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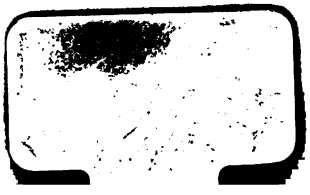

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Dictionarium Anglo-Britannicum:

OR, A GENERAL

English Dictionary,

COMPREHENDING

A Brief, but Emphatical and Clear Explication of all ſorts of difficult WORDS, that derive their Original from other Ancient and Modern Languages; as alſo, of all Terms relating to Arts and Sciences, both Liberal and Mechanical, *viz. Divinity, Law, Philoſophy, Phyſick, Surgery, Anatomy, Chymiſtry, Pharmacy, Botanicks, Mathematicks, Grammar, Rhetorick, Logick, Muſick, Heraldry, Maritime Affairs, Military Diſcipline, Traffick, Husbandry, Gardening, Handicrafts, Confectionery, Cookery, Horſemanſhip, Hunting, Hawking, Fowling, Fiſhing,* &c.

To which is Added,

A Large Collection of WORDS and PHRASES, as well *Latin* as *Engliſh*, made uſe of in our *Ancient Statutes, Old Records, Charters, Writs*, and *Proceſſes at Law*, never before publiſh'd in ſo ſmall a Volume: Beſides an Interpretation of the proper Names of Men and Women, and ſeveral other remarkable Particulars mentioned in the *Preface*. The whole Work Compil'd, and Methodically Digeſted, for the Benefit of *Young Students, Tradeſmen, Artificers, Foreigners*, and others, who are deſirous thoroughly to underſtand what they *Speak, Read*, or *Write*.

By JOHN KERSEY, *Philobibl.*

LONDON,

Printed by *J. Wilde*, for *J. Phillips*, at the *King's-Arms* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*; *H. Rhodes*, at the *Star*, the Corner of *Bride-lane*, in *Fleet-ſtreet*; and *J. Taylor*, at the *Ship* in St. *Paul's Church-yard*. 1708.

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The PREFACE.

FOrasmuch as so many Useful DICTIONARIES, Compiled by able Hands, and Comprehending the several Branches of Polite Literature, have been publish'd within these few Years; it seems altogether needless to make any fresh Attempt of the like Nature, or obtrude new Systems upon the Publick: However, if it be duly consider'd, that the greater Part of such Elaborate WORKS are Voluminous, and that those of a lesser Bulk, are in several Respects defective or imperfect; it will appear, there is still Room for farther Improvements, and consequently, there are good Grounds to hope, that the present Undertaking will not be unacceptable to the Ingenious. And indeed, our main Design in Compleating this Portable Volume, (which may be had at an easie Rate) was to make as entire a Collection, as is possible, of all sorts of hard WORDS and TERMS of ART that are to be found in any of our Noted Writers; with a concise, but plain, and familiar Explication of them: For besides the numerous Articles relating to Divinity, Law, Philosophy, Physick, Surgery, Anatomy, Pharmacy, Mathematicks, Botanicks, Heraldry, Handicrafts, &c. here is fixed a noble Magazine of WORDS us'd in our Ancient Statutes, Old Records, Charters, Evidences, Writs, and Processes at Law; as also the proper Names of Men and Women, the Appellatives of Metals, Drugs, and Plants, with the principal Offices of the Grecian and Roman Empires, a Succinct Account of all sorts of Coins, Weights, and Measures, &c. all which Particulars, Collectively taken, are not to be met with in any one Single DICTIONARY of the Lower Class, hitherto Extant.

SO that upon the Whole, this WORK must needs be of great Use to Private Gentlemen, Young Students, Tradesmen, Shop-keepers, Artificers, Strangers, and in general, to all Persons, who are desirous to inspect the vast Treasures of our English Tongue, which is so superlatively

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Eminent, even above moſt other European Languages, for its Copiouſneſs, Elegancy, variety of Phraſes, and other admirable Beauties: But if any are for making a more ſtrict Search into the inmoſt Receſſes of this Imperial Mine, they need only have recourſe to the laſt Edition *of* **Phillips's Dictionary**, *ſet forth by us, with very large Additions and Improvements*, An. 1706. *where they'll find the various ſorts of rich Oar amply diſplay'd in their natural Order and Poſition. To Conclude, the Compiler has no other View, than to render himſelf, at leaſt in ſome Meaſure, Serviceable to his Native Country, and upon all Occaſions, to expreſs his Zeal for promoting the Publick Beneſit.*

ABBREVIATIONS *made uſe of in this WORK.*

A. for Arabick.
B. Britiſh.
C. Country-Word.
Ch. Chaldee.
C. L. Civil Law.
C. P. Country-Phraſe.
C. T. Chymical Term.
D. Dutch.
Da. Daniſh.
F. French.
F. L. Foreſt-Law.
G. Greek.
Ge. German.
H. Hebrew.
H. P. Hunting-Phraſe.
H. T. Hunting-Term.
I. Italian.
Ir. Iriſh.
L. Latin.
L. P. Law-Phraſe.
L. T. Law-Term.
M. P. Military Phraſe.
M. T. Military Term.
N. C. North-Country Word.
O. Old Word.
O. B. Old Britiſh.
O. C. Old Charter.
O. F. Old French.
O. L. Old Latin, ſuch as is us'd in ancient Writers, Deeds, *&c.*
O. P. Old Phraſe.
O. R. Old Record.
O. S. Old Statute.
P. Perſian.
P. T. A Term in Phyſick, or Pharmacy.
P. W. Poetical Word.
S. Saxon.
Sc. Scotch.
S. C. South-Country Word.
S. L. Statute-Law.
Sp. Spaniſh.
S. P. Sea-Phraſe.
S. T. Sea-Term.
S. W. Scripture-Word.
Sy. Syriack.
T. Turkiſh.
W. C. Weſt-Country Word.

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A General English Dictionary:

BEING

An Interpreter of Hard WORDS.

Aaron, (*H. q. d.* a Mountaineer) the First High-Priest of the *Jews*.

Abacista, (*O. L.*) an Arithmetician.

Abacot, a Royal Cap of State, like a double Crown, anciently worn by the Kings of *England*.

Abactors, (*L. T.*) they that drive away, or steal Cattel in Herds.

Abacus, (*L.*) a Counting-Table, such as Accountants or Astronomers use: In Old Records, the Art of Numbering.

In **Architecture**, a Four-square Table at the top of a Pillar, which makes the Capital.

Abaddon, (*H.* a Destroyer) one of the Names of Satan or the Devil.

Abaft, or **Aft**, (*S. T.*) from the Forepart of the Ship, or towards the Stern.

Abalienatio, an Alienation or Estrangement: In the old *Roman* Law, a giving up one's Right to another; a making over an Estate or Goods.

To **Abandon**, (*F.*) to forsake utterly, to cast off.

Abandum, (*O. L.*) any thing that is Sequestred, Confiscated, or Forfeited.

Abanet or **Abnet**, (*H.*) a sort of Girdle that Priests wore among the *Jews*.

Abaptiston or **Anabaptiston**, (*G.*) a Surgeon's Instrument, a kind of Trepan to lay open the Scull.

Abarnare, (*L. T.*) to detect or discover any secret Crime.

To **Abase**, (*F.*) to bring down, to lower or humble.

Abashed, made ashamed, or confounded.

Abashment, Astonishment, Confusion.

Abassi a Coin current in *Persia* and elsewhere, worth about 1 *s.* 2 *d.* Sterling.

To **Abate**, (*F.*) to diminish, to make or grow less: In a Law Sense, to disable, defeat or overthrow; to come to nought, to be abolished, quashed, or made of no effect.

Abatement, that which is abated, a lessening: In Law, the Act of Abating, Defeating, or Disabling.

Abatement *of Honour* (in *Heraldry*) is an accidental Mark in a Coat of Arms, by which its Dignity is abased, upon Account of some Dishonourable Quality, or Stain in the Bearer.

Abator, (*L. T.*) one that abates, *i. e.* intrudes into Houses or Land, void by the Death of the former Possessour, and as yet not taken up by his Heir.

Abatures, Foiling, the Sprigs, or Grass that a Stag thrusts down in passing by.

Abawed, abashed, daunted; a Word us'd by the famous *English* Poet, *Geffrey Chaucer*.

Abba, (*Syr.*) a Scripture-word, for Father.

Abbacy, or *Abbathy*, (*L. T.*) an *Abbey*.

Abbatis, (*O.*) a Steward of the Stables; an Hostler.

Abbess, a Governess of Nuns.

Abbey, a Monastery, a House for Religious Persons.

Abbot, or **Abbat**, the chief Ruler of an *Abbey*.

To **Abbreviate** (*L.*) to abridge, or make short.

Abbreviation, an Abbreviating, or Expressing a Thing in fewer Terms.

Abbreviature, a shortning, as the putting of a Letter for a Word.

Abbrevoirs, (*Fr.*) Wavering-Places: In *Masonry*, the spaces between the Stones

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to put the Mortar in as they are laying.

Abbrochment, (*L. T.*) the engrossing, or buying up of Wares before they are brought to a Market or Fair, in order to sell them again.

Abbuttals, the Buttings and Boundings of Land, High-ways, *&c.*

Abdals, a kind of Religious Persons among the *Persians.*

Abdevenam, (in *Astrol.*) the Head of the Twelfth House, in a Scheme or Figure of the Heavens.

Abdi, (*H.* my Servant) the Grandfather of King *Saul.*

Abdicare, (*L.* in *Roman* Law) to abdicate, to renounce, abandon, or quit; as *Abdicare filium,* to disinherit, disown, or cast off a Son.

To **Abdicate,** to Renounce or Resign, to give over.

Abdication, (*C. L.*) the voluntary Act of Abdicating, Renouncing, Disowning, *&c.* In the Common Law, 'tis us'd where there is only an Implicit Renunciation; as in the unhappy Case of a late Unfortunate Prince.

Abdisere, (*L.* among the *Roman* Soothsayers) to disown or forbid: In a Lawsense, to give Sentence against one, to debar him from his Demands, or not to allow them.

Abditorium, (*O. L.*) a Place to hide and keep Goods, Plate, Money, *&c.*

Abdomen, (in *Anat.*) that part of the Belly which is between the Navel and the Privities; the lower Belly.

Abduction, a drawing or carrying away: In *Logick,* an Argument that leads from the Conclusion, to the Demonstration of a Proposition.

Abductor *Indicis* (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Name of a Muscle that serves to draw the Fore-Finger from the others.

Abductor *minimi Digiti,* a Muscle which draws the Little-finger from the rest, and appears in some Bodies divided into Two or Three Muscles.

Abductor *minimi Digiti Pedis,* a Muscle of the Little-toe, which draws it off from the rest.

Abductor *Oculi,* a Muscle of the Eye, so nam'd from its Action, which is to draw off the Eye from the Nose.

Abductor *Pollicis,* a Muscle of the Thumb, which draws the Thumb from the Fingers.

Abductor *Pollicis Pedis,* a Muscle of the Great-toe, which pulls it from the rest.

Abductores, or **Abducent Muscles,** are all those which serve to open or pull back divers Parts of the Body, as the Arms, Legs, Eyes, *&c.*

A-bearing (*L. T.*) as *To be bound to a good A-bearing,* i.e. to one's good Behaviour.

To **Abedge,** to abide. *Chaucer.*

Abel (*H.* Vanity) the Name of *Adam's* Second Son.

Abele Tree, a finer kind of white Poplar.

Abent, (*O.*) a steep Place.

Abere Murder (*S. L. T.*) plain or downright Murder, as distinguished from *Manslaughter* and *Chance-medley.*

† **Aberration,** a wandring, or going out of the way.

Abessed, (*O.*) cast down, humbled.

To **Abet,** to encourage, egg, or set on; to maintain, uphold, or back.

Abetment, the Act of Abetting: In Law, an encouraging, or setting on to commit any Crime.

A ettor, or **Abettor,** one that eggs on or assists another in the doing of an Unlawful Act; as *Abettors of Murder, Treason, Felony,* &c.

Abeyance, Lands, Tenements, Goods, *&c.* are said *to be in Abeyance,* when they are only in the Intendment and Consideration of the Law, and not in any Man's actual Possession.

To **Abhor,** (*L.*) to loath or hate.

Abhorrence or **Abhorrency** an abhorring, or loathing.

Abhorrent, that abhors or loaths, that is averse from.

Abiah, (*H.*) the Will of the Lord, the Son of the Prophet *Samuel.*

Abiathar, (*i. e.* Father of the Remnant, or of Contemplation, or excellent Father) the Name of a Son of *Abimilech.*

Abib, One of the Months among the ancient *Jews.*

To **Abide,** to suffer or endure, to dwell or live in a Place, to continue, tarry or stay.

Abject, (*L.*) Vile, Base, or Mean.

An **Abject** a Person of no Repute, or Esteem.

Abjection or **Abjectness,** Abject Condition, low Estate, Meanness, Vileness.

Abies, (*L.*) the Fir-tree.

Abiezer, (*H.* the Father's Help) one of King *David's* Thirty Champions.

Abiga, (*L.*) the Herb Ground-pine, having Leaves like those of the Fir-tree.

Abigail, (*H.* the Father's Joy) the Wife of *Nabal,* and afterwards of King *David.*

Abimelech, (my Father the King) a King of *Gerar.*

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Abin-

Abintestate, (*L. L. T.*) an Heir to a Man that dy'd without a Will.

Abishag, (*H.* the Father's Error) a fair young Virgin, who cherish'd King *David* in his old Age.

Abishai, one of King *David*'s Champions.

Abjuristing, (*O.L. T.*) a being free from Amerciaments, Forfeits or Fines, for any Transgression.

Abjuration, (*L.* among the *Romans*) an abjuring or denying a thing upon Oath: In our Law, a Renouncing by Oath, a sworn Banishment, or Forswearing of the Realm.

To **Abjure,** to renounce, or quit an Opinion: In a Law-sense, to Forswear the Realm for ever, rather than come to a Legal Trial.

Ablactation, the Weaning of a Child: Among Gardiners, a particular manner of Grafting, when the Cion is cut off by degrees, till it be firmly united to the Stock.

Ablaqueation, a laying bare, or uncovering the bottom of the Trunks and Roots of Trees.

Ablative Case, (in *Grammar*) the last of the Six Cases of Nouns and Participles.

Abluent Medicines, the same as *Abstergentia.*

Ablution, a Purgation, or Washing in use among Popish Priests: Also the preparing of a Medicine in any Liquor to cleanse it from its Dregs, or any bad Quality.

Abnegation, the denying of a thing point-blank: In *Divinity,* the Renouncing of one's Passions, Pleasures, or Interests; Self denial.

Abner, (*H.*) the Father's Candle, *&c. Saul's* Uncle, and Captain-General of his Army.

Abnodation, (*L.*) the pruning, or cutting away of Knots, or Knobs from Trees.

Aboard (*S. T.*) within the Ship.

To **Abolish,** (*L.*) to Destroy or do Deface utterly, to Reduce to nothing, to Repeal.

Abolishment, an Abolishing, or Disannulling.

Abolition, (*L. T.*) the Absolute Repealing of a Law or Custom, so that it shall never have force, again: Also leave given by the Queen or Judges to a Criminal Accuser, to forbear farther Prosecution: In *Metaphysicks,* an utter Destruction of any Being.

Abolla, (*L.*) a Soldier's Cloak shorter and courser than the *Roman Toga* or Gown.

Abomasum, the Paunch of a Beast, the Tripes: In *Anatomy,* one of the Four Stomachs, or Creatures that chew the Cud.

Abominable, to be abominated, abhorred, or hated; hateful.

To **Abominate,** to abhor, hate, or loath.

Abomination, a thing to be abhorred, or loathed.

Aborigines, (*L.*) the most ancient Inhabitants of *Italy,* said to be without Original: Whence 'tis taken for any People born where they live, the first Natives of a Country.

Abortion, Miscarriage in Women, or the bringing forth of a Child so long before its time, that it is in no Capacity to live.

Abortive, belonging to such a Birth, untimely; also that miscarries, or comes to nought. Also a sort of fine Vellum made of the Skin of a cast Calf or Lamb.

Abraham (*H.* the Father of a great Multitude) the great Patriarch of the *Jewish* Nation, at First call'd *Abram, i. e.* a high Father.

Abraham's Balm, a kind of Willow so call'd.

Abraid, upstart, recovered. *Chaucer.*

Abramus, (*L.*) the *Bream,* a Fresh-water Fish.

† **Abrasion,** a shaving off; a razing, or crossing out.

Abreding, Upbraiding, *Chaucer.*

Abrenunciation, a Renouncing, or forsaking any thing entirely.

Abrie, (*C. T.*) Sulphur.

To **Abridge,** (*F.*) to shorten in Words, still retaining the Sense and Substance. In Law, to make a Declaration or Count shorter, by leaving out part of the Plaint or Demand.

Abridgment, an abridging, a short Account of a Matter.

To **Abrogate,** (*L.*) to abolish, to repeal or make void a Law which was before in force.

Abrogation, the Act of Abrogating.

Abrocanities (*G.*) a sort of Wine made of Southern-wood.

Abrotanum, the Herb Southern-wood.

Abrupt (*L.*) suddenly broken off, unseasonable, rough, hasty.

Absalom, (*H.* the Father's Peace or Reward) King *David's* Son that rebell'd against him.

Abscess (*L.*) a gross Swelling in any part of the Body, commonly call'd an *Impostume.*

Abscisse (in a *Conick Section,* &c.) the parts of the *Axis* cut off by the *Ordinates.*

Abscission, (in *Astrol.*) is when Three Planets being within the Bounds of their Orbs, and in different Degrees of the Sign; the

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the Third comes to a Conjunction with the middle Planet, and cuts off the Light of the First.

To **Abscond**, to hide one's self.

Absent, being out of the way, missing or wanting.

To **Absent** one's self, to keep out of the way, not to appear.

Absinthites, (*G.*) Wormwood-wine.

Absinthium, or **Abysinthum**, the Herb Worm-wood.

Absis or **Apsis**, the bowed or arched Roor of a House, Room, or Oven; In *Astronomy* 'tis when the Planets moving to their highest or lowest Places, are at a Stay.

Absolvatory, (*L.*) belonging to a Discharge, or Requital.

To **Absolve**, to acquit or discharge of a Crime, or Accusation laid against any one.

Absolute, that has Perfection in it self, free from the Power of another, Arbitrary, Unlimited.

Absolute *Equation* (in *Astron.*) is the Summ of the Eccentrick and Optick Equations.

Absolute *Estate*, is one free from all manner of Conditions and Incumbrances.

Absolute Number (in *Algebra*) is that which possesses one entire part or side of an Equation, and is always a known Quantity.

Absolutely, after an absolute manner. Sometimes the Terms of a Proposition are said *to be taken absolutely*, that is without relation to any thing else.

Absolution, a pardoning; forgiveness of Sins pronounced by a Priest, *&c.*

Absolutorium (*L.*) an absolute Remedy, a certain Cure, or perfect Recovery.

Absonant or **Absonous**, disagreeing from the Purpose, absurd.

Absonare (*O. L.*) to detest and avoid.

To **Absorb**, to swallow up, to consume or waste.

Absorbents, Medicines that qualify the sharp Juices in the Body, by soaking them up.

Abstemious, Moderate, temperate in Diet.

Abstention, (in Law) a with-holding the Heir from taking Possession of his Land.

Abstergent, or **Abstersive**, that is of a scowring, or cleansing Quality.

Abstergentia, (*L.*) cleansing Medicines.

Abstersion, a cleansing, or wiping away; particularly the Effect produced by *abstersive Medicines*.

Abstinence, refraining one's self, Temperance, Forbearance.

Abstinent, forbearing Meat, Drink, *&c.*

Abstract, a short Draught of an Original Writing, an Abridgement of a Record, Book, *&c.* In *Logick*, any Quality, as it is considered a-part, without regard to its Concrete or Subject.

Abstract Numbers, (in *Arith.*) those that are considered as pure Numbers, without being apply'd to any Subject.

Abstraction, a Faculty or Power peculiar to the Mind of Man, by which he can make his Conceptions relating to particular Things become general: Thus I can abstractedly consider the Quality of Whiteness in a Wall, and observe it in many other Things; as in Chalk, Milk, Snow, *&c.*

Abstruse, lying hid, dark, hard to be understood.

Absurd, that is not agreeable to Reason, or common Sense, foolish, silly, impertinent.

Abundant, abounding with, Plentiful.

Abundant Numbers, (in *Arith.*) are those, whose *Aliquot* Parts added together, make more than the whole Number which they are Parts of; as 12, whose Parts being 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, if added all together make 16.

Abuse, ill Use, Affront.

To **Abuse**, to make a bad use of, to misuse; to affront, or do one an Injury.

Abusio, (*L.*) the abusing, or misusing of a thing; also a Figure in *Rhetorick*, the same as *Catachresis*.

Abusive, injurious, offensive, affrontive.

Abyss, (*G.*) a bottomless Gulph or Pit, a prodigious deep Place that has no Bottom discernible.

Abyssins, a People of *Ethiopia*, whose Emperor is styled the *Grand Negus*, and by some falsely taken for *Prester John*.

Acacia, the Gum of the Thorn *Acacia*, or binding Bean-tree.

Academicks, (*G.*) the Followers of *Plato*, anciently so call'd because they study'd in the publick School call'd *Academia*.

Academy, an University, a Place where Youth are taught the Liberal Arts and Sciences, or other Exercises. Also a particular Society of ingenious Persons, established for the Improvement of Learning, *&c.*

Acana, a Rod or Perch Ten Foot long, anciently us'd to measure Land with.

Acaid, (*C. T.*) Vinegar.

Acalanthis, (*G.*) a Bird feeding and sitting on Thistles.

Acale, Cold. *Chaucer.*

Acalephe, (*G.*) the great stinging Nettle, or the Sea-nettle.

Acamos, a Sirup, or Herb, with Prickles.

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Acantabolus, a Surgeon's Instrument, like a pair of Pincers, to take out any thing that Sticks in the Gullet.

Acantha, a Thorn, Brier, or Bramble; In *Anatomy*, the most backward Knob of the Vertebra's, or Turning-Joynts of the Back.

Acanthion, the Oat-Thistle, or the Cotton-thistle.

Acanthis, the Thistle-Finch, or Siskin, a Bird; also the Herb Groundsel.

Acanthus, an *Egyptian* Plant with a yellow Flower; also the Herb Brank-Ursin, Bears-breech, or Bears-foot.

Acanzi, certain *Turkish* light Horsemen.

Acapnon, (*G.*) a kind of Honey, taken out of the Hive without smoaking the Bees.

Acarne, the Fish-thistle, or Sea-roach

Acaron, Wild Myrtle, or Gow; also Butchers-Broom, an Herb.

Acarus, the Hand-worm, a little Worm that breeds in Wax, a Mite; also a Mush-room, or Toad-stool.

Acatalectos, or **Acatalectick Verse**, a Verse exactly perfect, in which not so much as one Syllable is over and above, or wanting.

Acatera, the great Juniper-Tree, a Shrub.

Accedas ad Curiam, is a Writ requiring the Sheriff to go to the Court of some Lord, where a false Judgment is made in any Suit, in order to make a Record of the said Suit there, and to certify it into the Queen's-Court.

Accedas ad Vice-comitem, a Writ commanding the Coroner, to deliver a Writ to the Sheriff, who having a *Pone* delivered him, suppresses it.

To **Accelerate**, to hasten, to put on, or quicken.

Acceleration, the Act of Accelerating, hasteing, *&c.*

Accelerator es Urinæ, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles belonging to the *Penis*, whose Use is to promote the Passage of the Urine and *Genitura*.

Accension, the Inkindling, or setting any Natural Body on Fire.

Accent, the Rising or Falling of the Voice: In *Grammar*, a Mark set over a particular Syllable of any Word, so as it may be pronounc'd with a stronger or weaker Voice: In *Musick*, a warbling of the Voice, to express the Passions.

Accentor, (*L.*) he that sings the highest Part or Treble in a Choir, *&c.*

To **Accept**, to receive kindly, or favourably.

Acceptable, that may be so received, agreeable.

Acceptance or **Acceptation**, an accepting or receiving kindly: In Law, a Tacit agreeing to some former Act done by another which might have been undone or avoided, if such Acceptance had not been.

Acceptation, the received meaning of a Word, or the Sense in which it is usually taken.

Acceptilation, (*C. T.*) a Discharge by word of Mouth from the Creditor to the Debtor.

Access, Admittance, Approach, or Passage to a Place or Person: In old *English*, the Fit of an Ague or Fever.

Accessible, Approachable, that is easie to be come at.

Accessible-Height, that which may be taken by the Application of a Measure to it: or else an Height whose Foot may be approached to, and from thence a Length measured on the Ground.

Accession, Addition or Encrease; also coming, as *the Accession of a King to the Crown.*

Accessorius *Willisii* (in *Anat.*) a Nerve, so called from its Inventer Dr. *Willis.*

Accession or **Accessary**, (*C. T.*) any thing that of Right belongs or depends on another, tho' separated from it: In Common-Law, a Person guilty of Felony, not Principally but by Participation, as Command, Advice, or Concealment.

Accidence, a little Book, which contains the first Principles of the *Latin* Tongue.

Accident, Casualty or Chance: In *Logick*, whatever does not really belong to a thing, but only Casually; as the Cloaths a Man has on, the Money in his Purse, *&c.*

In *Heraldry*, **Accidents** are the particular Points and Abatements in an Escutcheon, and among Astrologers, the most remarkable Chances that have happen'd to a Man in the Course of his Life.

Accidental, belonging to Accidents, happening by chance.

Accidental Dignities and Debilities (in *Astrol.*) certain Casual Dispositions of the Planets, with respect to their being in such a House of the Figure, *&c.*

Accidental Point, (in *Perspect.*) is a Point in the Horizontal Line, where Lines Parallel among themselves, tho' not Perpendicular to the Picture, do meet.

Accipiter, (*Lat.*) the Hawk, a Bird of Prey.

Accipitrina, the Herb Hawk-weed.

Acclamation, a crying out of the People, a shouting for Joy.

Acclivity, the rising steepness of a Hill, *&c.* Properly Steepness reckon'd upwards on a Slope-line.

Accloyed,

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Accloyed, as a *Horse Accloy'd* or *Cloy'd*, i. e. nail'd or prickt in the Shooing.

Accolade, (*F.*) clipping and colling, embracing about the Neck.

To **Accommodate**, (*L.*) to apply or fit; to provide for, to furnish with; to agree or make up. Among Geometers, to fit a Line or Figure into a Circle, *&c.* so as the Conditions of the Proposition require.

Accommodation, the Act of Accommodating, Adjusting, Fitting, *&c.* Convenience, the putting an end to a Contest or Quarrel.

To **Accompany** (*F.*) to keep Company with, to wait on; to come, or go along with.

Accomplice, one that has a hand in a Matter, or that is privy to the same Crime with another.

To **Accomplish**, to perform, to finish, to execute, to bring to perfection.

Accomplished, as *a well Accomplish'd* Person, *i. e.* one of extraordinary Parts and Endowments.

Accord, Agreement, Consent: In Law, an Agreement between several Parties to make Satisfaction for a Trespass or Offence.

To **Accord**, to agree, to hang together.

To **Accost**, to approach, or draw near; to make, or come up to a Person.

Account, Reckoning, Esteem, Repute; Relation, or Rehearsal: In Law, *Account* or *Accompt* is a Writ or Action which lies against a Man, who being oblig'd by his Office or Employment to give an Account to another, refuses to do it.

Account *of Sales*, (in *Traffick*) is an Account in which the Sale of Goods is particularly set down.

Accountable, liable to give an Account, Answerable.

An **Accountant**, a Person well vers'd in Casting up Accounts: In Law, one that is oblig'd to render an Account to another.

To **Accounter**, to dress, attire, or trim.

Accontrement, Dress, Garb, Pickle.

To **Accoy**, (*O.*) to assuage.

Accretion, (*L.*) a growing, or sticking to. Among *Naturalists*, an Addition of Matter to any Body outwardly.

To **Accrew** or **Accrue**, to be encreased or added to; to arise from, to fall to.

To **Accumulate** to heap up, or gather together in Heaps.

Accumulation, the Act of accumulating, or heaping up.

Accuracy, Exactness, Carefulness, Diligence.

Accurate, exact or curious, exactly or nicely done.

Accursed, lying under a Curse, or under a Sentence of Excommunication.

Accusation, an Accusing; an Information. . . . ment, or Charge.

Accusative Case, (in *Grammar*) the Fourth Case of a Noun, always govern'd by a Verb Active.

To **Accuse**, to charge with a Crime, to impeach or inform against, to censure.

To **Accustom one's self**, to inure, or use himself to a thing.

Ace, that Point of the Dice with which the Number One is express'd.

Acephali, (*G.*) a sort of Hereticks, whose first Ring-leader is unknown. Also certain Levellers that acknowledg'd no Head or Superiour.

Acephali Sacerdotes, Priests that own no Bishop over them, Independent Ministers.

Acephali Versus, Verses that begin with a short Syllable instead of a long one.

Acer, (*L.*) the Maple-tree.

Acerb, a Taste between sour and bitter.

Acerbity, Sharpness, Sourness.

Acetabulum, (*L.*) a Saucer or such like Vessel; also the Herb Navel-wort: In *Anatomy*, the hollow in the Huckle-bone, which receives the Head of the Thigh-bone.

Acetosa, the Herb Sorrel

Acetum, Vinegar; in general any sharp Liquor, as Spirit of Salt, Nitre, Vitriol, *&c.*

Acetum Alcalicatum or **Alcalisatum**, distilled Vinegar in which some Alkalizate Salt is infus'd.

Acetum Philosophicum, a sharp Liquor distill'd from Honey.

Acetum Radicatum, the sharpest part of Vinegar, that has its Phlegm or Water drawn off.

Achameth, the Dross of Silver, so call'd by some Chymists.

Achan, (*H.* troubling or gnawing) an *Israelite* who was Stoned to Death.

Achana or **Achane**, a *Persian* Measure containing 45 *Medimni*.

Achat, (*F.*) Purchace, a purchasing or buying: In Law, a Contract or Bargain.

Achates, (*G.*) the Agate, a precious Stone of several Colours.

Achatours, a Word us'd in Stat: 36. E. 3. for Purveyors.

Ache, a Pain in any part of the Body: Also a Disease in Horses, which causes a Numness in the Joynts.

Acheked, Choaked. *Chaucer.*

Achernes or **Acamar**, a bright fixed Star of the First Magnitude or Light, in the Constellation nam'd *Eridanus*.

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Acherois, (*G.*) a kind of white Poplar-tree growing by the River *Acheron*.

Acheta, the bigger ſort of Singing Graſs-hopper.

Achillea, the Herb Milfoil or Yarrow.

Achillois, a ſort of Barley.

Achilles, the chief Champion of the *Greeks* in the *Trojan* War.

Achimenis, the Herb Poley.

Achish, (*H* ſure it is) a King of *Gath*.

Achlys, (*G.*) a fault in the Eye, accounted one of the kinds of *Amblyopia*, or Dimneſs of Sight.

Achor, a Diſeaſe in the hairy Scalp or muſculous Skin of the Head, commonly call'd the *Scald*.

Achras, a wild Choak-pear.

Achroi, Men that have loſt their natural Colour.

Acicula, (*L.*) a Pin or ſmall Needle: Alſo wild Chervil, or Shepherds Needle; an Herb.

Acid, Sour, Sharp, Biting, Tart.

Acid, or Fixed Spirit, (in *Chym.*) is that which is mixt with *Acid* Salts, and has its Volatility checked; as Spirit of Salt, Vitriol, Allum, *&c.*

Acies, (*C. T.*) Bodies whoſe ſmall Parts are ſuppoſ'd to be ſomewhat long and flexible, and which have their Points ſharp and piercing.

Acidity, Sharpneſs, Keenneſs; the Taſte which Bodies that are Acid or Sharp, leave in the Mouth.

Acidula, (*L.*) a kind of Sorrel, an Herb.

Acidulæ, any Medicinal or Spaw-Waters that are not hot.

Acinoformis Tunica, (in *Anat.*) a Coat of the Eye, the ſame as the *Uvea Tunica*.

Acinos (*G.*) the Herb wild Baſil.

Acinus, (*L.*) a Grape-ſtone, the Stone in Raiſins: Among *Herbaliſts*, the Fruit of all ſuch Plants as bear it in Cluſters, in a manner reſembling Grapes.

Acipenſer, a rare Fiſh among the *Romans*, which is falſely taken for a *Sturgeon*.

Acloyen, over-charged. *Chaucer*.

Acmaſtica, (*G.*) a continued Fever ſo call'd by ſome, the ſame with *Synochus*.

Acme, the Edge or Point of a Weapon, the Flower of Age, the Prime of a thing: Among Phyſicians, the height of a Diſeaſe.

To **Acknowledge,** to own or confeſs, to be grateful or thankful for.

Acknowledgement, Owning, Confeſſion, Gratitude or Thankfulneſs.

Acknowledgement-Money, a Piece of Money paid by the Tenant upon the Death of his Landlord, in Acknowledgement of the New Land-lord.

Acœmeti, (*G.*) an Order of Monks at *Conſtantinople*, ſo call'd becauſe they never ſlept altogether, but by turns.

Acoſton, a kind of pure Honey, live Honey.

Acolytes, certain inferiour Church-Officers in the Primitive Times, who aſſiſted the Prieſt, *&c.* lighting the Candles, carrying the Bread and Wine, *&c.* Among *Roman* Catholicks, a kind of Under-Deacon or Prieſt's Attendant, that waits upon him while he ſays Maſs.

Aconitum, Libbards-bane or Wolfbane; an Herb.

Acontus, a ſort of Comet or Blazing-Star, in ſhape reſembling a Dart or Javelin: Alſo a kind of Serpent that moves very ſwiftly like a Dart.

Acopica, Ingredients put into Medicines againſt Wearineſs.

Acopum, a Fomentation made of warm and ſofning Ingredients, to allay the Senſe of Wearineſs. Alſo a Medicine for Horſes us'd for the ſame Purpoſe.

Acoma, the Thiſtle, otherwiſe call'd *Andrøſamon*.

Acorus, a Sweet-ſmelling Herb of great Virtue in Phyſick; the Sweet-Cane.

Acoſmia, an ill State of Health, with the Loſs of the natural Colour in the Face.

To **Acourp,** (*O.*) to reprehend or reprove.

Acouſtica or Acouſticks, Medicines or Inſtruments which help the Senſe of Hearing.

To **Acquaint One,** or **make One acquainted with,** to make known to one, to give him Notice or Intelligence of.

Acquaintance, Fellowſhip, Correſpondence, Converſation; alſo a Perſon with whom one is acquainted or converſant.

To **Acquieſce,** (*L.*) to reſt ſatisfied, to conſent, to comply with

Acquieſcence or **Acquieſcency,** the Act of acquieſcing; Conſent, Condeſcenſion, Compliance.

Acquietandis Plegiis, a Writ lying for a Surety againſt a Creditor, who refuſes to acquit one after Payment of the Debt.

Acquietantia de Shiris & Hundredis, (*L. T.*) a being free from Suit and Service in Shires and Hundreds.

To **Acquire,** to purchaſe, to get, to attain to.

Acquiſition, an acquiring, purchaſing, obtaining, or winning.

Acquiſts, purchaces, properly Victories gain'd, or Conqueſts won by the Sword.

To **Acquit,** (*F.*) to diſcharge, or free from.

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Acquittal or **Acquitment**, a Deliverance or setting free from the Suspicion or Guilt of an Offence.

Acquittal in Fact, is when a Man is found not Guilty of the Offence with which he is charg'd.

Acquittal in Law, is when Two Persons are indicted, one as Principal, and the other as Accessory, so that the former being discharg'd, the latter by Consequence is also acquitted.

Acquittance, a Discharge or Release in Writing, for a Summ of Money, or other Duty.

Acrasia, (*G.*) Indisposition, Disorder: Also the Excess or Predominancy of one Quality above another in the Constitution of a Human Body.

Acre, a Measure of Land containing 40 Perches in length, and 4 in breadth. A *Welsh Acre* is usually equal to Two *English* ones.

Acredula, (*L.*) the Screech-Owl; a Bird.

Acreme, (*L. T.*) Ten Acres of Land.

Acrimonious Bodies, (in *Philos.*) are Bodies whose small Parts do eat, fret, destroy, and dissolve what comes in their way.

Acrimony, (*L.*) Sharpness, Eagerness, Tartness.

Acrisia, that of which no Judgment is passed or Choice made; want of Judiciousness, Rashness in Judging: Also a Term us'd by Physicians, when the State of a Distemper is so uncertain, that they cannot pass a right Judgment upon it.

Acrochordon, a sort of great Wart, with a small Root like a String.

Acrocomium, a kind of Onion.

Acrodrya, all Fruits having hard Rinds or Shells; as Nuts, Chesnuts, Almonds, Acorns, *&c.*

Acromion, (in *Anat.*) the upper Process, or Knob of the Shoulder-blade.

Acromphalum, the top, or middle of the Navel.

Acron, the utmost end of any Member; also a little Stock, or Stem.

Acron Sylvaticum, the Herb Milfoil, or Yarrow.

Acronychal, (in *Astron.*) belonging to the Evening-Twilight: When a Star rises at Sun-set, it is said to *Rise acronychally*; and when a Star sets with the Sun, 'tis said, *To Set acronychally*.

Acronycte, Stars rising in the Twilight about Sun-setting.

Acros, the top of a Finger, Herb, *&c.* Among some Writers, it is taken for the height of a Disease, and by some Anatomists for the Knobs, or Tops of Bones.

Acrostick, a Poem so order'd, that the First Letters of every Verse, may contain some particular Name, Title, Sentence, or Motto.

Acroteres, (in *Architect.*) Pedestals upon the Corners and Middle of a Pedement to support Statues.

Acroteria, the utmost Parts of a Man's Body, as his Fingers-ends. In *Architecture*, those Spiry Battlements or Pinnacles that stand on Ranges, upon flat Buildings.

Aclah, (*H.* Adorn'd or Wantonness) the Wife of *Othniel*.

Act, (*L.*) a Deed, a Decree of Parliament. Also the time when Degrees are taken in the University of *Oxford*.

Acts of Parliament positive Laws consisting of Two Parts, *viz.* the Words of the Act and the Sense, both which joyn'd together make the Law.

Clerk of the Acts, an Officer who enters the Lord Admiral's Commissions and Warrants; and registers the Acts and Orders of the Commissioners of the Navy.

Actæa, an Herb, by some call'd Wallwort, or shrubby Elder.

Acte, the Sea-shore or Coast; also the Elder-Tree.

Actifs, an Order of Friers that feed on Roots, and wear Tawny-colour'd Habits.

Actinobolism, (*G.* in *Philos.*) the spreading abroad of Light or Sound.

Action, an Act, Deed or Feat, a particular way of Delivery in making a Speech or Sermon.

In a Legal Sense, the Process or Form of a Suit given by the Law to recover a Right.

Action Mixt, is when it is part Real and part Personal: Also a Suit given by the Law, to recover the Thing detain'd, and Dammages for the Wrong done.

Action Penal, an Action which aims at some Penalty or Punishment on the Party sued; either on his Body, or by way of Fine on his Estate.

Action Personal, is that which one Man may have against another upon Account of any Bargain, or for any Wrong done to his Person.

Action Popular, an Action given upon the Breach of some Penal Statute, which any Man may sue for himself and the Queen.

Action Real, an Action whereby one claims Title to Lands, Tenements, Rents, or Commons.

Action of a Writ, is when one pleads some Matter, by which he shews the Plaintiff

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Plaintiff had no Cause to have the Writ which he brought.

Action upon the Case, is a Writ brought for an Offence done without Force against any Man.

Action upon the Statute, that which is brought upon the Breach of a Statute, whereby an Action is given that lay not before.

Actionable, that bears an Action, or affords Cause on which an Action may be grounded.

Active, fit to act, nimble, lively.

Active Principles, (*C. T.*) are the Spirit, Oyl and Salt.

Active Voice of a Verb, (in *Gram.*) that Voice which signifies Action or Doing.

Activity, Nimbleness, Briskness, Vigour.

Acto, Acton or **Aketon**, (*O. R.*) a Coat of Mail.

Acton Burnel, a Castle in *Shropshire* some time belonging to the Family of *Burnel*, and famous for a Parliament there held under K. *Edward* I.

Actor, the Doer of any Thing; one that acts a Part in a Stage-Play: In the *Civil-Law*, an Advocate or Proctor.

Actual, real, effectual. In *Metaphysicks*, that is said *To be Actual or in Act*, which has a real Existence or Being.

Actuary, the Clerk that Registers the Canons and Ordinances of a Convocation.

To **Actuate**, to bring into Act, to move, to stir up or quicken.

Aculeatus Piscuculus, the Banstickle, or Prickling; a Fish.

Acure, (*C. T.*) is when a Liquor is heightened or made more piercing by a stronger.

Acus, (*L.*) a Needle, a Bodkin: Also a Sea-Fish called the Needle-Fish, or Horn-Fish.

Acute, sharp-pointed, sharp-witted, subtil.

Acute Angle, (in *Geom.*) any Angle that is less than a Right one, or that contains less than Ninety Degrees.

Acute-angled Triangle, is that which has all its Angles Acute.

Acute-angular Section of a Cone, a Term used by the ancient Geometricians for an *Ellipsis* or oval Figure.

Acute Disease, is a Distemper which soon grows to a height, and either abates, or else destroys the Patient.

Acyos, (*G.*) a kind of Acorn.

Acyrologia, (in *Rhetor.*) an improper way of speaking; a Bull.

Adacted, beat, or driven in by Force.

Adadunephros, (*G.*) a precious Stone like a Kidney.

Adage, (*L.*) a Proverb, or old Saying.

Adam, (*H.* red Earth) the first created Man.

Adamant, (*G.*) a Stone, otherwise called a Diamond.

Adamantine, belonging to, or made of Adamant; hard, inflexible.

Adamantis, an Herb of the Nature of the Adamant.

Adamites, a sort of Hereticks, who pretending to be restored to *Adam*'s Innocence, go Naked in their Assemblies.

To **Adapt**, (*L.*) to make fit, to apply or suit one thing to another.

Adarcon, a *Hebrew* Gold-Coin, worth Fifteen Shillings Sterling.

Adarige, (*C. T.*) *Sal Armoniack*.

Adashed, (*O.*) ashamed.

To **Adaw**, (*O.*) to awaken; but it is us'd by the Poet *Spencer* for to slacken.

Adax or **Addax**, (*G.*) a Beast in *Africa*, with wreathed Horns.

To **Add**, (*L.*) to joyn, or put to.

Adder, a Serpent, whose Poison is most deadly.

Adders-grass, an Herb.

Adders-tongue, an Herb having a little Stalk like the Tongue of that Serpent.

Adders wort, an Herb.

Addice or **Adze**, a kind of Ax made use of by Coopers.

To **Addict**, (*L.*) to give one's self up wholly to a thing, to follow it close.

Addictio, (in the *Roman* Law) a passing over Goods to another, or to him that will give most.

Addictio in diem, an adjudging a Thing to a Person for a certain Price, unless by such a Day, another gives a better Price for it.

Additament, a Thing added; an Encrease or Advantage. In *Physick*, *Additaments* are Things added to the ordinary Ingredients of any Composition.

Addition, an adding, joyning, or putting to: In *Arithmetick*, a Rule by which several Numbers are added together, to the end, that their Summ may be discover'd.

Simple Addition, is the gathering together of several Numbers that express Things of the same kind into one Summ; as Pounds, Miles, Yards, Years, *&c.*

Compound Addition, is the summing up of things of different Names or Kinds.

Addition, (in *Algebra*) is performed by joyning together the Quantities propos'd, preserving their proper Signs: In *Law*, a

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Title given to a Man beſides his proper Name and Sir-Name, to ſhew his Quality, Degree, Trade, *&c.*

Additional, that is added over and above.

Additionales, *(C. L.)* additional Terms or Propoſitions to be added to the former Agreement.

Addle, *(S.)* empty or rotten; properly ſpoken of an Egg.

Addreſs, *(F.)* dexterous Carriage in the Management of a Buſineſs: Alſo an Application or Dedication to a Perſon.

To **Addreſs**, to make Application to, to preſent a Petition, *&c.*

Adductor Oculi, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Eye ſo named becauſe it draws the Apple of it towards the Noſe.

Adductor Pollicis, a Muſcle that brings the Thumb nearer the Fore-finger.

Adductor Pollicis Pedis, a Muſcle of the great Toe, which it brings nearer the reſt.

Adductores or **Adducent Muſcles**, are thoſe that bring forward, cloſe, or draw together the Parts of the Body, to which they are joyned.

Adelantado, *(Sp.)* the Deputy of a Province, for a King or General.

Adeling, Atheling or **Etheling**, *(Sax.* Excellent) a Title of Honour among the *Engliſh Saxons*, properly belonging to the Heir Apparent of the Crown.

Adelphides, *(G.)* a kind of Palm, having the Taſte of Figgs.

Aden, (in *Anat.*) a Kernel in an Animal Body; alſo a Swelling in the Groin, the ſame as *Bubo*.

To **Adent**, *(O.)* to faſten.

Adephagia or **Adephagia**, an eating one's Fill, Greedineſs.

Adeps, *(L.)* Fat, Tallow, Greaſe.

Adepts or **Adeptiſts**, the obtaining Sons of Art, who are ſaid to have found out the *Grand Elixir*, commonly call'd the *Philoſophers-Stone*.

Adequate, even, equal, or proportionable.

Adequate Idea's, are thoſe Conceptions that perfectly repreſent the Original Images, which the Mind ſuppoſes them to be taken from.

To **Adhere**, to ſtick faſt, or cleave to, or take part with.

Adherence or **Adherency**, the Act of adhering or ſticking cloſe to the Intereſts or Opinions of others.

An **Adherent**, one that adheres to a Party; a Stickler, Follower, or Favourer.

Adheſion, a ſticking or cleaving to.

Adjacent, lying near to, bordering upon.

Adiantum, *(G.)* the Herb Maiden-Hair.

Adiaphora, Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden.

Adiaphorous, neutral, indifferent; a Name given by Mr. *Boyle*, to a kind of Spirit that he diſtill'd from Tartar, *&c.*

Adipneuſtia, a breathing through the Pores of the Body.

Adjective or **Noun Adjective**, (in *Gram.*) a Word that requires the help of a Subſtantive joyned with it.

Adieu, *(F.)* God be with you, Farewell.

Adjitialis Cena or **Adjitiales Epulæ**, a ſolemn Feaſt, ſuch as a Conſecration Dinner, a Lord Mayor's or Sheriff's Feaſt.

Ad Inquirendum, a Writ commanding Inquiry to be made of any thing about a Cauſe that depends in the Queen's Court.

To **Adjourn**, *(Fr.)* to put off to another Day.

Adjournment, an adjourning: In *Law*, the putting off any Court or Meeting, and appointing it to be kept again at another Place or Time.

Adjoyning, lying next to, or neighbouring.

Adipoſa Membrana, *(L.* in *Anat.)* a Membrane or Skin that encloſes the *Cellulæ Adipoſæ*.

Adipoſa Vena or **Renalis**, a Vein which ſpreads it ſelf on the Coat and Fat that covers the Kidneys.

Adipoſi Ductus, are Veſſels which convey the *Adeps* or Fat to the Parts between the Fleſh and the Skin.

Adipſa, *(G.)* Medicines, or Julepe to quench Thirſt.

Adipſatheon, a branchy Shrub full of Thorns and Prickles.

Adipſos, Licoriſh, a Root well known: Alſo a kind of Palm-Tree.

Adit, *(L.)* the Shaft, or Entrance into a Mine.

To **Adjudge**, to give by Sentence or Judgment of the Court, to award.

Adjudication, a giving or ſetling by a Sentence; Judgment or Decree.

Adjunct, that which is joyn'd to another Thing; a Circumſtance: In *Logick*, a Quality belonging to any thing as its Subject.

Ad Jura Regis, a Writ that lay for the King's Clerk againſt one that ſought to put Him out of Poſſeſſion.

Adjuration, the Act of adjuring, an earneſt charging.

To **Adjure**, to charge earneſtly, to put one to his Oath; to Command a Devil or evil Spirit by the force of Inchantments.

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To

To **Adjust**, to make fit, set in order or settle; to state.

Adjutant, an Assister or Helper, an Abettor; especially an Officer in a Regiment of Soldiers.

Adjutant-General, one that accompanies the General of an Army, to assist him in matter of Counsel, *&c.*

Adjutory, aiding or helping; as the *Adjutory Bones*, two Bones that reach from the Shoulders to the Elbows.

Admeasurement, (*L. T.*) a Writ that lies for the bringing of those to Reason, that usurp more than their Part or Share.

Admeasurement of Dower, is where the Widow of the deceased Party holds from the Heir, more as her Dower, than she has a just Title to.

Admeasurement of Pasture, lies between those that have Common of Pasture belonging to their Freeholds.

Admensuration, (*L.*) the Act of equalizing, or making equal.

Adminicle, (*O. S.*) Aid or Help: In Civil-Law, imperfect Proof.

To **Administer**, to do Service, to give or dispense; to manage or dispose.

Administration, the Act of administring: In *Law*, the disposing of the Estate or Goods of a Man that dy'd without making any Will.

Administrator, one that has the Management of any Thing: In *Law*, he that has the Goods, *&c.* of a Person, dying without a Will, committed to his Charge.

Administratrix, she that has such Goods and Power committed to her.

Admirable, that deserves to be admired, wonderful; excellent, rare.

Admiral or **Lord High Admiral** of *Great Britain*, a principal Officer of the Crown who has the chief Government of the Royal Navy, and the determining of all Maritime Causes.

The Title of *Admiral* is also generally given to the chief Commander of any distinct Squadron or Number of Ships.

Admiralty Court or **High Court of Admiralty**, the Lord High Admiral's chief Court at *London*, for the deciding of Maritime Controversies, Tryal of Malefactors, *&c.*

Admiration, (*L.*) the Act of admiring, or wondering.

To **Admire**, to look upon with Wonder, to be surprized at.

Admission or **Admittance**, Receiving into, Entrance upon: In *Law*, it is when a Presentation to a void Benefice being made by the Patron, the Bishop allows the Clerk to be able.

To **Admit** or **Admit of**, to receive, to allow of.

Admittendo Clerico, a Writ granted to one that has recover'd his Right of Presentation against the Bishop.

Admittendo in Socium, a Writ for the associating of certain Persons to Justices of Assize before appointed.

To **Admonish**, to warn, hint, or put in mind of.

Admonition or **Admonishment**, a giving Warning, Instruction, or Advice.

Admotentia or **Admota**, (*L.* in *Anat.*) Branches which sprout out of the main Srock, as in the Veins and Arteries.

Admota Tunica, the common Membrane or Coat of the Eye, otherwise called *Conjunctiva* and *Albuginea*.

Admuchiled (*O. L. T.*) brought to nothing, or made void.

Ad Octo, (*L.*) a Term us'd by some ancient Philosophers for the superlative or highest Degree.

Adolescency, the flower of Youth, the State from 12 Years of Age to 21 in Women; or from 14 to 25 or 30 in Men.

Adolph, (*S.* happy Help) proper Name of Men.

Adonai, (*H.*) Lord; and sometimes the Lord God.

Adonah, (*i. e.* a ruling Lord) one of King *David's* Sons.

Adonibezeck, (*i. e.* the Lord of *Bezeck*, or of Thunder) a King of *Canaan*.

Adonick Verse, a sort of Verse first compos'd for the bewailing of *Adonis's* Death.

Adonis, the fair Son of *Cynaras* King of *Cyprus*, was kill'd by a wild Boar, and chang'd into a Flower, which bears his Name: Also the Sleeper, a kind of Sea-Fish.

Adonium, an Herb feign'd to have sprung up from the Blood of *Adonis*; a sort of Southernwood.

Adonizedeck, (*H.* the Lord's Justice) an ancient King of *Jerusalem*.

To **Adopt**, (*L.*) to take a Stranger into one's Family, chusing him for a Son or Heir.

Adoption, the Act of Adopting.

Adoptive, belonging to, or admitted by Adoption.

Ador, (*L.*) a kind of pure bearded Wheat, anciently us'd in Sacrifices.

Adorable, fit to be adored, or worshipped; worthy of all Honour, and Respect.

Adorat, a Chymical Weight of Four Pounds.

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Adoration, the Act of Adoring; Worship, Reverence, Respect, Observance.

To **Adore**, to pay Divine Worship, to Reverence; to shew profound Respect and Submission.

Adorea (*L.*) a Largess or Dole of Corn, anciently given to the *Roman* Soldiers on a Day of Triumph.

To **Adorn**, to beautify, to deck, or trim.

Ad Pondus omnium (*L.*) an Expression us'd by Physicians, to shew that the last mention'd Medicine ought to weigh as much as all the rest prescrib'd before.

Ad quod Dammum, a Writ that lies to enquire what Dammage it may be to others, for the Queen to grant a Fair or Market, *&c.*

Adramelech (*H.* the King's Cloak, or the King's Greatness) an Idol of the *Assyrians.*

Adramming (*O.*) Churlish.

Adrectare or **Adretiare** (*O. L.*) to satisfie, to make amends.

Adscititious, added, borrowed; foreign, false, counterf it.

Ad Terminum qui præterit, a Writ that lies where a Man has Leased Lands or Tenements, for a Time, and after the Term expir'd is held from them.

To **Advance** (*F.*) to step or go forward, to prefer or raise, to promote or further, to give before-hand.

Advance-Ditch (in *Fortif.*) a Ditch digged all along the *Glacis* beyond the Counterscarp.

Advance-Guard (*M. T.*) the first Line or Division of an Army, ranged or marching in Battle-array.

Advancement, Preferment, Promotion.

Advancer, that Start or Branch of a Buck's Attire, which is between the Back-Antler and the Palm.

Advantage, Good, Benefit, Profit, Gain, Over-measure.

Advantageous, tending to one's Good or Profit; useful, convenient.

Adventicious (*L.*) brought or carry'd from another Place; Foreign.

Advent (*i. e.* Coming) a Time set apart by the Church in order to Prepare for the approaching Festival of our blessed Saviour's Nativity.

Advent-Sundays, are four in Number, the first of which, if it do not fall on St. *Andrew's* Day, *November* 30, is the next *Sunday* after.

Adventaile, a Coat of Defence; *Chaucer.*

Adventicia Bona (*L.* in the *Roman* Law) such Goods as come to a Man unexpectedly.

Adventitia Dos, a Dowry or Portion given to a Woman by some other Friend besides her Parents.

Adventitious, that comes unexpectedly or by Chance.

Adventitious Glandules, those Kernels which are sometimes in the Arm-holes, or in the Neck, as the King's Evil, *&c.*

Adventitious Matter, such Matter as does not properly belong to any natural or mixt Body, but comes to it from some other Place.

Adventure (*F.*) Chance, Luck; accidental Encounter; Enterprize.

To **Adventure**, to venture, or put to the Venture, to hazard.

Adventurous, hazardous, bold.

Adverb, a Part of Speech, which being joyn'd to a Verb, serves to express the manner of Action.

Adverbial, belonging to an Adverb.

Adversary, an Opposer, one that is against another, or is at Law with him.

Adversative, as *An Adversative Particle*, a small part of Speech that expresses some Contrariety or Opposition.

Averse, contrary, opposite: In *Logick*, it is when the two Contraries have a perpetual and absolute Opposition one to another.

Adversity, Calamity, Affliction, Misfortune.

To **Advert**, to mark, mind, or take heed.

Advertency, Attention, Mindfulness, Heedfulness.

To **Advertise**, to give Advice or Intelligence of, to warn.

Advertisement, Advice, a Warning; Information, Intelligence.

Advice (*F.*) Counsel; also. Notice, or Account.

Adviseable, that may be advised about, fit to be done.

To **Advise**, to counsel, to give an Account or Information of, to weigh in Mind, or consider.

Adulation (*L.*) Flattery, Fawning.

Adulator, a Flatterer, a fawning Fellow, a Claw-back.

Adulatory, belonging to, or full of Flattery.

Adult, that is grown, or come to full ripeness of Age.

Adulterate, marred, spoiled, counterfeit.

To **Adulterate**, to corrupt or counterfeit, to marr or spoil.

Adulteration, the Act of adulterating, spoiling, *&c.*

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Adulterous, belonging to, or given to Adultery.

Adultery, the defiling of the Marriage-Bed, the Sin of Incontinency between two marry'd Persons.

Adumbrated, shadowed, resembled.

Adumbration, a shadowing: Among Painters, a rude or rough Draught of a Picture: In *Heraldry*, an absolute taking away the Substance of the Charge or Thing born, and only leaving the bare Proportion of the outward Lines.

Advocate, a Man well skill'd in the Civil Law, who maintains the Right of such Parties as have need of his Assistance.

Advocatione Decimarum (*L.*) a Writ that lies for the Claim of the fourth Part of the Tithes that belong to any Church.

To **Avow** or **Avow**, (*L. T.*) to justify, or maintain an Act formerly done.

Avowee or **Avowee**, one that has a Right to Present to a Benefice.

Avowee Paramount, the higheſt Patron, that is to say, the Queen.

Avowson or **Advowsen**, (*C. L.*) a Right which a Bishop, Dean and Chapter, or any Lay-Patron have, to present a Clerk to a Benefice when it becomes void.

Avowson Appendant, that which depends on a Manour, as an Appurtenance of it.

Avowson in Gross, that Right of Presentation which is principal, or absolute, and does not belong to any Manour.

Avowtry, (*O.*) Adultery.

Adust (*L.*) burnt, parched, over-heated.

Adustion, scorching, parching.

Ædiles, (*L.*) certain Magistrates among the *Romans*, who had the Oversight of Buildings, Baths, Water-courses, *&c.*

Ædiles Plebeii or **Minores**, being two in Number, were chosen from among the Commonalty, and serv'd at the same time with the Tribunes of the People.

Ædiles Cereales, were great Officers appointed and taken out of the Patrician Order, to manage Affairs relating to the Price of Corn, wholesomeness of Victuals, *&c.*

Ædiles Curules or **Majores**, were Noble-Men, whose chief Office was to look after the Celebration of the great Games and Sports, *&c.*

Ædicia Ulcera, Ulcers or Sores about the Privy Parts; Buboes, Shankers.

Ægilops, (*G.*) a Weed that grows amidst Corn, Darnel, Wild-Oats: Also a Swelling betwixt the Nose and great Corner of the Eye.

Ægipanes, Beasts like Men, having their Feet and lower Parts like Goats, Satyrs, or Devils.

Ægipyros, a kind of Plant. *q. d.* Buck-wheat.

Ægirinum, a sort of Ointment made of the Berries of the black Poplar-tree.

Ægithus, a little Bird said to be at deadly hatred with the Ass.

Ægloga, a Pastoral Song.

Ægocephalus, a kind of Bird that has no Spleen.

Ægoceras, an Herb like a Goat's Horn; Fenegreek.

Ægoceros, one of the Signs of the *Zodiack*, the same as *Capricorn*.

Ægoleethron, a sort of Crow-foot, a Flower.

Ægolios, a kind of Owl, a Bird.

Ægompchon, the Herb Gromwell.

Ægophthalmos, a precious Stone like a Goat's-Eye.

Ægyptiacum sc. *Unguentum*, an Ointment made of *English* Honey, Verdegreese, Diers Galls, *&c.*

Ælurus, the Cat, a well known Creature.

Æolipyle or **Æolopyle**, a round hollow Ball of Metal, which being about two third Parts filled with Water, and set on the Fire, the Vaporous Air will break forth with very great Noise and Violence.

Æquilibrium (*L.* in *Mechan.*) is when the Arms of a Ballance hang even; even Weight and Poise.

Aer (*G.*) the Air, the Weather.

Æra, the Weed Darnel, or Cockle.

Æra, (*L.*) a particular Account or Reckoning of Time from some remarkable Event, as from the Creation of the World, the Destruction of *Troy*, &c.

Æreolum or **Æreolus** (*L.*) the Weight of two Grains, the thirty sixth part of a Drachm.

Aerial, belonging to the Air, airy.

Æricia, (*L.*) a Fish of the Colour of Brass; an Herring, a Red-Herring.

Aerizusa (*G.*) a Jasper-stone, like the Air or Sky in Colour.

Aeromancy, a Fore-telling of Things by certain Signs in the Air.

Aeromeli, Honey-dew, or Manna.

Æruginous, (*L.*) the Rust or Canker of Metal, Verdegreese: Also Mildew, or the Blasting of Corn, *&c.*

Æs, Brass, or Copper.

Æs Ustum, calcined Copper.

Æsalon (*G.*) a kind of little Hawk; the Merlin, the Hobby.

Æschna, the Ash-coloured Water-fly, an Insect.

Æschynomenous Plants, those Plants which as one comes near them with the Hand, shrink in their Leaves. Æsti-

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Æsculus (*L.*) a kind of Mast-bearing Tree.

Æstimatio Capitis (*L.*) a Value set on one's Head; a Term in the old *Saxon* Law.

Æstival, belonging to the Summer.

Æstuary, a Place over-flow'd with Sea-water, such as the Washes and Fens in *Lincoln-shire*.

Æstate probanda, a Writ that lay for the Heir of the Tenant that held of the King in Chief, to prove him to be of full Age.

Æther (*G.*) the Firmament, the Sky.

Æthereal, belonging to the Heavens, Sky, or Air, Heavenly.

Æthereal Matter, (among Naturalists) is taken for a very fine, thin, transparent Fluid, that some will have to surround the Earth, up as far as the Firmament of fixed Stars.

Æthiopis, an Herb growing in *Ethiopia* like Lettice.

Æthiops, a Native of *Ethiopia*, a Black-moor.

Æthiops Mineral, a Medicine made by Imbodying equal Parts of running Quick-silver and Flower of Brimstone.

Ætiologia, a shewing of a Cause or Reason: Among Physicians, the Reason which is given of Natural or Preternatural Accidents in Human Bodies.

Ætiologica, that part of Physick which explains the Causes and Reasons of Diseases.

Aetites, the Eag'e-stone, a certain Stone which when shaken, rattles as if there were another within it.

Ætna, a Burning Mountain in the Island of *Sicily*.

Affability, Courtesy, Kindness, Gentleness.

Affable, easie to be spoken to, Courteous, Civil.

Affair, (*Fr.*) Business, Thing, Matter, Concern.

To **Affect** (*L.*) to study or set one's Mind upon, to desire or hanker after, to endeavour to get.

Affectation, an eager Desire: Also Affectedness, Preciseness, Niceness, Formality.

Affected, disposed or inclined to; studied, over-curiously done; Precise, Nice, Formal: In a Medicinal Sense, troubled or seized with a Distemper.

Affection, Love, Good-will, Inclination towards.

Affectionate, well Affected to, full of Affection, Kind, Loving.

Affectus (*L.*) the Affection, Disposition, or Motion of the Mind: Among Physicians, Sickness or any Disturbance in the Body.

Affeerers (*L. T.*) Persons impower'd by Courts-leet to set Fines on those that have committed Faults, which are Arbitrarily Punishable.

To **Affere an Amercement**, to mitigate, or lessen the Rigour of a Fine.

Affiance (*F.*) Trust, Confidence. In Law, the plighting of Troth between a Man and a Woman, upon an Agreement of Marriage.

† To **Affiance**, to Betroth.

Affidare (*O. L.*) to plight one's Faith, or give Fealty by making Oath.

Affidatio Dominorum, an Oath taken by the Lords in Parliament.

Affidatus, a Tenant by Fealty.

Affidavit (*L. T.*) a Deposition, or the Witnessing of a Thing upon Oath.

Affidari, or **Affidari ad arma**, (*O. L.*) to be Enrolled and Mustered for Soldiers, upon an Oath of Fidelity.

Affinage (*F.*) a Refining of Metals.

Affinity (*L.*) Kindred or Alliance by Marriage; Relation, or Agreeableness between several Things.

To **Affirm**, to Assure, Avouch, or maintain. In a Legal Sense, to confirm a former Law, Sentence, or Decree.

Affirmance, the Act of Affirming or Ratifying.

Affirmation, an Affirming, Assuring, or Speaking Point-blank.

Affirmative, that serves to Affirm, Peremptory, Positive.

To **Affix**, to fasten to, to set up, or post up a Bill *&c.*

To **Afflict**, to cast down, to trouble, or disquiet.

Affliction, Trouble, Sorrow, Anguish, Vexation, Misfortune, Calamity, Distress.

Afflictive, that brings Affliction, afflicting.

Affluence, Plenty, great Store, Abundance, Wealth.

Affluxe, a flowing as of Humours upon, or to any Part.

Afforciament (*O.*) a Fort, or Strong-Hold.

Afforciamentum Curiæ (*O. L.*) the calling of a Court upon an extraordinary Occasion.

To **Afford**, to give, or yield.

To **Afforest** (*L. T.*) to lay waste a piece of Ground, and turn it into Forest.

To **Affranchise**, (*F.*) to set one at Liberty from Slavery, to make him Free.

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Affray, a Fray, Skirmish, or Fight: In *Law*, a Terrour caus'd in the Subject, by making an unlawful Shew of Violence.

Affretamentum (*O. L.*) the Fraight of a Ship.

Affri or **Affra**, Bullocks or Beasts of the Plough.

To **Affright**, to put in a Fright or Fear, to scare.

Affront (*F.*) Abuse or Wrong; an Injury.

To **Affront**, to brave or swagger over, to abuse.

Affrontive, abusive, injurious.

Affusion, a pouring in, or upon.

Africa, one of the four Parts of the World.

Africans or **Africa-Marigolds**, a sort of Flower.

Africus (*L.*) the Wind South-West and by West.

Aft or **Abaft**, (*S.T.*) any Action, or Motion, from the Stem of the Ship towards the Stern.

After-Math, the After-Grass, or second Mowings of Grass.

After-Sails, (*S.T.*) the Sails that belong to the Main and Missen Masts, and keep the Ship to the Wind.

Aga, (*Tu.*) a great Officer; as *The Aga* or chief Captain *of the Janizaries*.

Agag, (*H.* a Garret or upper Room) a King of the *Amalekites*.

Agai, (in Traffick) is the difference in *Holland* or *Venice* of the Value of current Money and Bank-Notes.

Agalactia, (*G.*) want of Milk to give Suck with.

Agallochum, Wood of Aloes.

Agape, Love, Charity, Alms-giving.

Agapæ, Love-Feasts, certain Feasts among the primitive Christians, after they had received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper together.

Agarick, a kind of Mushroom that grows on the Trunks and great Branches of old Trees, especially the Larch-Tree:

Agasæus, a Gase-hound.

Agast, (*O.*) put in a great Fright, dismay'd with Fear.

Agate, a precious Stone of several sorts.

Age (*F.*) the whole continuance of Man's Life; a space of Time of 100 Years, *&c.*

Age-Prier (*L. T.*) is when an Action being brought against one that is under Age, he moves the Court, and prays that the Action may be staid till he attain to his full Age.

Agema (*G.*) a Battalion of Horse or Foot, a Squadron, a Brigade.

Agemoglans, the Children of Christians, who while young are seized on by the *Turks*.

Agent (*L.*) a Doer, a Factor or Dealer for another; a Resident that manages the Affairs of a Prince or Common-Wealth in a foreign Country.

Agent and Patient, a Law-Phrase, us'd when one is the Doer of a Thing, and also the Party to whom it is done.

Ageratia (*G.*) a vigorous old Age.

Ageraton, an Herb call'd Everlasting; Mothwort, or Maudlin.

† To **Agglomerate**, to roll, or wind up into a Bottom.

To **Aggrandize**, to make great, to enlarge, to advance, or prefer.

To **Aggravate**, to make heavy or grievous, to inlarge upon the heinousness of a Crime.

Aggravation, the Act of Aggravating.

Aggregate, the whole Mass that arises from the joyning or gathering together of several Things.

To **Aggregate**, to joyn together and unite to the same Body.

Aggregation, the Act of aggregating or joyning together, *&c.*

Aggresles or **Dgrelles** (in *Heraldry*) the same as Pellets and Balls.

Aggressour, an Assailer, one that first sets upon or assaults.

Aggrettem, a Disease in Hawks.

Aggrieved, afflicted or troubled, wronged.

Agild (*S. L. T.*) free from Gild or Penalty, not subject to the Customary Fine or Tax.

Agile (*L.*) quick, nimble, swift.

Agility, Activity, Nimbleness.

Agilted, offended. *Chaucer.*

Agillarius (*O. L.*) a Hayward or Keeper of the Herd of Cattle in a Common Field.

Agist (*F.*) a Bed or Resting-place: To *Agist*, is to take in and feed the Cattel of Strangers in the Queen's Forest.

Agistator or **Agistor**, an Officer that takes Cattel into a Forest, and receives Money upon that Account.

Agistment, the Feeding of Cattel in a Forest or Common.

To **Agitate**, (*L.*) to tumble and toss, to stir up, to bandy, to debate.

Agitation, violent Motion, joulting, tumbling or tossing; Disturbance or Disquiet of Mind; also the Management of a Business in Hand.

Agitator,

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Agitator, one that carries on any Buſineſs or Deſign.

Aglaophotis, a Plant which ſome take for the Peony.

Aglet, (*F.*) the Tag of a Point; alſo a kind of ſubſtance growing out of ſome Trees before the Leaves.

Aglets or **Aglects**, (among *Floriſts*) are the Pendants that hang on the Tip-ends of Chives and Threads; as in Tulips, Roſes, *&c.*

Agnail, a Sore at the Root of the Nails, in the Fingers or Toes.

Agnation, (*C. L.*) Kindred by Blood, between Males deſcended from the ſame Father.

Agnes, (*G.* Chaſte) a proper Name of Women.

Agnina Lingua, (*L.*) Lambs-tongue, or Ribwort-Plantain; an Herb.

Agnition, an Acknowledging of a Perſon, or Thing diſcovered by ſome Mark or Token.

Agnomen, a Name added to the Sirname of a Perſon upon Account of ſome particular Action; as one of the *Scipio's* was named *Africanus*, from his brave Exploits in *Africa*.

Agnus, a Lamb, or young Sheep under a Year old.

Agnus Caſtus, the chaſte Tree; a Plant otherwiſe call'd *Abraham's* Balm.

Agnus Dei, a Figure of the Holy Lamb ſtamp'd on a piece of Wax, and bleſs'd by the *Pope* for a precious Relick.

Agonalia, (*G.*) certain Feaſts kept Yearly among the ancient *Romans*, with playing of Prizes, and other Exerciſes.

Agoniſta, a Champion, one that ſtrives in Maſteries; a Wreſtler.

Agonizants, certain Friers in *Italy*, that aſſiſt ſuch as are in an Agony.

Agonotheta, an Overſeer at Feats of Activity, a Maſter of the Revels.

Agony, extremity of Anguiſh, the Pangs of Death; an Horrour or trembling Paſſion.

Aguity, a little *American* Beaſt like a Rabbet.

Agramed, (*O.*) grieved.

Agrarian Law, a Law made by the ancient *Romans*, for the ſharing of Lands got by Conqueſt, among the common People.

To **Agredge**, to gather together, *Chaucer*.

To **Agree**, (*F.*) to yield or conſent, to ſtrike up a Bargain, to make up a Difference.

Agreeable, that agrees, or ſuits with; alſo pleaſant, charming, graceful.

Agreement, Agreeableneſs, Union, Articles agreed upon, Contract or Bargain.

Agria, a ſcurvy Scab hard to cure, a rebellious Ulcer: Alſo the Shrub Holly.

Agriacantha, a ſort of wild Thiſtle.

Agriculture, (*L.*) the Art of Husbandry, or Improvement of Land.

Agrielæa, (*G.*) the wild Olive-tree.

Agrifolium, (*L.*) the Holly, or Holm-tree.

Agrimonia, Agrimony, an Herb ſomewhat like Tanſey.

Agrimonia Sylveſtris, wild Tanſey, Silver-weed.

Agriocardamum, (*G.*) a ſort of Water-creſſes, an Herb.

Agriocaſtanum, Earth-nut, a Root.

Agriococcymelea, wild Prunes, or Plums.

Agrioctynara, the wild Artichoak.

Agriomelea, a ſort of wild Quince.

Agrion, a kind of wild Radiſh.

Agriopaſtinaca, the wild Carret or Parſnip; alſo an Herb call'd Saxifrage of *Candia*.

Agriophyllon, Hogs-fennel or Sulphurwort.

Agrioſelinum, a ſort of Crowfoot, a Flower.

Agrioſtari, a kind of wild Wheat.

Agriot, the tart Cherry.

Agrippa, (*L.*) a Name given to ſuch as came into the World with Difficulty, or were born with their Feet forward.

Agriſe, (*O. L.*) aſtoniſhed, much afraid.

Agrole, (*O.*) grieved.

Agroted, ſwelled, or made big. *Chaucer*.

Agrutched, Abridged. *ibid.*

Agrypnia, (*G.*) a watching, or a dreaming Slumber; a Diſtemper.

Agrypnocoma, the ſame as *Coma Vigil*.

Ague, a known Diſeaſe.

Aguiſh, belonging to, or troubled with an Ague.

Agurah, a *Hebrew* Coin, the ſame as *Gerah*.

Agyrta, (*G.*) a Mountebank, a Juggler, or Fortune-teller.

Ahab, (*H.*) the Brother's Father, a wicked King of *Iſrael*.

Ahaz, (*i. e.* a taking, or poſſeſſing) a King of *Judah*.

Ahaziah, (*i. e.* apprehenſion, or ſight of the Lord) a King of *Iſrael*.

Ahiezer, (*i. e.* a Brother's Help) a Prince of *Dan*.

Ahimelech, (*i. e.* a King's Brother) a Prieſt who received *David* at *Nob*.

Ahitophel, (*i. e.* a Brother forſaken) a Councellor to King *David*.

Aholiab, (*i. e.* the Tabernacle, or brightneſs of the Lord) an excellent Workman.

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Aholibamah, (*i. e.* my Tent or famous Mansion) the Wife of *Esau*.

Aid, (*F.*) Assistance, Help, Succour: In *Law*, a Subsidy or Tax.

Aide de Camp, an Officer in the Army that always attends one of the Generals, to receive and carry their Orders.

Aide Major or **Adjutant**, a Military Officer, that eases the Major of part of the Burden of his Duty, and performs it all in his Absence.

Aigleuces (*G.*) a kind of sweet Wine, that never work'd; Stum.

Aigre de Cedre (*F.*) a cooling Liquor made of Lemmon and Sugar.

Aigreen, or **House-Leek**, an Herb.

To **Ail**. (*O.*) to be sick, or ill at ease.

Ailment, a light disorder, or indisposition of the Body.

Aim, the point where one looks to shoot at a Mark, a Design, or Purpose.

Air, one of the four Elements, in which we breath: Also a Tune in Musick; also Looks, Countenance, Carriage.

Air-Pump, an Instrument contrived to draw the Air out of proper Vessels.

Aire or **Airy**, a Nest of Hawks, or other Birds of Prey.

Airy, belonging to the Air, brisk, full of Air or Life; also, that is of no Substance, thin, light.

Airy Triplicity (in *Astrol.*) the Signs of *Gemini*, *Libri* and *Aquarius*.

Aise or **Ayd-Allen**, a sort of Herb.

Aisiamenta (*O. L.*) Easements or Conveniences, including any liberty of Passage, open Way, Water-course, *&c.*

Aisthesis (*G.*) Sense: Also the Act of feeling, *&c.*

Aistheterion, the Organ or Instrument of Sense: also the Seat of the common Sensory in the Brain.

Ait or **Eyght** (*S.*) a little Island in a River.

Aithales (*G.*) the Herb Sengreen, or House-leek.

Aiutage (*F.*) the Spout for a Pipe that throws up Water in any Fountain.

Aizoon (*G.*) an Herb always green, of which there are several sorts.

Aker-staff, a Tool to cleanse the Plough-Coulter.

Al, an *Arabick* Particle often put to Words, to give them a more emphatical Signification; as *Alchymy*, *Algebra*, &c.

Ala, (*L.*) the Wing of a Bird, a Pinnion: Among *Herbalists*, the Angle which the Leaves make with the Stalk; or with any branch of the Stalk.

Alæ, was also taken by the *Romans* for the Wings of their Army. In *Anatomy*, the sides of the Nose, or the upper part of the Ear.

Alæ Ecclesiæ, the Wings or Side-Isles of a Church.

Alabandica Rosa, a kind of Damask Rose with whitish Leaves.

Alabaster, a kind of soft and very white Marble.

Alabaster-Pear, a sort of Pear otherwise call'd Bell-Pear or Gourd-Pear.

Alabastrites, the Alabaster-stone.

Alabastrum or **Alabastrus**, an Alabaster-box of Ointment: Also the Bud or green Leaves of Plants, which enclose the bottom of the Flowers, before they are spread.

Alabes, a kind of Fish peculiar to the River *Nile*.

Alacrity (*L.*) Chearfulness, Briskness, Courage.

A-la-mi-re, the lowest Note but one in each of the three Septenaries of the *Gamut* or Scale of Musick.

Alamode (*F.*) a sort of Silk or Taffety.

Alan, a proper Name of Men, signifying in *Sclavonish*, a Gray-hound.

Alanerarius (*O. L.*) a Keeper or Manager of Spaniels or Setting-Dogs for the Sport of Hawking.

Alares or **Alares Copiæ** (among the *Romans*) the Troops that were in the *Alæ*, or Wings of their Army.

Alarm or **Alarum**, a Signal given, to cause People to take Arms upon the sudden Arrival of the Enemy: Also, a Chime set in a Clock, or Watch.

To **Alarm**, to give an Alarm, to fright or put in a Fright.

Alaternus (*L.*) a kind of Shrub, one of the most beautiful and useful for Hedges.

Alauda, the Lark, a Bird; also the Sea-Lark, a Fish.

Alausa or **Alosa**, a kind of Fish; a Shad.

Alay, (in Hunting) is when fresh Dogs are sent into the Cry.

Alba, (*O. L.*) the Albe or Aube; the Surplice or white Vestment us'd by a Priest officiating at Divine Service.

Alba Firma (*L. T.*) a yearly Rent payable to the chief Lord of a Hundred.

Alba Diruta, a Disease, the same with *Leucophlegmatias*.

Alba Spina, the White-thorn or Lady-thistle.

Albe or **Aube**, a Vestment of white Linnen, worn by Popish Priests; a Surplice.

Alberge (*F.*) a small forward Peach.

Albert (*S.* All-bright) a proper Name of Men.

Albicerata Ficus (*L.*) a kind of broad Fig with a ſmall Stalk.

Albicilla, the white tail'd Sparrow.

Albinum, the Herb Chaff-weed, or Cud-weed.

Albion, a Name anciently given to the Iſland of *Great-Britain*.

Albiticas (*Sp.*) a reward of good News.

Album (*L.*) the white Daffodil, a Flower.

Alburelis, a kind of white Grape.

Albuginea Oculi (In *Anat.*) a very thin Tunicle or Coat of the Eye, ſo call'd from its whiteneſs.

Albuginea Teſtis, the white Membrane, or Skin, which immediately covers the *Teſtes* or Testicles.

Albugo, a white Speck in the horney Coat of the Eye; a Pearl or Web that grows over the Sight: Alſo the White of the Eye, or of an Egg.

Album, White, Whiteneſs.

Album Cauis, white Dogs-turd, which is much uſed in Phyſick.

Album Hiſpanicum, *Spaniſh*-White, a ſort of Earth.

Album Oculi, the White of the Eye.

Album Prætonis, (among the *Romans*) a whited Table on which the *Prætors* or Judges had their Statutes or Decrees written.

Album Rhaſis, a kind of Ointment, ſo call'd from the Inventer's Name.

Albumen, the White of an Egg, or of the Eye.

Alburnum, the white ſappy part of Trees, on the out-ſide, next to the Bark.

Alburnus, the Bleak or Blay, a ſmall white freſh-water Fiſh.

Alcaick Verſe, a kind of Verſe, ſo call'd from *Alcæus* the firſt Inventer of it.

Alcalde (*Sp.*) the Sheriff or Officer of a Town, whoſe Buſineſs is to weigh Bread and oth r Proviſions.

Alcanna, Iſing-Glaſs.

Alcatraze, a kind of Fowl much like a Heron.

Alce, (*G.*) the *Elk*, a wild Beaſt.

Alcea, a kind of wild Mallows, Vervain-Mallow.

Alcedo (*L.*) the King's-Fiſher, a Bird.

Alchata, a ſmall wild Pigeon, in the Colour of its Feathers, reſembling a Partridge.

Alchimilla, Ladies-Mantle, an excellent Wound-Herb.

Alchymiſt, one that ſtudies Alchymy, or practices Chymical Operations.

Alchymy, that Part of Chymiſtry, which more-eſpecially relates to the Change of the Form of Metals, and to the Philoſopher's Stone.

Alcochoden, a Planet that bears Rule in the principal Places of an Aſtrological Figure, when a Perſon is born.

Alcahol or **Alcool** (*C. T.*) the pure Subſtance of any thing ſeparated from the more Groſs: A moſt ſubtil and highly refined Powder, or a very pure Spirit.

Alcibion, Vipers-Graſs, an Herb.

Alcoholization, the reducing any ſolid Subſtance into a fine Powder: But in Liquids, it is the depriving rectified Spirits of their wateriſh Parts.

To **Alcoholize**, to reduce into *Alcohol*, to ſubtilize.

Alcohoz (in *Aſtrol.*) a contrariety of the Light of the Planets.

Alcoran, the *Turks* Bible, or the Book of their Law.

Alcoranes, high ſlender Turrets, which the *Mahometans* generally build near their Moſques or Churches.

Alcove, (*Sp.*) a particular Place in a Chamber, made with Pillars, Rails, *&c.* in which is ſet a Bed of State.

Alcyon or **Alcyonis** (*G.*) the King's-fiſher, a Bird.

Alcyonis, Halcyon-Stones, a kind of Stones bred of the Froth of the Sea, with which the Kings-fiſhers make their Neſts.

Aldebaran (*A.*) a Royal fixed Star of the firſt Magnitude, in the Head of the Conſtellation of the Bull.

Alder, or **Alder-Tree**, a tall ſtraight Tree.

Alderman (*S.*) a Senatour or Senior: But they are now call'd *Aldermen*, who are Aſſociates to the chief Civil Magiſtrates of a City, or Town Corporate.

Ale, a well known Drink.

Ale-conner, or **Ale taſter**, an Officer appointed in every Court-Leet, to look to the Aſſize and Goodneſs of Bread, Ale and Beer.

Ale-coſt, an Herb very beneficial to cold and weak Livers.

Ale hoof, an Herb ſo call'd becauſe it ſerves to clear Ale or Beer.

Ale-ſilver, a Rent or Duty yearly paid to the Lord Mayor of *London*, by thoſe that ſell Ale within the City.

Ale-ſtake, (*O.*) a May-Pole.

Alectoria or **Alectorius** (*G.*) the Cock-ſtone, or Capon-ſtone, a Stone found in the Maw or Ghizzard of a Cock.

Alectorolophos, an Herb having Leaves like the Tuft of Feathers on the Crown of a Cock; *Cock's-Comb*, or *Rattle-Graſs*.

Aledge, Eaſe. *Chaucer.*

Alegar,

Alegar, a sort of Vinegar made of Beer.

Alembick, or **Limbeck** (*A.*) a Still, a Chymical Vessel used in Distilling.

Alephangin æ, or **Aleophangin æ Pilulæ**, (*L.*) Purging-Pills made of Aloes and several sorts of Spice.

Aler sans jour, (*F. L. P.*) to be finally miss'd the Court; there being no further Day appointed for Appearance.

Alet, the true Faulcon of *Peru*, that never lets her Prey escape.

Alethia, (*G.* Truth) a proper Name of Women.

Aleuromancy, a kind of Sooth-saying by Bread, or Cake-Paste.

Alex, (*L.*) a sort of Pickle, Brine, or Salt Liquor, made of Fish.

Alexander, (*G.* an Helper of Men) a proper Name of Men.

Alexanders, or **Alesanders**, an Herb common in Gardens.

Alexander's-Foot, a Plant whose Root resembles a Foot.

Alexipharmick, endued with a Quality to expel Poison, as *Alexipharmick Medicines*.

Alexipyreticum or **Alexipyretum**, a Remedy that drives away Feavers.

Alexiterical or **Alexiterick**, that preserves from, or drives out Poison.

Alexiterium, a Preservative against Poison or Infection.

Alferes, (*Sp.*) an Enfign-bearer.

Alfet, a kind of Tryal of Innocency, by a great Cauldron of scalding-hot Water, into which the accused Person was to put his Arm up to the Elbow; so that if hurt, he was held guilty, if not, acquitted.

Alfetum (*O. L.*) a Cauldron or Furnace.

Alfred, (*S.* all Peace) the Name of a Wise, pious and learned King of *England*.

Alfridary (in *Astrol.*) a temporary Power which the Planets have over the Life of a Person.

Alga (*L.*) an Herb or Weed growing on the Sea-shore; Reets, or Sea-weed.

Algarot, a Chymical Preparation made of Butter of Antimony.

Algate (*O.*) if so be, notwithstanding, altogether.

Algates (*O.*) ever, even now, for all that.

Algebra, or **The Analytical Art**, a peculiar Science, which takes the Quantity sought, as if it were known or granted; and then by the help of one or more Quantities given, proceeds till at length the Quantity first only suppos'd to be known, is found equal to some Quantity or Quantities certainly known, and is therefore likewise known.

Numeral or **Vulgar Algebra**, a Method, in which the Quantity sought, is represented by some Alphabetical Letter, or other Character; but all the given Quantities are express'd by Numbers.

Literal or **Specious Algebra**, or *The New Algebra*, is that Method, by which as well the given or known Quantities, as the unknown, are all severally express'd or represented by Alphabetical Letters.

Algebraical, belonging to *Algebra*.

Algebraist, one skill'd in that Art.

Algema, (*G.*) Pain, Sickness.

Algeneb (*Arab.*) a fixed Star, in the right side of *Perseus*.

Algol or **Medusa's Head**, a fixed Star in the same Constellation of *Perseus*.

Algorism, the practical Operation in the several Parts of *Algebra*.

Algorithm, the Art of computing or reckoning by Numbers, which contains the five principal Rules of Arithmetick.

Alguazil, a Sergeant or Officer that arrests People in *Spain*, and executes the Magistrates Orders.

Algum or **Almug**, (*Heb.*) a sort of fine Wood growing on Mount *Lebanon*.

Alhidade, (*A.*) the Ruler that moves on the Center of an Astrolabe, Quadrant, &c. and carries the Sight.

Alica (*L.*) a kind of *Italian* Wheat; Meat, Potage or Drink made of that Corn.

Alicant-Mulberry, a Wine made of Mulberries growing about *Alicant*, one of the chief Towns of the Province of *Valentia* in *Spain*.

Alice (*G.*) a proper Name of Women, from *Adeliza*, *i. e.* Noble.

Alien (*L.*) a Foreigner or Stranger, one born in a foreign Country.

To **Alien** (*L. T.*) to convey the Property of any thing to another.

Alien Priories, those Cells of *Monks* some time established in *England*, which belong'd to foreign Monasteries.

To **Alienate**, to make over the Property of any thing to another; also to estrange or draw away the Affections.

Alienation, the Act of Alienating, Selling, making over, &c.

Alifformes Musculi (*L.* in *Anat.*) certain Muscles that arise from the *Ossa Pterygoidea*, or Wing-like Bones.

Alifformes Processus, the Processes or Knobs of the *Os Cuneiforme*, or Wedge-like Bone.

Aliment, Food for Nourishment: In a Physical Sense, whatever may be dissolved by the natural Heat of the Stomach, and Chang'd, into the Juice call'd *Chyle*.

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Alimentary, belonging to Nourishment.

Alimony, Maintenance, Sustenance, or Food: In Law, that Portion or Allowance, which a marry'd Woman may sue for, upon Separation from her Husband.

Alindesis (*G.*) a kind of Exercise among the Ancients when they anointed their Bodies with Oil, and afterwards roll'd themselves in the Dust.

Alipæna, Plaisters that have no Fat in them.

Alipasma, a sort of fine Powder mix'd with Oil, in order to be soak'd into the Body, to hinder sweating.

Aliptcrium, a Place in the Bath, where People were anointed after they had wash'd.

Aliptes, an Officer that anointed the Wrestlers, before they went to Exercise.

Aliquant Part (*L.* in *Arith.*) such a Part of a great Number, as is contain'd certain times therein, with some Remainder over and above.

Aliquot-Part, a Part which being taken *aliquoties*, or certain times, precisely constitutes the greater Number.

Alisanders, an Herb otherwise call'd *Lovage*.

Alised (*O.*) allowed.

Alkahest (*C. T.*) an Universal *Menstruum*, capable of dissolving or reducing all manner of Mixt Bodies, into a Liquor of its own Substance.

Alkakengi or **Winter-Cherry**, the Fruit of one of the Sorts of the Plant call'd Night-shade.

Alkali (*C. T.*) a fixed Salt drawn out of the Ashes of calcin'd Herbs or Minerals, by means of a boiled *Lixivium* or Lie: Also any earthy Matter that ferments and works with *Acids*, is term'd an *Alkali*.

Alkalizate Bodies, are those which are fit to be pierc'd, and put into a violent Motion, by the Points of the Acid pour'd upon them.

Alkalizate Spirit of Wine, a pure and rich Spirit that will burn all-away, and even fire Gunpowder.

Alkalization, a turning into an *Alkali*.

Alkanet, an Herb otherwise call'd *Spanish-Bugloss*.

Alkermes, a Confection, whose chief Ingredient is call'd *Kermes* or *Chermes*, which are certain red or scarlet Grains.

All-a-bone (*O.*) a made Request.

All-good, a sort of Herb commonly call'd *Mercury*.

All-heal, a Wound-Herb.

All-hallows (*O.*) all Saints.

All-seed, an Herb so named from its fulness of Seed.

Allantois or **Allantoides** (*G.* in *Anat.*) one of the Coats that belong to a Child in the Womb, plac'd between the *Amnion* and the *Chorion*.

Allar, the Alder-Tree.

To **Allay**, to Asswage or Ease, to lessen one's Pain or Grief; also to Temper or Mix Metals with a baser sort.

To **Allay a Pheasant**, is to Cut or Carve it up at Table.

Allecti (*L.* among the *Romans*) they that were taken out of the Rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senatours Places.

Allective, that is of an Alluring, Charming, or Engaging Quality.

To **Alledge** to produce a thing for Proof, to Quote, to Instance in.

Allegation, an Alledging or Proving; the Quotation of an Authority, Book, *&c.*

Allegiance, the natural and sworn Obedience that is due from Subjects to their Sovereign Prince.

Allegiare (*O. L.*) to Excuse, Defend, or Justifie by course of Law.

Allegorical, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of an Allegory.

To **Allegorize**, to use Allegories, or to explain according to the Allegorical Sense.

Allegory (*G.*) a continued *Metaphor*, in which there is something couch'd in the Words, that is different from the literal Sense, and the Figure is carried on through the whole Discourse.

Alleluia or **Hallelujah** (*H.*) *Praise ye our Lord*: Also an Herb otherwise call'd Wood-Sorrel, or *French* Sorrel.

Allemande or **Almain**, a kind of grave solemn Musick.

Alleviare (*L.*) to make Light of, to Slight, or Disparage. In old *Records*, to Levy or Pay an accustomed Fine or Composition.

To **Alleviate**, to Lighten, or Soften; to Allay, or Asswage.

Alleviation, Alleviating, or Allaying; Ease, Comfort, Refreshment.

Alley (*F.*) a narrow Lane, a Walk in a Garden.

Allium (*L.*) an Herb tasting like Garlick, and call'd *Jack of the Hedge*, or Sauce alone.

Alliance, (*F.*) an Uniting or Joyning of Families together by Marriage, or of Common-Wealths by Leagues; Kindred by Marriage, Match, League.

Allied, Matched, United or Joyned by a League.

Allies, Princes or States that have enter'd into an Alliance or League for their mutual Defence and Preservation.

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Alligation, (*L.*) a Tying or Binding to: In *Arithmetick*, a Rule by which such Questions are resolv'd, as relate to the mixing of divers Merchandizes, Metals, Simples, &c. of unequal Price; so as to find how much of each must be taken.

Alligation Medial, is, when having the several Quantities and Rates of divers Simples proposed, we discover the mean Rate of a Mixture, compounded of those Simples.

Alligation Alternate, is when having the several Rates of divers Simples given, we find out such Quantities of them, as are necessary to make a Mixture, which may bear a certain Rate proposed.

Alligator, (*L.*) a kind of West-*Indian* Crocodile.

Alliteration, a Repeating and Playing on the same Letter.

Almach, the Name of a Star in the Tail of the Great Bear.

Almicum, (*G.*) a Medicine which alters and purifies the Blood.

Allium, (*L.*) Garlick, a known Plant.

Allocation, (*L.*) a placing or adding to. In *Law*, an Allowance made upon an Account in the Exchequer.

Allocat. one facienda, a Writ requiring the Lord-Treasurer, &c. to allow an Accountant such Sums as he has lawfully and reasonably disburs'd.

Allodial or **Allodian,** that is Free, or for which no Rents or Services are due.

Allodium, (*C. T.*) Free-hold, every Man's own Land or Estate that he possesses, without yielding any Services to another.

Allotheta, (*G.*) Things differently plac'd: Also a Grammar Figure that varies from the common Rules of Syntax; as *Pars in frusta secant.*

Allophylus, one of another Tribe, Nation, or Kindred; an Alien or Stranger.

To **Allot,** to Assign or Appoint; to Set out, Deliver, or Share by Lot.

Allotting of Goods is when a Ship's Cargo is divided into several Parcels, to be bought by divers Persons, whose Names being wrote on as many pieces of Paper, are apply'd by an indifferent Person to the respective Lots or Parcels.

Allotment, Allotting, Assignation, Appointment.

To **Allow,** to Give or Grant; to Approve of; to Permit, or Suffer.

Allowable, that may be Allowed or Approved.

Allowance, Portion, Salary, Maintenance; also an Allowing or Permitting.

Alloy or **Allay,** the Proportion of a baser Metal temper'd or mingled with a finer or purer.

To **Allude,** (*L.*) to speak a thing which has some resemblance, respect, or regard to another Matter.

Alum, a kind of Mineral.

Alluminor, (*O.*) one that Paints upon Paper or Parchment, or that colours Maps, printed Pictures, &c. a Limner.

To **Allure,** to draw to the Lure or Bait; to Decoy, or Entice.

Allusion, an alluding, or speaking a thing in reference to another.

Almacantars, (*A.* in *Astron.*) are Circles of Altitude parallel to the *Horizon*, whose common Pole is the *Zenith* or Vertical Point.

Almacantar-Staff, a Mathematical Instrument to take Observations of the Sun, in order to find its Amplitude, and the Variation of the Compass.

Almade, a kind of Boat us'd in the *Indies.*

Almagest, the Title of an excellent Treatise of the Sphere, written by *Ptolemy.*

Almain, a *German* or Native of *Germany.* In *Musick*, a kind of Air that moves in Common Time.

Almain-rivets, a sort of light Armour.

Almanack, (*A.*) Distribution or Numbering: Whence our yearly Accounts, in which the Days of the Weeks, Months, Eclipses, Festivals, &c. are set down, are commonly call'd *Almanacks.*

Almandine, a course sort of Ruby.

Almanzor, (*A.* Defender) the Name of several Princes among the *Moors.*

Almesfeoh or **Almesfeoh,** (*S.*) a Tribute paid heretofore in *England* to the Pope *Aug.* I.

Almonarium, Almonitum, or **Almeriola,** (*O. L.*) a Cupboard to set up broken Victuals, to be thence distributed for Alms to the Poor.

Almond, a sort of Fruit.

Almonds of the Throat, are a Glandulous Substance, representing Two Kernels plac'd on each side of the *Uvula*, at the root of the Tongue.

Almond-Furnace or **Sweep,** a kind of Furnace us'd by Refiners, for separating all sorts of Metals from Cinders, parts of Melting-pots, Brick, &c.

Almond-Tree, one of the First Trees that Bloom, Bearing a most delicious Nut, and beautiful Purple Flowers.

Almoner or **Almner,** a Church-Officer belonging to a King or Prince, whose Business is to take Care of the Distribution of Alms.

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Al-

Almonry or **Aumry**, the Almoner's Office or Lodgings; also the Place where Alms are given.

Alms, whatever is freely given to the Poor for God's Sake.

Alms-House, a House built by a private Person, and endow'd for the Maintenance of a certain Number of poor, aged, or disabled People.

Almuten, (*A.* in *Astrol.*) Planets that face one another in the *Zodiack*.

Almuten, the Lord of a Figure, or strongest Planet in a Nativity.

Alnage, Measuring with an Ell, Ell-measure.

Alnager, **Aulneger**, or **Alnegar**, an Officer, whose Business was to look to the Assize of Woollen Cloth; he is now only Collector of the Subsidy or Tax, granted to the Queen.

Alnus, (*L.*) the Alder-tree.

Aloes, (*G.*) the Juice or Gum of a Tree, that bears the same Name.

Aloes Cabalina, the grosser sort of Aloes, so called because Farriers use it most for their Horses.

Aloetick, belonging to Aloes.

Aloeticks, Medicines that consist chiefly of Aloes.

Aloft, (*S. T.*) on High, or in the Upper part.

Alogia, (*G.*) Unreasonableness, particularly in eating: Also a Prince's Release of an Officer from giving up his Accounts.

Alogotrophia, a disproportionate Nourishment, when one part of the Body is nourish'd more or less than another, as in the Rickets.

Alo's, a kind of Beast like a Mule.

Aloof, or **keep your Loof**, (*S. T.*) Keep the Ship near the Wind.

Alopecia, a Disease call'd the Scurf or Fox-Evil, when the Hairs fall off from the Head by the Roots.

Alopecias, a kind of Fish so call'd, as it were the Sea-Fox.

Alopecis uva, a sort of sorry Grape.

Alopecuroides Gramen, Fox-tail Grass; an Herb.

Alopecurus, an Herb like a Fox's-Tail; tailed Wheat, Fox-tail.

Aloper, the Fox, a Beast of Chace.

Alosa, (*L.*) the Shad, a Sea-fish.

Aloska, (*Sp.*) a Drink made of Water and Honey.

Alp, (*C.*) the Bulfinch, a Bird.

Alpha, the First Letter of the Greek *Alphabet*.

Alphabet, the whole Order of Letters in any Language.

Alphabetical or **Alphabetick**, belonging, or agreeable to the Order of the *Alphabet*.

Alpheta, a Star, the same as *Lucida Corona*.

Alphonsine Tables, certain Astronomical Calculations, made by *Alphonsus* King of *Arragon*.

Alphonsus, a proper Name of Men, from the *Gothick* Word *Helphuns*, *i. e.* our Help.

Alphos, (*G.*) a kind of Morphew, or White Specks on the Skin.

Alpine, belonging to the Mountains of *Italy*, call'd the *Alps*.

Alpine-Mouse, a Creature about those Mountains, of the bigness of a Rabbet.

Alrumech, (*A.*) the name of a Star, the same as **Arcturus**.

Alsine, (*G.*) the Herb Chick-weed.

Alsabeit Paracelsi, (*C. L.*) a Mixt Body reduc'd to its first Principles.

Altarage, (*L. T.*) the Free Offerings made upon the Altar by the People; also, all the Profits that arise to the Priest, upon account of the Altar.

Alta-Tenura, (*O. T.*) the higher Tenure in chief, or by Military Service.

To **Alter**, to change, to turn, to vary.

Alterable, that may be altered.

Alterants, (*L.*) Medicines that serve to alter, purifie and restore the due Mixture of the Blood, *&c.*

Alteration, Change. In a Physical Sense, that Motion by which a Natural Body is changed in some Circumstances, from what it was before.

Altercation, Contentious Dispute, Brawling or Wrangling.

Altercum, (*L.*) the Herb Hen-bane.

Altern-Base, In Oblique Triangles, the True Base, is either the Summ of the Sides, and then the Difference of the Sides is the *Altern Base*; or else the True Base is the Difference of the Sides, and then the Summ of the Sides is call'd the *Altern Base*.

Alternate or **Alternative**, that is done by Turn, or Course, one after another.

Alternation, a Changing by turns.

Althea, (*G.*) wild Willows, or Marsh-Mallows.

Altimetry, that part of Geometry, which teaches the Method of measuring Heights.

Altitude, (*L.* in *Astron.*) is the Height of the Sun, Moon, or Stars above the Horizon.

The Sun's *Meridian* **Altitude**, is an Arch of the *Meridian*, contain'd between the Sun and the Horizon, at that time when the Sun is in the *Meridian*.

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Altitude of a Figure, (in *Geom.*) is the perpendicular Distance between the top of a Figure and its Base.

Altitude of Motion, a Term us'd by Dr. *Wallis*, for the Measure of any Motion counted according to the Line of Direction of the moving Force.

Alto and Baſſo or **in Alto and Baſſo,** (*L. T.*) the abſolute Submiſſion of all Differences, ſmall or great, high and low, to a Judge or Arbitrator.

Aluco, (*L.*) the Leech-Owl; a Bird.

Alembels, (*C. T.*) are Pots without Bottoms, ſet one on the top of another, for the Subliming of any Matter in a Chymical Furnace.

Alvearium, (*L.*) a Hive of Bees, or a place where Bee-hives ſtand: In *Anatomy*, the inward Cavity or Hollow of the Ear.

Alveolus, any wooden Veſſel made hollow; a Tray. *Alveoli dentium* are the Holes of the Jaws in which the Teeth are ſet.

Alvinus, looſening Medicines.

Alvi Fluxus, a looſeneſs of the Belly.

Alum, the Herb Comfrey.

Alumen, Allum, a Mineral Salt.

Alumen Saccharinum, a mixture of Roch-Allum, Roſe-water and the White of an Egg.

Aluminous, belonging to Allum.

Alyſſon, (*G.*) an Herb which cures Madneſs.

Alytarchs, (*G.*) the chief Officer at Publick Games and Sports.

Amadetto, (*I.*) a ſort of Pear.

Amain, (*S. T.*) when a Man of War gives Defiance to another, and bids her yield.

Amalek, (*H.* a Licking or Smiting People) the Son of *Eliphaz*, from whom the *Amalekites* deſcended.

To **Amalgamate,** (*C. T.*) to mix Quick-ſilver with Gold, or ſome other noble Metal melted; ſo as to reduce it into a kind of Paſte.

Amalgamation, the Act of Amalgamating.

Amalgame, any Metal that is ſo amalgamated or reduced to a ſoft Paſte.

Amalgamings, an Amalgame, or Mixture of Quick-ſilver with other Metals. *Chaucer.*

Amalts, (*C. T.*) Gems, or precious Stones.

Amanuenſis, one that writes what is Indited by another; a Secretary, or Clerk.

Amaracus or **Amaracum,** (*G.*) the Herb Sweet Marjoram.

Amarantus or **Amarantinus,** Everlaſting, a Flower that continues long without any ſenſible Decay.

Amarella, the Herb Feverfew or Milkwort.

Amaſiah, (*H.* ſparing the People) the Son of *Abigail*.

Amaſiah, (*i. e.* the Burden of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

To **Amaſs,** (*F.*) to Heap up, to Hoard or Treaſure up.

To **Amate,** (*O.*) to Diſcourage.

Amatory, (*L.*) belonging to Love-matters, or Lovers.

Amaurotis, (*G.*) a Dimneſs or loſs of Sight, without any outward Fault to be ſeen in the Eye.

Amayl, (*O.*) Enamel.

To **Amaze,** to Aſtoniſh or Surprize, to Daunt.

Amazement, Aſtoniſhment, Surprize.

Amazons, (*G.*) certain warlike Women of *Aſia*, who burnt or cut off their right Pape, and kill'd all their Male Children.

Ambacti, (among the ancient *Gauls*) Servants that belong'd to their chief Nobility.

Ambages, a long Circumſtance of Words, remote from the true ſcope of the Matter.

Amber or **Ambarum,** Amber-greece.

Ambarvalia, (*L.*) a Feſtival Time among the ancient *Romans*, when they pray'd for their Fields and Corn, with a ſolemn Proceſſion.

Ambaſſadour or **Embaſſadour,** a Perſon ſent by a Soveraign Prince or State to another, to Treat about ſome Important Buſineſs.

Ambaſſadreſs, an Ambaſſadour's Wife.

Ambe, (*G.*) the Ridge or Edge of a Hill: In *Surgery*, a ſuperficial jutting out of the Bones.

Amber, a kind of hard Gum.

Amber-greece, a ſweet-ſcented clammy Juice or Perfume.

Ambidens, (*L.*) a Sheep that has Teeth on both Sides; a Theave, a Hogrel.

Ambidexter, one that uſes both Hands a-like: In *Law*, a Juror that takes Money of both Parties for the giving of his Verdict.

Ambidextrous, belonging to ſuch foul Practices, Juggling.

Ambient, Incircling or Encompaſſing round about.

Ambigu, (in *Cookery*) ſeveral ſorts of Meat and Pulſe ſerv'd up in the ſame Diſh.

Ambiguity, Double Meaning, Obſcurity in Words.

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Ambignous, Uncertain or Doubtful; with respect to Words of doubtful meaning.

Ambit of a Figure, (in *Geom.*) the Circumference, or Sum of all the bounding or encompassing Lines that enclose it.

Ambition, an immoderate Desire of Honour and Promotion.

Ambitious, full of Ambition, desirous or greedy of Honours.

Amble, the Going of a Horse between Pace and Trot.

Ambloſis, (*G.*) Abortion, or Miscarriage.

Ambloticks, Medicines that cause Abortion.

Amblygon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has an obtuſe or blunt Angle.

Amblygonal, belonging to such a Figure.

Amblyopia, Dulness or Dimness of Sight, when the Object is not clearly discern'd at what distance soever it be plac'd.

Ambra, (*L.*) Amber-greece.

Ambroſe, (*G.* Immortal) a proper Name of Men.

Ambroſia, the delicious Jellies and Food of the Heathen Gods: Also a kind of Medicine prepared to be as grateful and pleasing to the Palate as is possible.

Ambry, **Aumery**, or **Aumbry**, (*C.*) a kind of Cupboard for the keeping of cold and broken Victuals.

Ambubaiæ, (*L.*) certain Women of *Syria*, who got their Living at *Rome*, by playing on Musick and other lewd Pranks.

Ambulation, a Walking: In *Surgery*, the spreading of a Gangrene.

Ambulatory, Going or Moving up and down.

Amburbial Sacrifices, (among the *Romans*) a kind of Solemnity when the Beasts were led round about the City, before they were Sacrificed.

Ambury, a Disease in Horses, which causes them to break forth in spungy Swellings.

Ambuſcade, **Ambuſh**, or **Ambuſhment**, a Body of Men that lies hid in a Wood or elsewhere, so as to rush out upon or enclose an Enemy unawares; a lying wait privily to Surprize, Catch, or Intrap one.

Ambuſtion, (in *Surgery*) a Burn, or Scald.

Amel-Corn or **French Rice**, a kind of Grain of which Starch is made.

Amen, (*Syr.*) Verily, so be it.

Amenable, (*F.*) easie to be Led or Ruled; a Term apply'd in our Law-books to a Woman that may be govern'd by her Husband,

To **Amend**, to Repair, to Reform or Correct; to Make, or to Grow better.

Amendment, Reformation, Correction: In *Law*, the Correction of an Errour committed in a Tryal.

Amends, Satisfaction, or Recompence.

Amentia, (*L.*) Madness, Foolishness.

Amenuſed, (*O.*) Diminished, or Lessened.

Ameos, (*G.*) Bishop's-Weed, an Herb.

To **Amerce**, to set a Fine, or forfeiture upon one.

Amercement or **Amerciament**, (*L. T.*) a Penalty assess'd by the Equals of the Party amerced, for an Offence done against the Queen or some Lord.

Amercement Royal, is where a Sheriff, Coroner, or other Officer is Fined by the Justices, for Abuse in his Office.

America, the Fourth Part of the World, last discover'd.

Amerina Salix, a kind of Willow, the Twig-withy.

Amery or **Almeric**, (*Ge.* always rich) a proper Name of Men

Ames, **Amice**, or **Amict**, (*L.*) an Ornament which Popish Priests wear on their Arms, when they go to say Mass.

Amethyſt, (*G.*) a precious Stone of a Violet-Colour and faint Lustre: In *Heraldry*, the Purple Colour in the Coats of Noblemen.

Amethyſtizontes, the best sort of Carbuncles or Rubies.

Amiable, (*L.*) worthy to be Loved, Lovely.

Amiable Numbers, such as are mutually equal to the whole Sum of one another's Aliquot Parts; as these two Numbers 284 and 220.

Amiantus, (*G.*) a kind of Stone call'd *Earth-Flax* or *Salamander's Hair*, which being put into the Fire, it will never burn or consume.

Amicable, Friendly, Loving, Kind, Courteous.

Ament, a *Roman* Gold-Coin, worth 17 *s.* 1 *d.* 3 *ob. English* Money.

Amminadab, (*H.* a Free or Vowing People, or a Prince of People) the Son of *Ram*, and Father of *Nahshon*.

Aminæum Vinum, a sort of Wine so call'd from *Aminæa* or *Apulia*, a Country of *Italy*.

Amittere Legem Terræ, to lose the Law of the Land, or to be deprived of the Liberty of Swearing in any Court.

Amity, Friendship, Love, Affection.

Amma, (*G.*) a Tying, Knitting, a Band; among Surgeons, a Truss us'd in Ruptures.

Ammi or **Ammium**, the Herb Bishop's-Weed,

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Ammathaites, (*H.* the People of the Almighty) a Prince of the Tribe of *Dan*.

Ammochryses, (*G.*) a precious Stone appearing like Gold-Sands.

Ammodytes, the Sand-Viper.

Ammon or **Ammonites**, (*H.* the Son of my People) a People descended from *Benammi* the Son of *Lot*.

Ammoniacum Gummi, Gum Ammoniack, a kind of Gum or Juice of a Plant, like our Giant-Fennel.

Ammonites, a sort of Stone call'd the lesser Spawn-stone.

Ammonitrum, a kind of Nitre made of Sand and Nitre mixt together.

Ammunition, (*L.*) all sorts of Warlike Provisions and Stores.

Ammunition-Bread, the Bread that is provided for, and given to the Soldiers.

Amnesty, (*G.*) an Act of Oblivion, a general Pardon granted by a Prince to his Subjects for all former Offences.

Amnion or **Amnios**, (in *Anat.*) the Coat or soft Skin that immediately covers a Child in the Womb.

Amnon, (*H.* True, also an Artificer or School-Master) King *David*'s First-born Son.

Amœbean Verses, are such as answer one another by course.

Amomum, certain Grains of a Purple Colour, biting Taste, and spicy Smell: Also the Herb call'd *Jerusalem*, or our Lady's Rose.

Amorites or **Amorrheans**, a People of *Palestine*.

Amoto, (*I.*) an Amorous Man, a Lover, a Gallant.

Amorous, apt to fall in Love, or belonging to Love.

Amort, (*F.*) Dead: Whence one that is in a Melancholy Fit, is said to be all *Amort*, *i. e.* quite Dead-hearted.

Amortization, the Act of Amortizing.

To **Amortize**, to Kill: *Chaucer*. In a Law, to make over Lands or Tenements to a Corporation.

Amos, (*H.* a Burden or Burdening) an ancient Prophet of the *Jews*.

To **Amount**, (*F.*) to rise up in Value, or Tenour.

Amourist, (*F.*) an Amorous Person, one that is apt to be in Love.

Amours, Love-concerns, or Intrigues.

Amoules, Counterfeit Gems, or precious Stones.

Amoz, (*H.* Strong or Mighty) the Father of the Prophet *Isaiah*.

Ampelitis, (*G.*) a kind of black, clammy Earth, with which Vines were anointed to kill the Worms; Kennel-coal, or Bastard Jet.

Ampelocissus, a sort of Herb which the Inhabitants of the Island of *Sicily*, us'd instead of Twigs to tie their Vines with.

Ampelotheter, the Herb Briony, or the White Vine.

Ampelopasson, Leak-Vine, Beare-Garlick, or Raisins.

Ampelos agria, the Wild Vine, a sort of Herb.

Amper, (*C.*) a Flaw in Cloth, also a Swelling.

Amphemerinus, a Feaver or Ague that comes every Day.

Amphibious, that lives both in the Water and upon Land.

Amphiblestroides, (in *Anat.*) a soft white slimy Skin or Coat of the Eye, that resembles a Net.

Amphibology, a dark Speech that has a double meaning.

Amphibrachus, a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verse, having a long Syllable in the middle, and a short one on each Side.

Amphibyanthia, (in *Anat.*) certain Places about the *Glandules* or Kernels in the Jaws, that serve to moisten the Throat, Stomach, *&c.*

Amphictyons, a Name anciently given to the Great Council of *Greece*.

Amphidesmum, (in *Anat.*) the Top of the Mouth of the Womb.

Amphimacer, a Foot in Verse, that has a short Syllable in the midst, and a long one on either Side.

Amphimallus, a Garment frized or shagged on both Sides.

Amphiprostylos or **Amphiprostyle**, a kind of Temple of the Ancients, which had Four Columns or Pillars in the Front, and as many in the Face behind.

Amphisbæna, the double-headed Serpent.

Amphiscii, (in *Geog.*) those People whose Shadows, at different times of the Year, fall both Ways.

Amphismela, a kind of Instrument used by Anatomists in the Dissecting of Bodies.

Amphitane, a precious Stone which is of the same Nature with the Load-stone, and draws Gold in like manner.

Amphitheater, among the *Romans*, a huge Pile of Building, that contain'd a great Number of Seats, where the People saw divers Shews and Sports.

Amphora, an ancient Measure of liquid Things; a Kilderkin, or Firkin.

Ample, (*L.*) that is of a large Extent, or of great Power; Noble, Abundant.

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Ampliation, an Enlargement: In *Law*, a deferring of Judgment till the Cauſe be better examined.

Amplification, an Amplifying, an Enlarging upon an Argument, to work upon the Hearers and gain their Belief of what is ſaid.

To **Amplify,** to Enlarge a Diſcourſe, or upon a Subject; to Romance.

Amplitude, Greatneſs, Largeneſs: In *Aſtron.* the *Amplitude of the Sun and Stars* is an Arch of the *Horizon*, comprehended between the true Eaſt and Weſt Point of it, and the Centre of the Sun, Moon, or any Star, at its Riſing or Setting.

Amputation, a Cutting away, or Lopping off: In *Surgery*, the Cutting off any corrupted or putrify'd Part or Member.

Amram, (*H.* a high People) the Father of *Moſes*.

Amraphel, (*i. e.* a ſpeaking Deſtruction) a King of *Shinar*.

Amulet, a kind of Charm to wear about one, to preſerve from the Plague, Poiſon, Inchantment, *&c.*

Amurath, the Name of ſeveral *Ottoman* Emperours.

Amurca, (*L.*) the Mother, Lees, or Dregs of Oil.

To **Amuſe,** (*F.*) to Stop or Stay one with a trifling Story, to feed with vain Expectations, to hold in Play.

Amuſement, a trifling Buſineſs to paſs away the Time, a Toy; alſo the making of vain Promiſes to gain Time.

Amuſſis, (*L.*) a Maſon's or Carpenter's Rule or Line, Chalk'd or Oker'd, with which they level their Work.

Amy, (*F. i. e.* Friendly or Kind) a proper Name common to Men and Women.

Amygdala, (*G.*) the Almond-tree or its Fruit. *Amygdala* is alſo taken for the Almonds of the Ears.

Amygdalate, an Artificial Milk or Phyſick-drink, made of blanch'd Almonds and other Ingredients.

Amagdalites, an Herb of the Spurge-kind, with Leaves like thoſe of an Almond-tree.

Amylon or **Amylum,** a kind of Food made of Wheat, without grinding it; alſo White Starch.

Amyntica Emplaſtra, Defenſative, Strengthning Plaiſters.

Amyris, a kind of ſweet Shrub.

Amyſis, a Carouſe or Way of Drinking among the *Thracians*.

Ana, (*G.* in Phyſicians Bills) an equal or like Quantity of each Ingredient, to be taken for the compounding of any Medicine: Alſo an Eaſt-*India* Coin, worth ſomewhat above an *Engliſh* Penny.

Anabaptiſts, (*G.*) certain Sectaries, whoſe chief Tenet is, That Perſons ought not to be Baptized, till they are able to give an Account of their Faith.

Anabaſis, an aſcending or getting up, an Aſcent or Riſe: In the Art of *Phyſick*, the growth or encreaſe of a Diſeaſe.

Anabibazon, (in *Aſtron.*) the Dragon's-Head, or the Northern Node of the Moon, where ſhe riſes from South to North Latitude.

Anabrochiſmus, (in *Surg.*) a particular manner of drawing out the pricking Hairs of the Eye-lids that are turn'd inwards.

Anabroſis, a Corroding or Eating away: Among Surgeons, a Conſuming or Waſting of any part of the Body by ſharp Humours.

Anacampſeros, an Herb, which being but touch'd, has the force to reconcile Lovers or Friends fallen out; the Herb Orpin.

Anacamptical or **Anacamptick,** Reflecting, Turning or Bowing back, or again; a Word often uſed with reſpect to Ecchoes.

Anacampticks or **Catropticks,** a Branch of Opticks, a Science which by the Rays of ſome luminous Object, reflected on a plain Surface, finds out its Form, Dimenſions, Diſtance, *&c.*

Anacardium, a kind of Bean growing in *Malacca*.

Anacathartis, a Medicine that Purges or Diſcharges Nature by ſome of the Upper Parts.

Anacathartick Medicines, ſuch as cauſe Vomiting.

Anacephaloſis, a brief Recapitulation or Summary of the Heads of any Matter ſpoken or deliver'd in Writing.

Anachites, the Diamond, a precious Stone.

Anachoreta, an *Anchoret* or Monk that lives ſolitary by himſelf.

Anachroniſm, an Errour in Chronology, or in the Computation of Time.

Anaclaſticks, a part of Opticks which treats of all ſorts of Refractions, and is the ſame with *Dioptricks*.

Anacœnoſis, a Rhetorical Figure, whereby we ſeem to conſult, deliberate, and argue the Caſe with others upon any Affairs of Moment.

Anacollema, a kind of Medicine to be apply'd to the Fore-head or Noſtrils, in Diſeaſes of the Eyes, *&c.*

Anacolyphon, a Rhetorical Figure, when a Word that is to anſwer another, is not expreſs'd.

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Anacreontick Verſe, a kind of Verſe that takes Name from its Author *Anacreon*, a famous *Greek* Lyrick Poet.

Anadendromalache, the Roſe-mallow Tree.

Anadeſmus, a Band or Tie: Among *Surgeons*, a Swathe or Bandage to bind up Wounds.

Anadiploſis, a Redoubling: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when the laſt Word in the end of a Verſe or Sentence is repeated in the beginning of the next: Alſo the redoubling of the Fits of Feavers, Agues, *&c.*

Anadoſis, a Bubbling up as Water does; a Diſtribution: In the Art of *Phyſick*, the conveying of the Juice call'd *Chyle*, thro' the proper Veſſels.

Anaeſthesia, (*G.*) a defect or loſs of Senſe; as in the Palſey, *&c.*

Anagallis, the Herb Pimpernel.

Anaglyptice or **the Anaglyptick Art**, the Art of Engraving, Chaſing, or Imboſſing Plate, *&c.*

Anagnoſtes, a Reader, a Clerk.

Anagoge, a raiſing of the Mind to ſearch out the hidden Meaning of any Paſſage; eſpecially the myſtical Senſe of the Holy Scriptures.

Anagogical, belonging to Myſteries, Myſtical; that has a raiſed or uncommon Signification.

Anagram, an ingenious Interpretation of one's Name, Title, *&c.* by tranſpoſing the Letters of it.

Anagraphe, a Regiſt'ring, or Recording of Matters; an Inventory, a Breviate.

Anagyris, an Herb that is fair to the Sight, but has a ſtinking Smell.

Anah, (*H.* Anſwering or Singing, or Poor) the Father of *Abemilabah*.

Anak, (*H.*) a Giant.

Analecta, (*G.*) Fragments or Crums gather'd from Table; Collections or Scraps out of Authors.

Analecta or **Analectes**, a Servant that gathers up the Scraps after Dinner: Alſo a well read Scholar.

Analemma, a lofty Building, a Citadel or Fort. In *Aſtronomy*, an Orthographical Projection of the Sphere on the Plane of the Meridian.

Analepticks, Medicines that renew and cheriſh the Strength.

Analgeſia, a being free from Pain or Grief.

Analogical, belonging to Proportion, Proportionable.

Analogiſm, a forcible Argument drawn from the Cauſe to the Effect: In the Art of *Phyſick*, a Compariſon of Cauſes relating to a Diſeaſe,

Analogous, anſwering in Proportion, Reſemblance or Faſhion; bearing Relation to, Proportionable.

Analogy, like Reaſon, Relation, Proportion: In *Mathematicks*, the Compariſon of ſeveral Reaſons of Quantities or Numbers one to another.

Analyſis, the Reſolving or Severing of a Matter into its Parts: The reducing of any Subſtance into its Firſt Principles: Among *Anatomiſts*, an exact Diviſion of all the Parts of a Humane Body.

Analytical or **Analytick**, belonging to an *Analyſis* or Method of Reſolving, *&c.*

Analytick, (in *Logick*) is a part of that Science which teaches to Decline and Conſtrue Reaſons, as *Grammar* does Words.

Analyticks or the **Analytical Art**, *Algebra*, often ſo call'd, as being nothing elſe but a general *Analyſis* of the pure Mathematicks.

To **Analyze Bodies**, (*C. T.*) is to Diſſolve them by means of Fire, in order to find out the ſeveral Parts of which they are made.

Anamneſis, Remembrance: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, whereby the Oratour calls to mind Matters that are paſs'd.

Anamnecticks, Medicines that ſerve to reſtore the Memory.

Anamneon, a Rhetorical Figure that makes out the Neceſſity of a Thing.

Ananiah or **Ananias**, (*H.* the Cloud or Divination of the Lord) the proper Name of ſeveral Perſons.

Anapæſtus or **Anapeſt**, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, that has the Two Firſt Syllables ſhort, and the laſt long.

Anapeſtick Verſes, as thoſe that have ſuch Feet.

Anaphora, a Rhetorical Figure, when in the beginning of every Verſe or Member of a Sentence the ſame Word is repeated.

Anaphomeli, Honey that has no Froth.

Anapleroſis, a Filling up, or Supplying: In *Surgery*, that part of the Art, which reſtores what either Nature has denied or is otherwiſe decayed.

Anapleroticks, Medicines that help to fill Ulcers with Fleſh.

Anarchy, a being without Rule, want of all Government in a Nation or State.

Anareta, a Name given by Aſtrologers to the fatal Planet, which threatens Death in a Nativity.

Anarrhinon, an Herb like Pimpernel, Calves-ſnout.

Anas, (*L.*) the Duck or Drake; a Water-Fowl.

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Anasarca, (*G.*) a kind of Dropsy, a white soft yielding Swelling, which dints in when the Flesh is press'd.

Anastachiasis, a Resolving of mixt Bodies into their Elements or First Principles.

Anastomosis, a Loosening or Opening: In *Anatomy*, a flowing out of the Natural Humours of the Body; at the meeting of Vessels that are not well closed.

Anastomoticks, Medicines that widen the Orifices of the Vessels, so as to cause the Blood to circulate freely: Or Medicines which serve to open the Pores and Passages.

Anastrophe, a *Grammar*-Figure, when that Word is set foremost which should follow; as *Italiam contra*.

Anataria, (*L.*) a kind of Eagle that preys upon Ducks.

Anatasis, (*G.*) a Stretching or Reaching out: In *Surgery*, the stretching out of the Body towards the upper Parts.

Anathēma, (the last Syllable but one being long) signifies any Offering or Gift set a-part or given to God, or to his Church.

Anathēma, (the last Syllable but one short) is a solemn Curse or Sentence of Excommunication; also any accursed Thing, or a Person cut off from the Communion of the Church.

To **Anathematize**, to Excommunicate; to put under a Curse.

Anathymiasis, a Vapour, or Steam; a Perfume.

Anatocism, a yearly renewing of Usury, and taking Use upon Use.

Anatomical, belonging to Anatomy.

Anatomist, one skill'd in that Art.

To **Anatomize**, to Dissect, or Cut up a dead Body.

Anatomy, a neat Dissection or Cutting open of the Body of a Man or other Creature, in order to view its several Parts.

Anatrepsis, a Rubbing against or upon; [illegible] the Bruising or Breaking of a Bone, or of the Stone in the Bladder [illegible]

Anatron or **Natron**, a kind of Salt [illegible] the Water of the River *Nile* [illegible]

Anatrum, the Herb Sorrel.

Anthrax, a kind of Wen or spongy Wart [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Anchorage or **Anchoring**, Ground fit to hold a Ship's Anchor: In *Law*, a Duty paid to the Queen for Casting Anchor in the Pool of a Harbour.

Anchoret, a Hermit or Monk that leads a solitary Life in a Desart.

Anchove, a small Sea-fish.

Anchusa, (*Gr.*) a kind of Bugless; an Herb.

Anchylops, a Swelling between the greater Corner of the Eye and the Nose.

Ancient, Old, belonging to former Time.

Ancient Demeasne, (*L. T.*) a Tenure, by which all Manours depending on the Crown, were held in the Time of K. *Edward* the Confessor, and *William* I.

An **Ancient** or **Anshent**, a Flag or Streamer, set up in the Stern of a Ship.

Ancients, a Title given in the Middle-Temple, to such as are pass'd their Reading and never read.

Ancienty, (*L. T.*) Ancientness, Seniority, Eldership.

Ancome, a kind of Boil, Sore, or foul Swelling, in the fleshy Parts.

Ancon, (*G.*) the Elbow, the top or point of the Elbow: Also the backward and larger Knob of the Bone of the Arm call'd *Ulna*.

Ancones, (in *Architect.*) are the Corners or Coins of Walls; Cross-beams, or Rafters.

Anconæus, a Muscle that helps to stretch out the Elbow.

Ancony, (at the Iron-mines) is when the Metal is work'd in the Finery-Forge, from a *Bloom* or Four-square Mass, to a Bar of about Three Foot long of any shape.

Ancteres, (*G.*) a Surgeon's Bands to tie, or stitch up a Wound close.

Ancyle, a kind of Javelin or Dart: In *Anatomy*, the bending of the Elbow, or of the Ham.

Ancyloblepharum, the growing of the Eye-lids to the *Tunica Cornea*, so that sometimes they both close, and stick together.

Ancyloglossum, a being Tongue-tied, when the small String under the Tongue is too straight.

Ancyloglossus, one that is Tongue-tied, or has an impediment in his Speech.

Ancylotomus, a little Knife to cut the String under the Tongue.

Ancyrodes, the Process or Knob of the Shoulder-bones like a Beak.

Andabatæ, (among the *Romans*) a sort of Fencers, who fought Hood-wink'd, or Champions that fought on Horse-back Hand-fold.

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Andouille, (*F.*) a kind of Chitterling, made of Hogs or Calves Guts.

Andouillet, minced Veal with Bacon and other Ingredients roll'd into a Paste.

Andrachne, (*G.*) the Herb Purslain.

Andredswold, a Wood in *Sussex*, anciently 120 Miles in length.

Andreus, (*G.* Manly, or Couragious) a proper Name of Men.

Androdamas, (*G.*) a precious Stone bright as Silver, in many Squares like a Diamond: Also a sort of Blood-stone.

Androgynus, one that is both Man and Woman, or has the Natural Parts of both Sexes.

Andromeda, a Northern Constellation, consisting of 27 Stars.

Androsaces, a white Herb that grows on the Sea-coasts of *Syria*; Dodder, or Withwind.

Androsæmon, a Plant, the Flower of which yields a Juice like Man's Blood; St. *John's*-wort, or Tutsan.

Anatomy, a Dissection of Human Bodies.

Anemius Furnus, a Wind-Furnace us'd to make strong Fires for Distilling or Melting.

Anemone, the Emony, or Wind-flower.

Anemoscope, a Device invented to foreshew the Change of the Air, or the Shifting of the Wind.

Anent, (*Sc.*) Concerning, or Relating to; also an old *English* Word for Over-against.

Anes or **Awns,** the Spires or Beards of Barley, or other bearded Grain.

Anethum, (*G.*) the Herb *Dill*.

Aneurism, (in *Surgery*) a Stretching or Bursting of the Arteries, so that they continually beat and swell.

Angaria, the pressing of Horses, Teams, Ships, Men, &c. for the publick Use.

Angel, (*G.*) a Messenger or Bringer of Tidings, generally apply'd to those Immaterial and Intellectual Beings, which God makes use of as his Ministers to execute the Orders of his Divine Providence.

Angel, a sort of Gold-coin worth 10 *s.* Also a Cannon-bullet cut in two, and having the Halves joyn'd together with a Chain.

Angel-bed, a sort of open Bed, without Bed-posts.

Angelica, an Herb.

Angelical, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Angels.

Angelot, (*F.*) a kind of small Cheese, commonly made in *France*: Also a Musical Instrument, somewhat like a Lute.

Angiglossi, (*G.*) they that Stammer in their Speech.

Angild, (*S. L. T.*) the bare single Valuation or Satisfaction made for a Man or Thing.

Angina, (*L.*) the Quinsey; a Disease.

Angina Lini, the Herb Dodder.

Angina Ebriorum, the Drunken Hiccough.

Angiology, (*G.*) a Discourse or Treatise of the Vessels of a Humane Body.

Angiotomy, a Cutting open of those Vessels; as in opening of an Artery, or Vein.

Angle, (*L.*) a Corner; also a Fishing-rod: In *Geometry*, a Space comprehended between the meeting of two Lines.

Plain Angle, is the Distance or Opening of Two Lines that touch one another in the same Plane; but so as not to make one straight Line.

A **Right-lined** or **Rectilineal Angle,** is an Angle made by the meeting of two Right Lines.

Spherical Angle, an Angle made by the meeting of two Arches of great Circles, which mutually cut one another on the Surface of the Globe or Sphere.

Angles, whether Plain or Spherical, may be consider'd as *Right*, *Acute*, and *Obtuse*.

A **Right Angle,** is when one Right Line falls perpendicularly on another, so as to leave an equal Space on each Side.

An **Acute Angle,** is that which is less than a Right one, or contains less than 90 Degrees.

An **Obtuse Angle,** is greater than a Right one, and consists of more than 90 Degrees.

Contiguous or **Adjacent Angles,** have one Leg common to both Angles, and both taken together, are always equal to two Right Ones.

Opposite or **Vertical Angles,** those that are made by two Right Lines crossing each other, and which only touch in the Angular Point.

External Angles, are the Angles of any Right-lined Figure without it, when all the Sides are severally produced or lengthened.

Internal Angles, are all Angles made by the Sides of any Right-lined Figure within.

Oblique Angles, are such as are either Acute or Obtuse, in opposition to Right Angles.

A **Solid Angle,** is the Meeting of several Planes or level Surfaces; which mutually cut one another, and meet all in one Point.

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Angle at the Circumference, is an Angle made by any two Chords, which meet there in a Point.

Angle of a Segment, is an Angle made by the Circumference of a Circle, and a Right line cutting it.

Angle of Longitude, (in *Astron.*) is the Angle which the Circle of a Star's Longitude makes with the Meridian, at the Pole of the Ecliptick.

Angle of Parallax, that Angle which is made by two Lines, imagined to be drawn from the Center of a Planet, to the Surface and Center of the Earth.

Angle of the Sun's Position, an Angle made by the meeting of an Arch of a Meridian Line, with an Arch of any other great Circle passing thro' the Body of the Sun.

Angle of Incidence, (in *Catoptr.*) is an Angle made by a Ray of Light falling on a Body, with any Tangent Line of that Body, which is next the luminous Body.

Angle of Reflection, that which is form'd by the reflected Ray, at the Point of Reflection, with the other part of the Tangent Line of the said Body.

Angle of Refraction, that which is made by the Ray of Incidence, prolonged through another *Medium* (as out of the Air into the Water) and the Ray of Refraction.

Angle of the Interval of two Places, (in *Opticks*) is the Angle made by the Lines directed from the Eye to those Places.

Angle Refracted, is the Angle between the Refracted Ray and the Perpendicular.

Angle of the Bastion, (in *Fortif.*) an Angle made by the two Faces of the Bastion.

Angle at the Center, an Angle made in the midst of the *Polygon*, by two Lines proceeding from the Center, and ending at the two nearest Angles of the Polygon.

Angle of the Circumference, is the mix'd Angle made by the Arch which is drawn from one *Gorge* to another.

Angle of the Complement of the Line of Defence, is the Angle that proceeds from the intersection of the two Complements one with another.

Angle of the Courtin or **Angle of the Flank,** that which is made by, or contained between the Courtin and the Flank.

Angle of the Counterscarp, that which is made by two Sides of the Counterscarp, and meets before the middle of the Courtin.

Angle Diminished, an Angle made by the Face of the Bastion, with the outward Side of the Polygon.

Angle of the Exterior Figure or **Angle of the Polygon,** that which is formed at the Point of the Bastion, by the meeting of the two outermost Sides of the Polygon.

Angle of the Interior Figure, that which is made in the Center or Middle of the Bastion, by the meeting of the innermost Sides of the Figure.

Angle Flanked, that which is made by the meeting of the two Faces of the Bastion.

Angle flanking outward, that which is form'd by the meeting of the two *Razant* Lines of Defence, that is to say, the two Faces of the Bastion prolonged.

Angle flanking inward, the Angle made by the Flanking-Line and the Courtin.

Angle forming the Face, is that which consists of one Flank and one Face.

Angle forming the Flank, that which is made up of one Flank and one Demi-Gorge.

Angle of the Moat, that which is made before the Courtin where it is intersected.

Angle Re-entring or **Rentrant Angle,** is an Angle that points inward towards the Body of the Place.

Angle Saillant or **Saliant,** otherwise call'd **Sortant** and **Aif,** is an Angle that thrusts out its Point towards the Country.

Angle of the Shoulder or **Epaule,** an Angle made by the Lines of the Face and Flank of the Bastion.

Angle of the Tenaille or **the outward flanking Angle,** that which is made by the two Lines Fichant, *i. e.* the Faces of the two Bastions extended till they meet in an Angle towards the Courtin.

Angle of the Triangle, is half the Angle of the Polygon.

Angle of the Eaft, (in *Navigat.*) that Point of the Compass which the Ship sails upon.

Angles of a Battalion, are made by the last Men at the ends of the Ranks and Files.

Angles (in *Astrol.*) are certain Houses of a Scheme or Figure of the Heavens; thus, The Horoscope or First House is term'd *The Angle of the East.*

To **Angle,** to Fish with an Angle, or Rod.

Anglia, (*L.*) a part of the Island of *Great-Britain*, now call'd *England.*

Anglicism, a Propriety of the *English* Speech.

Angober, a kind of Pear.

Anguelles, a sort of small Worms cast up by sick Hawks.

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Anguifer or **Anguitenens** (*L.*) a Cluſter of Stars in the Heavens, the Figure of which repreſents a Man holding a Serpent.

Anguilla, the Eel or Grig, a Fiſh.

Anguis, a Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.

Anguiſh (*F.*) exceſſive Grief, or Pain; great Trouble of Mind, or Body.

Angular, belonging to, or having Angles or Corners.

Angulority, the quality of that which has ſeveral Angles.

Angulus Clavus, a ſmall Stud or Button, ſhap'd like the Head of a Nail, which the *Roman* Knights us'd to wear on a Garment, thence call'd *Tunica anguſti Clavi.*

Anhaltina, Medicines which promote Reſpiration.

Anhelation, a difficulty in Breathing, Shortneſs of Breath.

Anhelote or **Anlote** (*O. L. T.*) is when every one pays his reſpective Part and Share, according to the Cuſtom of the Country.

Anicetum (*L.*) Aniſe-ſeeds.

Anima, the Breath, the Soul, the Principle of Life.

Anima Gummi, a ſort of whitiſh Gum like Frankincenſe.

Anima Hepatis, a Name given to Vitriol and Salt of Steel, becauſe the Diſeaſes of the Liver are cur'd by it.

Anima Saturni (*C. T.*) the Extract of Lead.

Animadverſion, the Act of animadverting, or obſerving; Correction, a Remark or Obſervation on a Book, *&c.*

Animadverſive, that Conſiders, or Reflects.

To **Animadvert,** to take Notice of, to Remark or Obſerve.

Animal, Living, that belongs to Life, that has Life in it; as *The Animal Spirits.*

Animal Faculty, the Act by which a Man exerciſes Senſe, Motion, and the principal Functions of the Mind.

An **Animal,** a Living-Creature, any thing that has Life and Senſe.

Animalcula, (*L.*) very ſmall Animals, ſuch as by the Microſcope have been diſcovered in moſt Liquors.

To **Animate,** to give Life, Enliven, or Quicken; to Abet, Egg, or Set on.

Animated Mercury, Quick-ſilver, which being fill'd with ſome ſubtil and ſpirituous Particles, is made capable of growing hot, when mingled with Gold.

Animated Needle, is one touch'd with a Load-ſtone.

Animation, the ſupplying of an Animal Body with a Soul.

Animodar, (in *Aſtrol*) one of the Methods of rectifying Nativities.

Animoſity, Stoutneſs, Stomachfulneſs, Wilfulneſs; alſo Heart-burning, Hatred, Grudge.

Aniſcalptor or **Aniſcalptoris Muſculi Par,** (*L. i. e.* The Arſe-ſcratcher) a pair of Muſcles ſo call'd from that Action which is perform'd by the help of it.

Aniſum, Aniſe, a ſweet-ſmelling Herb.

Ank'red, a kind of Croſs for a Coat of Arms, the ends of which are ſhap'd like the Hook of an Anchor.

Anlace (*O.*) a Falchion or Sword, in ſhape reſembling a Scithe.

Anna or **Ann** (*H.* Gracious) a Chriſtian Name of Women.

Annales (*L.*) Hiſtories, or Chronicles of things done from Year to Year.

Annaliſt, a Writer of Annals.

Annales, (*L.*) yearly Chronicles, a Chronological Account of remarkable Paſſages happening in a Kingdom or Commonwealth from Year to Year.

Annarian Law (among the *Romans*) a Law relating to the Age in which a Man might ſue for, or exerciſe any Publick Office.

Annas, (*H.*) a High-Prieſt of the *Jews.*

Annats or **Annates,** (*L.*) Firſt Fruits out of Spiritual Livings, being the value of one Year's Profit.

Anneal, a certain Commodity brought from *Barbary,* to be uſed by Dyers and Painters.

Annealing, a Staining and Baking of Glaſs, ſo that the Colour may go quite thro' it: Alſo a particular way of Baking Tiles.

To **Annex,** to Unite or Joyn one thing to another, eſpecially Lands, Provinces, *&c.*

Annexation, the Annexing, or Uniting of Lands, or Rents to the Crown.

Annuented, (*F. L. T.*) brought to Nought, Fruſtrated, or made void.

To **Annihilate,** (*L.*) to Bring, or turn any created Being to nothing, to Deſtroy it utterly.

Annihilation, the Act of Annihilating.

Anni Nubiles, (*L. L. T.*) the marriageable Age of a Maiden, *i. e.* at Twelve Years.

Anniverſary, done yearly at a certain time, or celebrated every Year.

Anniverſary Days, certain ſolemn Days appointed yearly, in remembrance of the Deaths, or Martyrdoms of Saints.

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An Anniversary, a yearly Obit, or Service said by a Popish Priest, for a dead Person.

Anno Domini (*L.*) in the Year of our Lord, the reckoning of Time from our Saviour's Birth.

Annolis, a Creature in *America*, about the bigness of a Lizard.

Annotation, Note, Remark, or Observation.

To **Annoy** (*I.*) to Hurt, to Prejudice, to Endammage.

Annoyance, Prejudice, Dammage, Injury.

Annus Pensionis, a Writ whereby the King having due to him a yearly Pension from an Abbot or Prior for any of his Chaplains, us'd to demand it of such an Abbot or Prior.

Annual, Yearly, that comes every Year.

Annual Leaves, are such as come up in the Spring, and perish in the Winter.

Annualia, (*O. L.*) a yearly Salary paid to a Priest for keeping an Anniversary.

Annulares Musculi, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles so nam'd by Mr. *Cowper*, because they make the Head nod directly forwards.

Annuity, a yearly Rent, or Income, to be paid for term of Life, or Years.

To **Annul**, to Abolish, to Repeal, to make void.

Annularis Cartilago, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the second Griftle of the *Larynx*, or top of the Wind-pipe.

Annularis Digitus, the Ring-finger.

Annularis Processus or **Protuberantia**, a Knob made by the meeting of the Processes of the *Medulla Oblongata* under the side of it.

Annulet, a little Ring: In *Heraldry*, the Figure of such a Ring, being the mark of Distinction, for the Fifth Brother of any Family.

Annulets (in *Architect.*) small square Patts turn'd about in the *Corinthian* Capital under the Quarter-Round.

To **Annumerate**, to put into the Number.

Annunciation, the delivery of a Message: The Word is peculiarly apply'd to the Festival commonly call'd *Lady-Day*, *March* 25. in remembrance of the Message concerning our Saviour's Birth, brought to the Virgin *Mary*.

Anodyne, (*G.*) that serves to asswage, ease, or quite take away Pain.

Anodynes, Medisines us'd for that purpose.

Anoia (*G.*) Madness, a loss of the Faculties of Imagination and Judgment.

Anomalous, that is out of Rule, Irregular, Unequal, Unlike.

Anomaly, (in *Gram.*) an Irregularity in the Conjugations of Verbs or Declensions of Nouns. Among Astronomers, an Inequality or Unlikeness in the Motions of the Planets.

The **True** or **Equal Anomaly of a Planet**, is an Arch of the Eccentrick comprehended between the true Place and the *Apogæum*.

The **Mean Anomaly of the Sun** or **other Planet**, is an Arch of the *Ecliptick* between its mean Place and its *Apogee*.

The **Mean** or **Equable Anomaly of a Planet**, (in the New *Astron.*) is the *Area* contain'd under a certain Line drawn from the Sun to the Planet.

The **Mean Anomaly of the Center** is an Arch of the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*, bounded by the *Linea Apsidum* and by the Line of the Mean Motion of the Center.

The **True Anomaly of the Center** is the same Arch of the Zodiack, bounded by the Line of the *Apses*, and by that of the true Motion of the Center.

Anomaly of the Orbit, is the Arch or Distance of a Planet from its *Aphelion*.

Anompomeres, that which consists of several and different Particles.

Anonis, the Herb Cammock, or Rest-harrow.

Anonum, the Nettle without Sting, Dead-Nettle, or Archangel.

Anonymous, that is without a Name, Nameless.

Anonymous Spirit, (*C. T.*) a kind of Spirit that may be separated from Tartar and several sorts of Wood.

Anopsia, a want of Sight, or Blindness.

Anorexia, a want of Appetite, a Loathing of Meat.

Anoysance, **Noysance** or **Nuisance**, (*L. T.*) any hurt or dammage done to a Publick Place, or to a private one by Encroachment, by laying any thing that may breed Infection, *&c.*

Ansa (*L.*) the Ear or Handle of a Cup, or Pot: In Astronomy, *Ansæ* or *Apses* are the various Positions of the Ring of *Saturn*, which sometimes appears like Handles to the Body of that Planet.

Anselm (*G.* Defence of Authority) a proper Name of Men.

Anserina Wild Tansey or Silver-Weed.

Answerable, that is obliged to answer for a Thing, accountable; also that has some relation to a thing proportionable.

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Antachates, (*G.*) a precious Stone of the Agate-kind.

Antagonist, one that ſtrives for the Maſtery againſt, or out-vies another.

Antagonista or **Antagonist,** (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of an oppoſite Situation, or contrary Quality.

Antanaclaſis, a Rhetorical Figure, when a Word ſpoken in one Senſe is handſomely turn'd to another.

Antanagoge, a Figure, when not being able to anſwer the Adverſary's Accuſation, we return the Charge, by loading him with the ſame Crimes.

Antaphroditicks, Medicines that are us'd againſt the French Pox.

Antapocha, the Counter-part of a Deed, or Writing; a Counter-bond.

Antapodoſis, (in *Rhetor.*) the Counterpart or latter Clauſe of a Similitude, anſwering the former.

Antarctick, as *The Antarctick Pole, i. e.* the South Pole, ſo call'd from its being oppoſite to the *Arctick* or North-Pole.

Antarctick Circle, one of the leſſer Circles of the Globe or Sphere, which is deſcribed 23 Degrees and a half from the *Antarctick* or South Pole.

Antares, the Scorpion's Heart, a fixed Star of the firſt Magnitude in the Conſtellation *Scorpio.*

Antarthritricks, Remedies good againſt the Gout.

Antaſthmaticks, Medicines againſt the Tiſſick or ſhortneſs of Breath.

Antaumbulo, (*L.*) a Sergeant of the Mace to a Prince, a Verger, or Gentleman-uſher.

Antecedence, (in *Aſtron.*) a Planet is ſaid *To* be in *Antecedence,* when it appears to move contrary to the uſual Courſe or Order of the Signs of the *Zodiack.*

Antecedent, going before in Time, fore-going.

Antecedent Signs, (in the Art of *Phyſick,*) ſuch Signs or Cauſes as are obſerved before a Diſeaſe.

The **Antecedent,** (in *Gram.*) is that Word which the Relative refers to: In *Logick,* the former part of the Syllogiſm or Argument.

Antecedent of the Reaſon, (in *Mathem.*) is the firſt Term of Compariſon in a Proportion; or that which is compared to another.

Anteceſſor, (*L.*) one that goes before. In the *Roman* Law, the Predeceſſour of an Eſtate, or the Predeceſſour in an Office.

Antecurſor, a Fore-runner, a Scout, a Dragoon.

Antedate, an older Date than it ought to be.

To **Antedate,** to Date a Letter, or other Writing before the time.

Antediluvian, belonging to the Time before *Noah's* Floud.

Antediluvians, thoſe Generations from *Adam* that were before the Floud.

Antemeridian, belonging to the time before Noon, or Mid-day.

Antemetricks, (*G.*) Medicines that are given againſt Vomiting.

Antendeixis, (*P. T.*) a contrary Indication, Symptom, or Sign, forbidding that to be us'd which appear'd to be proper by a former Indication.

Antepaſt, (*L.*) a Fore-taſte.

Antepenultima, the third Syllable of a Word, beginning to count from the laſt.

Antepredicaments, (in *Logick*) things neceſſary to be known before-hand, for the better underſtanding of the Predicaments.

Anterides, (*G.* in *Architect.*) Buttreſſes ſet againſt the Walls, to uphold or bear up the Building.

Anteros, a precious Stone, the beſt ſort of Amethyſt.

Antes, (*L.*) the Fore-ranks or outmoſt Ranks of Vines: In *Architecture,* Pillars or huge Stones ſet to under-prop the Front of a Houſe.

Antefſantre, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a ſmall Intrenchment made of Palliſadoes, or of Sacks fill'd with Earth.

Anthalimum, (*G.*) a kind of Apple, about the bigneſs of a Medlar, anciently us'd in Second Courſes.

Anthedon, a ſort of Medlar-tree, with a Flower like that of an Almond-tree.

Anthelix, (in *Anat.*) the Knob of the Ear, or the inward brink of the outward Ear.

Anthelmintticks, Medicines that deſtroy Worms in Humane Bodies.

Anthem, an Hymn or Spiritual Song, ſung in Divine Service in ſeveral Parts.

Anthemis, the Herb Camomile.

Anthera, the yellow Seeds in the middle of a Roſe; alſo a kind of Medicine for ſore Mouths.

Antheræ, are alſo thoſe little Knobs that grow on the Tops of the *Stamina* of Flowers, which are oftener call'd *Apices.*

Anthology, a Diſcourſe or Treatiſe of Flowers; alſo a choice Collection of Epigrams, or Sentences.

Anthonians, an Order of Religious Perſons ſet up by the *Egyptian* Monk Saint *Anthony.*

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Anthony, (*i. e.* Flourishing) a Proper Name of Men.

St. **Anthony's Fire**, a kind of Swelling.

Anthophylli, (*G.*) a large sort of Cloves.

Anthora or **Antithora**, a Counter-poison to *Thora* or Wolfs-bane.

Anthracites, a precious Stone, in which appear as it were Sparks of Fire.

Anthracosis Oculi, a Scaly Eating Ulcer in the Eye.

Anthrax, a Coal, a Live-Coal; the Carbuncle, or precious Stone: Also a Carbuncle-swelling, that arises in several Parts.

Anthyllcus or **Anthyllcum**, an Herb like wild Chervil.

Anthropology, a Discourse or Description of Man, or of a Man's Body.

Anthropomorphites, a Sect of Heretick, so call'd from their chief Tenet, *viz.* That God had a Bodily Shape.

Anthropomorphus, the Mandrake, a sort of Plant.

Anthropopathy, (in *Divinity*) a being endued with the Passions, or Affections of Men.

Anthropophagi, Men-eaters, Savage People that eat Man's Flesh.

Anthus or **Florus**, a small Bird that feeds upon Flowers, and imitates the Neighing of a Horse.

Anthyllion, an Herb like a Lentil.

Anthyllis, an Herb like Ground-Ivy.

Anthypnoticks, Medicines that hinder Sleep.

Anthypochondriaca, Remedies against the Diseases of the *Hypochondria*.

Anthypophora, a contrary Inference, where an Objection is refuted by the opposing of a contrary Sentence.

Anthystericks, Medicines good against the Fits of the Mother.

Antiades, the Kernels, commonly call'd the Almonds of the Ears; or an Inflammation in those Parts.

Antiaphroditicks, Medicines that allay the Heat of Lust.

Antiarthritick, Remedies against the Gout.

Antibacchius, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of the two first Syllables long, and a third short, as nātūrā.

Antiballomena, Medicines that are of an equal, or like Strength.

Anticachectick, Remedies that correct the ill Disposition of the Blood.

Anticardium, the Heart-pit, or Pit of the Stomach.

Anticellium, an Herb, otherwise call'd *Anthyllion*.

Antichamber, an Apartment in a House before the principal Chamber; a Withdrawing-room.

Antichresis, (*G. C. L.*) a Mortgage or Pawn, left for the Creditor to use till the Debt be paid.

Antichrist, an Adversary to Christ, a Seducer that puts himself in Christ's room and stead.

Antichristian, belonging to Antichrist.

Antichthones, the same as *Antipodes*.

To **Anticipate**, (*L.*) to take up beforehand, or before the Time; to prevent, to fore-stall.

Anticipation, the Act of Anticipating.

Anticnemium, (*G.*) the fore-part of the Leg.

Antick, a piece of Antiquity: Also a Buffoon, or Juggler; as *He is a meer Antick*.

Anticks or **Antick-work**, a Device of several odd Figures or Shapes of Men, Beasts, Birds, *&c.* rudely form'd one out of another, according to the Artificer's Fancy.

To **Dance Anticks**, is to dance like a Jack-pudding, after an odd and ridiculous manner.

Anticolica, (*G.*) Remedies against the Colick.

Antidactylus or **Anapest**, A Foot in Verse, contrary to a Dactyl, and consisting of the two first Syllables short and the last long; as pĭĕtās.

Antidicomarians, a sort of Hereticks that were against the Virgin *Mary*.

Antidinica, Medicines against Dizziness of the Head.

Antidote, a Remedy against deadly Poison, a Counter-poison.

Antidysenterica, Medicines that are effectual against the Bloody-flux.

Antiemeticks, Remedies that stop Vomiting.

Antiepileptick or **Antiepileptick Medicines**, such as are good against the Falling-sickness.

Antiepileptick Elixir, a Spirit of the Humane Head, mingled with Spirit of Wine, in which *Opium* has been dissolv'd.

Antihectick, Remedies against a Hectick Feaver, or Consumption.

Antihecticum Poterii, or **Jupiter's Diaphoretick**, a Chymical Medicine made of a mixture of Tin with the Martial *Regulus* of Antimony.

Antihypnoticks, Medicines that drive away Sleep.

Antihypocondriacks, Remedies us'd against the Hypochondriack Melancholy.

Antilœ-

Antilemica, Medicines against the Plague.

Antilogarithm, the Complement of the Logarithm of any Sine, Tangent, or Secant, to 90 Degrees.

Antilogia or **Antilogy,** a Contradiction between any Paſſages, or Words in an Author.

Antilope, a kind of Deer having ſtraight wreathed Horns.

Antimetrical, contrary to the Rules of Metre, or Verſe.

Antimeria, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when one Part of Speech is put for another.

Antimetabole, a Rhetorical Figure, when a Sentence is elegantly inverted, as it were turn'd upſide down.

Antimetaſtaſis, a tranſlating, or changing to the contrary Part.

Antimonarchical, that is againſt Monarchy, or Kingly Government.

Antimonium, *Antimony*, a Mineral conſiſting of a Sulphur like common Brimſtone, and of a Subſtance which comes near that of Metals.

Antimonium Diaphoreticum, a Chymical Medicine made of one part of Antimony and three of Salt-peter.

Antimonium Medicamentoſum, is a Preparation conſiſting of 5 Ounces of Antimony, 1 Ounce of Salt of Tartar, and 4 Ounces of Salt-peter.

Antimonium Reſuſcitatum, is made of equal Parts of Antimony and *Sal-Armoniack* ſublimed together three times.

Antinephritick or **Antinephritick Medicines,** ſuch as are good againſt Diſtempers of the Reins, or the Stone in the Kidneys.

Antinomia, the Repugnance, or Contrariety between Two Laws.

Antinomians, a Sect of People that hold the keeping of *Moſes's* Law to be unprofitable.

Antiochus, the Name of ſeveral Kings of *Syria*.

Antipagmenta, (*L.* in *Architect.*) the Garniſhings of Poſts or Pillars.

Antiparaſtaſis, a Rhetorical Figure, when one grants what the Adverſary ſays, but denies his Inference.

Antipaſis, (*P. T.*) the drawing back of a Diſeaſe, when Humours that flow into ſome one Part, are turn'd back again, and forc'd to take ſome other Courſe.

Antipater, (*i. e.* inſtead of, or againſt a Father) a proper Name of ſeveral Men.

Antipathy, a Contrariety of Natural Qualities betwixt ſome Creatures and Things: In a Phyſical Senſe, a Contrariety of Humours in the Body, or of Medicines.

Antipendium, (*L.*) a large Silver-skreen that covers the Front of a Popiſh Altar in ſome Churches.

Antiperiſtaltick Motion, an irregular Motion of the Guts from the bottom to the top.

Antiperiſtaſis, (in *Phiſ.*) the Encounter, or Combat between Two contrary Qualities joyn'd together, by which Means their Force and Vigour is encreas'd.

Antipharmacum, a Remedy againſt Poiſon, or againſt any Diſeaſe.

Antiphonarium, a Book of Anthems.

Antiphone, a Singing by way of Anſwers, when one Side of the Choir ſings one Verſe, and the other another.

Antiphraſis, a Grammatical Figure, when a Word has a Meaning contrary to the Original Senſe.

Antiphthiſica, Medicines againſt a Conſumption, or Phthiſick.

Antipleuriticum, a Remedy againſt the the Pleuriſy.

Antipodagrica, Medicines proper for the Gout.

Antipodes, (in *Geog.*) thoſe Inhabitants of the Earth who living in oppoſite Parallels of Latitude, *&c.* go with their Feet directly oppoſite one to another.

Antipope, a falſe Pope ſet up againſt one that is duely choſen.

Antiptoſis, a Grammar-Figure, when one Caſe of a Noun is put for another.

Antipyreticum or **Antipyretick,** a Medicine that allays Heat in Feavers.

Antiquarii, (*L.*) certain Secretaries, who were appointed by the *Roman* Emperours, to Copy out old Books.

Antiquartanarium or **Antiquartum,** a Remedy againſt a Quartan Ague.

Antiquary, one that is well skill'd in, or applies himſelf to the Study of Antiquity.

To **Antiquate,** to Aboliſh, Repeal, or make void.

Antiquity, Ancientneſs, the State of old Times.

Antirrhinon or **Anarrhinon,** the Herb Calves-Snout, or Snap-Dragon.

Antiſabbatarians, a Sect of Hereticks that deny the Sabbath.

Antiſcii, (in *Geog.*) People that live in ſuch Parts of the World, that their Shadows are caſt contrary at Noon.

Antiſcions, (in *Aſtrol.*) certain Degrees in the *Zodiack*, anſwering one to another.

Antiſcorbuticks, (*L.*) Medicines againſt the Scurvey.

Antiſcorodon, (*G.*) a kind of Garlick.

Antisigma, a Note or Mark in the ancient Writings, where the Order of the Verses is to be chang'd.

Antisophistes or **Antisophista**, a Counter-Sophister, one that Disputes on the contrary Part.

Antispasmodicks, Medicines against the Cramp or Convulsions.

Antispasticum, a revulsive Remedy, that turns Distempers to other Parts.

Antispastus, a Foot in Verse, consisting of the first Syllable short, the second and third long, and the fourth short.

Antispora or **Antispodia**, such Drugs as have the same Operation that *Spodium* has, and are us'd instead of it.

Antistachon, (in *Gram.*) is when one Letter is put for another; as *Promuscis* for *Proboscis*.

Antistrophe, (in *Rhetor.*) is when a Change is made between two Terms that have dependance one on another; as if one should say, *The Servant of the Master*, or the *Master of the Servant*.

Antitasis, an Extending on the contrary Side: In *Anatomy*, an oppositе placing of Parts in the Body.

Antithenar, one of the Muscles that serve to stretch out the Thumb.

Antithesis, (in *Rhetor.*) a kind of Flourish when Contraries are ingeniously oppos'd to Contraries in the same Period, or Sentence.

Antitragus, (in *Anat.*) a little Knob in the Ear, oppositе to the *Tragus*.

Antitrinitarians, a Sect of Hereticks, who deny the Trinity of the Three Divine Persons in the Godhead.

Antitype, (in *Divinity*) an Example, or Copy, like the Pattern; as the Sacrament of the Lord's-Supper is with respect to the *Jewish* Passover.

Antivenereal, as *Antivenereal Medicines*; *i. e.* such as are proper for rooting out the *French* Pox.

Antler, a Start, or Branch in a Deer's Attire.

Antocon, a round Swelling which breaks out in the Breast of a Horse, over against the Heart.

Antœci or **Antiœci**, (*G.* in *Geog.*) those Inhabitants of the Earth who live under the same Meridian, but oppositе Parallels.

Antonomasia, a Rhetorical Figure whereby instead of a Proper Name, a Common one is put; as *The Philosopher* instead of *Aristotle*.

Antrum, (*L.*) a Cave or Den: In *Anatomy*, the beginning of the *Pylorus*, or lower Mouth of the Stomach.

Anvil, a well known Tool on which Smiths Forge their Works.

Rising-Anvil, a kind of Anvil with two Nooks or Corners, us'd by Silver-smiths in rounding any piece of Metal.

Anus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the end of the straight Gut. Also a hollow Part in the Brain, which arises from the Four Trunks of the Spinal Marrow.

Anweald, (*S.*) Authority.

Anxiety, (*L.*) Anguish, Vexation; great Trouble of Mind.

Anxious, Sad, Sorrowful, Careful; Doubtful, Thoughtful.

Anyhon, (*G.*) a sort of Herb which makes those Thirsty that taste it.

Aorist, the Name of Two Tenses of the *Greek* Verbs, which signify a great Uncertainty of Time.

Aorta, (in *Anat.*) the great Artery which proceeds from the left Ventricle of the Heart.

Ap, (*B.*) a Son.

Apagma, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the thrusting of a Bone or other part out of its proper Place.

Apagogical Demonstrations, are such as do not prove the Thing directly, but shew the Impossibility and Absurdity that arises from denying it.

Aparctias, the North-Wind.

Aparine, Cleavers or Goose-grass, an Herb.

Apartment, that Part of a great House, where one or more Persons lodge separately by themselves.

Apathy, (*G.*) a being absolutely void of Passions, or Affections.

Apeliotes, the South-East Wind.

Apepsia, a want of Digestion, a bad Digestion or Rawness of Stomach.

Aper, (*L.*) a Wild-Boar; also the Sea-Boar, a Fish.

Aperiens Palpebram Rectus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle so call'd from its Use; which is to open the Eye-brow.

Aperientia, Medicines that are of an opening Quality.

Apertio Portarum, (*L.* in *Astrol.*) some great and manifest Change of the Air, upon certain Configurations, or Meetings of the Planets.

Apertura, (in *Archit.*) a little Hole, or Passage in a Building.

Apertura Feudi, (*C. L.*) the loss of a Feudal Tenure, by default of Issue of him, to whom the *Feude*, or Fee was first granted.

Apertura Tabularum, the Breaking up of one's Last Will and Testament.

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Aperture, an opening; the Hole next to the Object-Glass of a Telescope, or Microscope.

Apetalous Flowers or **Plants,** are such as want the fine colour'd Leaves of Flowers, call'd *Petala.*

Aper, (*L.*) the Top, Highest pitch, or Uppermost and Sharpest Part of any Thing: In *Geometry,* the Top of a Cone, or such like Figure.

Aphaca or **Aphace,** (*G.*) a kind of Pulse; the wild Vetch.

Aphæresis, (in *Gram.*) a Figure that takes away a Letter or Syllable from the beginning of a Word; as *vult* for *vuit.*

Aphelion or **Apheliun,** (in *Astron.*) that Point of any Planet's Orbit in which it is the farthest distant from the Sun, that it can ever be.

Apheta, a Planet which Astrologers take to be the Giver, or Disposer of Life in a Nativity.

Aphetical, belonging to that Planet.

Aphorism, a notable Definition; an eminent but short Remark; a general Maxim, or Rule in any Art or Science.

Aphrodisia Phrenitis, a mad and violent Love-Passion in Maids.

Aphron, a kind of Poppey; a Flower.

Aphronitrum, a sort of Salt-peter.

Aphroscorodon, a kind of great Garlick.

Aphthæ, the Thrush, a Disease.

Aphya, a Fish, which being set on the Fire, is boil'd in an instant; a Groveling, a Minow.

Apiary, (*L.*) a Place, or Court where Bees are kept.

Apiastra, a Bird that eats Bees; a Midwal, or Martinet.

Apiastrum, an Herb which Bees delight in; Balm-gentle, or Mint.

Apica Ovis, a kind of small body'd Sheep, bearing little Wool; a pilled Ewe.

Apices of a Flower, those small Knobs that grow on the tops of the *Stamina,* or fine Threads in the middle of the Flower.

Apios, (*G.*) a Pear; also the Horse-radish Root.

Apis, (*L.*) the Bee, an Insect.

Apium, the Herb Parsley.

Apium palustre, Smallage, an Herb.

Aplanes, (*G.*) the fixed Stars, so call'd in opposition to the Planets; also the Spheres themselves in which they are plac'd.

Apnœa, an Impairing, or utter Loss of the Faculty of Breathing.

Apocalypse, the Revelation of St. *John* the Evangelist, the last Book of the New Testament.

Apocalyptical, belonging to that Book.

Apochylisma, (*P. T.*) any Juice boil'd and thickened with Honey or Sugar, into a kind of hard Consistence.

Apociasma, a Breaking off, or asunder. In *Surgery,* the Breaking off any Part of the Body.

Apocope, a Grammar-Figure, in which the last Syllable, or Letter of a Word is taken away; as *Viden'* for *Videsne:* In *Surgery,* the Cutting off any Part, or Member.

Apocrisiarius, a Surrogate, Commissary, or Chancellor to a Bishop.

Apocrisis or **Apocrisia,** (*P. T.*) a Casting or Voiding of Superfluities out of the Body.

Apocrousticks, such Medicines as hinder the flowing of the Humours into any Part of the Body.

Apocrypha, certain Books of doubtful Authority, which are not receiv'd into the Canon of Holy Scripture.

Apocryphal, belonging to those Books, or to any others, whose Original is unknown.

Apocynon, a kind of Shrub, or Herb, which kills Dogs that eat it.

Apodacrycticum, a Medicine that provokes Tears.

Apodes, Martinets or Swallows, whose Feet are so short, that they have but little use of them.

Apodictical or **Apodictick,** Demonstrable. Easy to be shewn or made to appear.

Apodimastinda, a Play among Children, call'd, King by your Leave, or, Hide and Seek.

Apodixis, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure when any Argument or Objection is with Indignation rejected as absurd.

Apodixis, a plain Proof, or evident Demonstration.

Apodosis, a Giving again, or Recompensing: In *Rhetorick* the Application, or latter part of a Similitude.

Apogæi, Winds that blow from the Land.

Apogæum or **Apogee,** (in *Astron.*) that Point of Heaven where the Sun, or any other Planet, is farthest from the Center of the Earth.

The **Mean Apogee of the Epicycle,** a Point where the Epicycle is cut above by a Right-line drawn from its Center, to the Center of the *Equant.*

Apogee of the Equant, is the farthest Distance of it from the Earth.

Apographa, an Inventory of Goods.

Apographon, a Copy written or drawn after another; a Pattern, a Draught.

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Apolecti, (among the *Romans*) principal Senatours, or Counsellours; the Council of State, or Privy-Council.

Apolectus, a kind of Tunny-Fish.

Apolepsia, an Intercepting, or Preventing: Among Physicians, a Stoppage in the Course of the Blood or Animal Spirits.

Apollyon, (*i. e.* Destroyer) a Name given to the Devil.

Apologetical or **Apologetick,** belonging to an Apology.

Apologist or **Apologer,** one that makes an Apology.

To **Apologize,** to make one's Defence.

Apologue, a Moral Instructive Fable, or Tale; such as those of *Æsop.*

Apology, an Excuse, or Defence; a justifying Answer.

Apomecometry, an Art that shews how to measure Things at a Distance.

Aponeurosis, (in *Anat.*) the Spreading, or Stretching of a Nerve, or of a Tendon: Also the Cutting off a Nerve or Tendon.

Apophasis, a Rhetorical Figure, when the Orator seems to wave what he would plainly insinuate.

Apopherota, Gifts, or Presents anciently made at certain Festivals, to be carry'd away by the Guests.

Apophlegmatical Medicines, such as draw cold Phlegmatick Humours from the Head, and discharge them by the Nose or Mouth.

Apophthegm, a short, pithy, instructive Sentence, or Saying; especially, of some grave and eminent Person.

Apophthora, the bringing forth of a Child putrify'd in the Womb, an Abortion, or untimely Birth.

Apophyge, a Flight, an Escape: In *Architect.* that part of a Pillar, where it seems to fly out of its Base, and begins to shoot upwards.

Apophysis, (in *Surgery*) a Process, or Part of a Bone that grows out beyond its plain Surface.

Apoplectical, belonging to, or subject to the Apoplexy.

Apoplectick, Proper for, or Good against that Disease.

Apoplexy, a Disease in which the affected Person becomes altogether void of Sense and Motion.

Apore or **Aporime,** (in *Mathem.*) a Problem, which tho' it be not impossible, yet is very difficult to be resolved, and has not yet actually been so.

Aporia, an intricate Business, Doubtfulness, Difficulty: In *Rhetorick,* a Figure, when one is at stand what to do; as *Shall I speak, or shall I be Silent?*

Aporrhea's, a Word us'd by Mr. *Boyle,* for *Effluviums.*

Aporrhoe, a flowing down, or issuing from; a steaming out of Vapours through the Pores of the Body.

Aporrhœa, the same: In *Astrology* 'tis when the Moon separates from one Planet and applies to another.

Aposceparnismus, (in *Surgery*) a sort of Fracture, or breaking of the Scull, when some Part is plainly raised.

Aposiopesis, a Rhetorical Figure, when one leaves out some Word or Part of a Sentence, and yet may be understood.

Apositia, a loathing of Meat.

Aposparasma, part of a Thing drawn, or pull'd off: In *Surgery,* the drawing of one Part from another which naturally stuck to it.

Apotia, a Creature in *America,* so much in love with Men, that it often follows them and delights to gaze on them.

Apostare Leges, or **Apostatare Leges,** (*O. L.*) wilfully to transgress or break the Laws.

Apostacy, (*G.*) a revolting or falling away from the true Religion.

Apostata capiendo, a Writ to seize one, who having enter'd into any Religious Order, goes from his Monastery, and wanders about the Country.

Apostate, a Revolter from his Religion, a Back-slider, a Renegado.

To **Apostatize,** to play the Apostate, to quit one's Religion, or a Religious Order.

Apostema or **Aposteme,** (*G.*) a preternatural Swelling caus'd by corrupt Matter gather'd together in any Part of the Body.

Apostle, a Person sent as a Messenger or Ambassadour to preach the Gospel; of whom our Blessed Saviour at first chose Twelve.

Apostolate or **Apostleship,** the Dignity, Ministery, or Office of an Apostle.

Apostolians, Heretick's that pretended to more than Apostolick Gifts.

Apostolical or **Apostolick,** deriving Authority from, or belonging to the Apostles.

Apostolorum Unguentum, an Ointment, so call'd, because made of twelve Drugs, according to the Number of the Apostles.

Apostrophe, an Accent, or Mark, shewing that there is a Vowel cut off, which is express'd thus (') and set at the Head of the Letter. As *Ain'* for *Ainse.*

Aposyrma, (*G.*) that which is Drawn, Shaved, or Pared off: In *Surgery,* a shaving of the Skin, or of a Bone.

Apothecary, one that Prepares and Sells all sorts of Medicines, Drugs, *&c.*

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Apothe-

Apotheosis, a Consecration, or solemn Enrolling of Great Men after their Death, in the number of the Gods.

Apotome, a Cutting, or Cutting off: In *Mathematicks*, an irrational Remainder, when from a rational Line, a Part is cut off, which is only commensurable in Power to the whole Line.

Apozeme, a Physical Decoction, a Diet-Drink made of several Roots, Barks, Drugs, *&c.* boil'd together.

To Appall, (*O.*) to Daunt, to Discourage.

Apparatus, major & minor, (*L.*) a Phrase us'd by *Operators* that Cut for the Stone, according to two particular Methods.

Apparel, Cloathing, Raiment, Habit: Among *Surgeons*, Furniture for the dressing of a Wound: In Sea-Affairs, the Tackle, Sails and Rigging of a Ship.

Apparelled, cloathed, dressed.

Apparent, that Appears, Visible, Plain; Manifest.

Apparent Place of any Object, (in *Opt.*) is that in which it appears when seen through one or more Glasses.

Apparent Place of a Star or **Planet,** (in *Astron.*) is its visible Place, or that Point of the Heaven it seems to be in, by the Right-line that proceeds to it from the Eye.

Apparition, the Appearing of a Spirit; a Ghost, a Vision.

Apparitour, a Messenger that summons Offenders, in an Ecclesiastical Court, and serves the Process of it.

Appartement, (*F. L. T.*) a Resemblance or Likelihood; as *Appartement of War.*

Apparura, (*O. L.*) Furniture.

To **Appeach** or **Impeach,** to Accuse one of any Crime.

Appeal, (*L. T.*) an Accusation, or Declaration of another's Crime: Also the Removing of a Cause from an Inferiour Judge, or Court to a Superiour.

Appeal of Mayhem, an Accusing of one that has Maim'd another.

Appeal of wrong Imprisonment, an Action of wrong Imprisonment.

To **Appeal,** to make an Appeal: Also an old Word, for to Dismay, or Daunt; but *Chaucer* uses it for to Decay.

To **Appear,** (*L.*) to be in Sight, to Shew one's self; to make a Figure or Shew, to Seem or Look.

To **Appease,** (*F.*) to Pacify, or Qualify, to Allay, or Assuage; to Suppress, to Calm.

Appellant, (*L. L. T.*) he that brings an Appeal; also the same as *Appellour* and *Approver*

Appellation, a Naming, or Calling any thing by a particular Name; a Name, a Term, or Title.

Appellative or **Noun Appellative,** (in *Gram.*) a Name that is common to many, and oppos'd to Proper; as *Man*, *Artificer*, *Engineer*, &c.

Appellee, (*L. T.*) one that is Appeal'd or Accus'd.

Appellour or **Appellant,** one who having confess'd a Crime, Appeals, *i. e.* Accuses others that were his Accomplices.

Appendant, a thing that by Prescription, Depends on, or Belongs to another that is Principal.

Appendicula Vermiformis, (*L.*) the *Intestinum cæcum*, or Blind Gut, so call'd by some Anatomists.

Appenditia, (*O. L.*) the Appendages, or Appertenances to an Estate.

Appendix, any thing that is added by it self to another, especially a separate Addition to a Book. In *Anatomy*, the same as *Epiphysis.*

Appennage or **Appanage,** (*F.*) the Portion a Soveraign Prince gives to his younger Children.

Appensa, (*L.*) things hang'd up, or weigh'd out: Among Physicians, such things as are hung about the Neck of diseased Persons, to free them from some particular Distemper.

Appensura, (*O. L.*) the Payment of Money at the Scale, or by Weight.

To **Appertain,** to have a Dependance upon; to Belong to.

Appertinances or **Appurtinances,** (*L. T.*) Things belonging to another Thing that is more principal; as Hamlets to a chief Manour, Courts, Yards, or Drains, to a House, *&c.*

Appetency, earnest Desire, great Inclination

Appetite, the Affection of the Mind, by which we are stirr'd up to any thing, inordinate Desire, Lust: Also the desire of Nourishment, or a Stomach to one's Victuals.

Appetitive, belonging to the Appetite, or Desire.

Appetitus Caninus, a Dog-like, or ravenous Appetite; a Disease.

To **Applaud,** to commend highly, to approve well of what is done.

Applause, great Commendation, publick Praise.

Apple,

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Apple, (among Herbalists) is taken not only for the Fruit of the Apple-tree, but also for all sorts of round Fruit, as well of Herbs as Trees.

Apple of Love, a kind of Night-shade, a Plant.

Appliable or **Applicable,** (*L.*) that may be apply'd, that has relation to, conformable.

Applicate, (in *Geom.*) a Right-line otherwise call'd the *Ordinate* or *Semi-ordinate* in a Conick Section.

Applicate Diminate, a Right-line applied at Right-Angles to the Axis of any Conick Section, and bounded by the Curve.

Application, the Act of applying, the making of an Address to a Person: Also attention of the Mind, Care, Diligence, or Study: In *Astrology,* the approaching of two Planets towards each other.

To **Apply,** to Put, Set, or Lay one Thing to another; to have Recourse to a Person, or Thing; to Betake, or Give one's self up to.

To **Appoint,** (*F.*) to Order; to Determine, or Design; to set a Task.

Appointee, a Foot-Soldier in *France,* who for his long Service and singular Bravery, receives Pay above the private Sentinels.

Appointment, the Act of Appointing; an Order, an Assignation: Also a Pension allow'd by Persons of Quality, for the retaining of Servants of good Credit.

To **Apportion,** (*L. T.*) to Proportion, to Divide into convenient Portions.

Apportionment, the dividing of a Rent that is not whole or entire, into Parts, according as the Land whence the Rent issues is shar'd among several Persons.

Apportum, (*O. L.*) Revenue, Gain or Profit, which a thing brings in to its Owner.

Appoſal of Sheriffs, the charging them with Money receiv'd upon their Account in the Exchequer.

Appoſite, Well applied, that is said, or done to the Purpose, Pat.

Appoſition, (in *Gram.*) the putting together of two Nouns Substantive in the same Case; as *Urbs Roma* for *Urbs Romæ*: In Philosophy the same as *Accretion.*

To **Appraiſe,** to Value, Rate, or Set a Price on Goods.

To **Apprehend,** to lay Hold of, or Seize, to Comprehend, or Understand; to Fear, or Suspect.

Apprehenſion, Conception, Understanding; Fear, Jealousy.

Apprehenſive, Quick of Apprehension, Sensible,

Apprentice, (*F. L. T.*) as *A Fee, or Profit apprendre, i. e.* to be Taken, or Receiv'd.

Apprentice, one that is Bound to another Person for a Term of Years, to learn his, or her Art or Mystery.

To **Approach,** to draw Nigh, to come Near.

Approachable, that may be Approached.

Approaches, (in *Fortif.*) all sorts of Works by the help of which, an Advance is made towards a Place beseiged.

Approbation, an approving, or liking.

Appropriare Communiam, (*L. P.*) to discommon, *i. e.* to separate and enclose any parcel of Land, that was before open Common.

Appropriare ad Honorem, to bring a Manour within the extent or liberty of such a particular Honour.

To **Appropriate,** to usurp the Property of a thing, to claim or take to one's self, to apply particularly.

Appropriation, the Act of appropriating. In Law, 'tis when the Profits of a Church-Living are made over to the use of some Bishop, Dean and Chapter, College, *&c.* so that the Body or House is both Patron and Parson, and one of the Members officiates as Vicar.

To **Approve,** to allow of, to like, to render one's Self recommendable. In Law, to improve, or encrease.

Approvement of Land, is a making the best Advantage of it, by approving or encreasing the Rent.

Approver, one that approves or allows of: In *Law,* a Felon that accuses one or more of his Companions, as guilty of the same Crime.

Approvers, were also certain Persons, sent into several Counties, to encrease the Farms of Hundreds and Wapentakes.

Approvers of the King, those that had the letting of the King's Lands in small Manours; and in some old Statutes, the Sheriffs Style themselves the *King's Approvers.*

Approvers in the Marches of Wales, were such as had Licence to sell and buy Cattel in those Parts.

Approximation, (in *Philos.*) a coming, or putting nearer: In *Mathematicks,* a continual still coming nearer and nearer to the Root or Quantity sought, without expecting to have it exactly.

Apricock, a sort of Wall-fruit.

April, the Fourth Month of the Year.

Aprize, (*O.*) Adventure.

Aphycta, (*G.*) a Swooning, or fainting away.

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Apfyctos, a kind of precious Stone. Alſo the cold or ſhaking Fit of an Ague.

Apt, (*L.*) fit, meet, proper, convenient.

To **Aptate a Planet**, (in *Aſtrol.*) is to ſtrengthen the Planet in poſition of Houſe, and Dignities, to the greateſt Advantage.

Ap-Thanes, the higher Nobility of *Scotland*.

Aptitude or **Aptneſs**, (*L.*) Fitneſs, a natural Diſpoſition to do any thing.

Aptoton, (*G.* in *Gram.*) a Noun that is not declined with Caſes.

Apua, the Spirling, or Sea-dace; a Fiſh.

Apus, a Swallow with ſhort Feet; a Martinet, or Swift.

Apyrexia, the cooling, abating, or ſlackening of a Feaver; or the cold Fit of an Ague.

Apyrotos, the beſt ſort of Carbuncle, a precious Stone.

Apyrum Sulphur, Sulphur or Brimſtone that has not been burnt.

Aqua, (*L.*) Water, Rain, Waterish Humour or Juice.

Aqua Cælestis, a Liquor which the Chymiſts call *Rectified Wine*.

Aqua Destillata, diſtilled Water.

Aqua Fimum omnium, the diſtilled Water of Cow-dung, when the Cows go to Graſs.

Aqua Fortis, a Liquor made of a mixture of equal Parts of Salt-peter, Vitriol, and Potters Earth, diſtilled in a cloſe Reverberatory Furnace.

Aqua Infernus, the Dropſey; a Diſeaſe.

Aqua Pericardii, that Liquor, or Humour, which is gather'd about the Heart, and ſerves to cool it.

Aqua Regalis, a Liquor made by the diſſolving of *Sal Armoniack* in *Spirit of Nitre*.

Aqua Secunda, a Liquor made of common Water, and the Powder or Precipitate of Silver.

Aqua Vitæ, a ſort of Cordial Water, made of brew'd Beer ſtrongly hopp'd, and well fermented.

Aquæductus, an Aqueduct or Conveyance of Water by Pipes: In *Anatomy*, the bony Paſſage from the Drum of the Ear to the Palate of the Mouth.

Aquagium, (*O. L.*) an Aquage, or Water-courſe.

Aquaticulus, a Hog-trough; alſo the loweſt part of the Belly or Paunch.

Aquarius, one of the Twelve Signs in the Zodiack, and the laſt but one in Order; which the Sun enters in the Month of *January*.

Aquatick or **Aquatile**, growing, living, or breeding in or about the Water.

Aqueduct, (in *Architect.*) a Conduit or Paſſage for conveying Water from one Place to another.

Aqueous, like Water, waterish.

Aqueous Humour or the **Watery Humour**, one of the Humours of the Eye, which is the outmoſt, being tranſparent and of no Colour.

Aquifolium, (*L.*) a kind of Holm-tree, with prickly Leaves; alſo the Holly-tree.

Aquila, the Eagle, a Bird of Prey; alſo a Conſtellation in the Northern Hemiſphere.

Aquila Alba or the **White Eagle**, the ſame with *Mercurius Dulcis*.

Aquila Philoſophorum, a Term us'd by Chymiſts for the reducing of Metals to the firſt Matter.

Aquilea, **Aquilegia**, or **Aquilum**, Columbine, a Flower.

Aquilifer, (among the *Romans*) the Standard-bearer, who had in his Colours the Picture of an Eagle; an Enſign, or Cornet.

Aquiline Noſe, a hooked Noſe like an Eagle's Beak, a Hawks-Noſe.

Aquilo, the North, or North-Eaſt Wind.

To **Aquite**, (*O.*) to match.

Aquoſity, Waterishneſs.

Aquula, (*L.*) a little Water or Brook: Alſo a ſmall watery Bladder in the Liver, Spleen, or ſome other Bowel.

Ara, an Altar, or Sanctuary: Alſo a Southern Conſtellation containing Eight Stars.

Arabella, (*i.e.* fair Altar) a proper Name of Women.

Arabeſque, curious flouriſhing or branched Work, in Painting or Tapeſtry, after the *Arabick* manner.

Arabia, a large Country of *Aſia*.

Arabick, the Arabian Language.

Arabicum Gummi, a kind of tranſparent Gum, brought from *Arabia* and *America*.

Arabis, a ſort of Water-creſs.

Arable, as *Arable Land*, *i. e.* Land fit to be plough'd, or tilled.

Arabus Lapis, a Stone white like Ivory, the Powder of which is good to cleanſe the Teeth.

To **Arace**, (*O.*) to deface, to pluck up.

Arachne, (*G.*) the Spider, an Inſect; or a Cob-web.

Arachnoides, (in *Anat.*) the Cryſtalline Coat of the Eye.

Araeoſtylos, (in *Architect.*) a ſort of Building where the Pillars are ſet at a great Diſtance one from another.

Araignee, (*F.*) a Spider. In *Fortification*, the Branch, Return, or Gallery of a Mine.

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Araine, (in *Nottingham-shire*) a Spider.

Aralia, (in *Deoms-day* Book) arable, or plough'd Ground.

Aram, (*H.* Highness or Deceiving, or their Curse) the Son of *Shem*.

Aranea Tunica or **Crystallina,** (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Coat of the Eye, that surrounds and encloses the Crystalline Humour.

Araneus, the Spider; also the Weaver, or Wiver, a Sea-fish.

Arbalestra, a great Engine for the throwing of Darts.

Arbiter, an Arbitrator, an Umpire, a Sovereign Disposer.

Arbitrable, that may be put to, or decided by Arbitration.

Arbitrage, an Arbitrator's or Umpire's Decree or Sentence.

Arbitrary, depending altogether upon one's Will or Choice, being absolute, free.

To **Arbitrate,** to award, give Sentence, adjudge, or act as an Arbitrator.

Arbitration, the Act of Arbitrating, the putting an end to a Difference by the Means of Arbitrators.

Arbitrator, an extraordinary Judge indifferently chosen by the mutual consent of Two Parties, to decide any Controversy between them; a Days-man, or Referree.

Arbitrement, (*L. T.*) a Power given by contending Parties, to some Persons to determine the Matter in dispute between them; to which they are bound to stand under a certain Penalty.

Arblaster, a Cross-Bow. *Chaucer.*

Arbor, (*L.*) a Tree.

Arbor Dianæ, a Name that some Chymists give to Coral, because it grows like a Tree or Plant under the Water of the Sea.

Arbor Vitæ, a kind of Tree often planted for its pleasant green Leaf.

Arboreous, a Term apply'd by *Herbalists*, to such Mushrooms or Mosses as grow on Trees.

Arborist, one that is well skill'd in the several Kinds and Natures of Trees.

Arbour, a Bower in a Garden, a shady Place made by Art, to sit and take the Air in.

Arbutus, (*L.*) the Arbut, or Arbute-tree, a sort of Shrub.

Arcanum Coralinum, (*C. T.*) the red Precipitate of Mercury, or Quick-silver, on which well rectify'd Spirit of Wine has been burnt Six times.

Arcanum Duplum, a kind of Salt made by washing the gross Matter remaining after the Distillation of Double *Aqua fortis*, with warm Water.

Arcanum Jovis, is an *Amalgama*, made of equal Parts of Tin and Quick-silver, powder'd and digested with Spirit of Nitre, *&c.*

Arcanthos, (*G.*) the Juniper-tree; a Shrub.

Arch, arrant, or notorious; as *An Arch-Rogue, an Arch-Traytor*, &c.

An **Arch,** (in *Architect.*) is any hollow Building, rais'd with a Mould in Form of a Semi-circle.

In *Geometry*, **Arch** or **Ark,** is any part of the Circumference of a Circle, or crooked Line, lying from one Point to another.

Arch of Direction, (in *Astrol.*) a Portion of the Equator, lying between Two Points in Heaven, of which one is the Place of the *Significator*, and the other of the *Promissor*.

In the Composition of several Words, **Arch** is a mark of Dignity, signifying Chief; as *Archangel, Archbishop*, &c.

Archangel, the Prince of Angels, of which Order St. *Michael* is said to be: Also the Name of a Weed like dead Nettles.

Archangelica, Water-Angelica, an Herb.

Archbishop, a chief Bishop that has Power over a certain Number of other Bishops.

Archbishoprick, the extent of the Jurisdiction, the Dignity and Benefice of an Archbishop.

Archbutler, a chief Sewer, one of the Principal Offices of the Empire of *Germany*, belonging to the *Count Palatine* of the *Rhine*.

Archdeacon, a dignify'd Clergy-man, whose Office is to visit Two Years in Three, to reform Abuses in Ecclesiastical Matters, *&c.*

Archdeaconry, the extent of an Archdeacon's Spiritual Jurisdiction.

Archdeaconship, the Dignity and Office of an Archdeacon.

Archduke, one that has some Prehemineuce over other Dukes; as *The Archduke of Austria.*

Arch-Dukedom, the Territory, or Jurisdiction of an Arch-Duke.

Arch-Duchess, an Arch-Duke's Wife.

Arch-Heretick, a Ring-leader of Hereticks.

Arch-Pirate, the Head of the Pirates; a principal Rover.

Arch-Presbyter, or **Arch-Priest,** a Chief Priest, or a Rural Dean.

Archaisms, old Expressions, now quite out of use, and only found in ancient Authors.

Archaismus (in *Rhetor.*) an imitation of the Ancients, in Expressions or Words.

Archal, an Herb, otherwise call'd *Derbyshire* Liver-wort.

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Arche-

Arche, (*G.*) a Beginning, an Entrance: In a Medicinal Senſe, the beginning of a Diſeaſe.

Archer, one skill'd in Archery.

Archery, the Art of Shooting with the Long-Bow.

Arches or **Court of Arches**, the Chief Conſiſtory belonging to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, for the Debating of Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes.

The **Dean of the Arches** or **the Official of the Arches Court**, the chief Judge of that Court, who has a peculiar Juriſdiction of thirteen Pariſhes in the City of *London*, termed *a Deanry*.

Archetype, (*G.*) the firſt Example, or Pattern; the Original of a Writing, Picture, *&c.*

Archeus, (*C. T.*) the Principle of Life and Vigour in any Living Creature: Alſo the higheſt, and moſt exalted Spirit that can be ſeparated from Mix'd Bodies.

Archezoüis, the White-Vine; an Herb.

Archiater or **Archiatrus**, the Principal, or Chief Phyſician; a Phyſician to a Prince.

Archigeni Morbi, Acute Diſeaſes.

Archigrammateus, the Principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk of an Office; a Chancellour.

Archimandrite, an Abbot, Prior, or Chief Governour of an Hermitage or Convent.

Archipelagus or **Archipelago**, (in *Geogr.*) a Main Sea or large Gulph, containing a Cluſter of ſmall Iſlands one near another, and ſeveral little Seas that take Name from thoſe Iſlands.

Archiſtrategus, the Generaliſſimo or Captain General of an Army.

Archiſynagogus, the Ruler of the *Jewiſh* Synagogue.

Architect, a Maſter-Builder, a Surveyor of the Building.

Architectonice, the Art or Science of Building; Maſonry, Carpentry.

Architectonick, that builds a thing up regularly according to the Nature and Properties of it.

Architecture, a Skill which ſhews the right Method of deſigning and raiſing all manner of Buildings.

Civil Architecture, teaches how to make any kinds of Buildings, whether Publick or Private; as Churches, Palaces, Houſes, *&c.*

Military Architecture, diſcovers the beſt way of raiſing Fortifications about Cities, Towns, Camps, Sea-Ports, or any other Places of Strength.

Architrave, the main Beam in any Building; the firſt Member of the *Entablature*, *i. e.* that part of a Stone-Pillar, which is above the Capital, and below the Frize.

Archives, a Place where ancient Records, Charters and Evidences are kept.

Archontes, chief Magiſtrates appointed in the City of *Athens* in *Greece*, after Kingly Government was there aboliſh'd.

Archonticks, certain Hereticks, ſo call'd from their Ring-leader *Archon*, who deny'd the Reſurrection.

† **Arctation**, (*L.*) a Straightening, or Crowding.

Arctick, (*G.* in *Aſtron.*) as *The Arctick Pole*, *i. e.* the *North-Pole* of the World, ſo call'd from the Conſtellation call'd *Arctus*, *i. e.* the Bear.

Arctos Minor the ſame with *Urſa Minor*.

Arctolcordon, Ramſons; an Herb.

Arctoſtaphylos, a Black-berry, or Bilberry

Arcturus, a fixed Star, plac'd in the Skirt of the Conſtellation, call'd *Arctophylax* or *Bootes*.

Arcuation, (*L.*) a faſhioning or ſhaping like an Arch or Bow: In *Surgery*, the bending of the Bones.

Arcubaliſta, a Warlike Engine, anciently us'd for caſting forth great Stones.

Ardea, the Heron, a Water-Fowl.

Ardency or **Ardentneſs**, Heat of Paſſion, Zeal, *&c.*

Ardenna, a great Foreſt in *Germany*, reaching 500 Miles in length: There is alſo another great Foreſt in *Warwick-ſhire* of that Name.

Ardent, very hot, vehement, eager, zealous.

Ardent Spirits, (*C. T.*) ſuch diſtilled Spirits as will take Fire and burn; as Spirit of Wine, Brandy, *&c.*

Ardentes Febres, burning Feavers, or thoſe that are accompany'd with a great Heat and Thirſt.

Arders, (*C.*) the Fallowings, or Ploughings of Ground.

Ardor, (*L.*) burning Heat: In a Medicinal Senſe, a very great Heat rais'd in a Humane Body.

Ardor Ventriculi, a kind of Pain in the Stomach, commonly call'd Heart-Burning.

Ardor Urinæ, a Sharpneſs of Urine.

Ardour, Ardent Affection, great Zeal, Eagerneſs, Heat.

A-re or **A-la-mi-re**, the Name of one of the eight Notes in the Scale of Muſick.

To **Are**, (*C.*) to Plough.

Area, (*L.*) a Barn-Floor, the Ground-Plot of a Building: Alſo an Ulcer or Sore in the Head that cauſes Baldneſs.

The **Area of a Figure**, (in *Geom.*) is its inward Capacity or Superficial Content, or the Surface comprehended between the Sides of such a Figure.

Aregon, (*G.*) an Ointment of a dissolving, loosening, and thinning Quality.

Arena, (*L.*) Sand, Gravel, Grit: Also Gravel bred in a Humane Body.

Arenaria, a sort of Buck-Thorn, an Herb.

Arnarium Saxum, Sand-Stone, or Free-Stone.

Arenatio, (*P. T.*) a kind of dry Bath, when the Patient sits with his Feet upon hot Sand.

Areola, a little Bed in a Garden; a small Court-Yard.

Areola Papillaris, the Circle about a Nipple, or Teat.

Areometer, (*G.*) an Instrument to measure the Gravity or Weight of any Liquor.

Areopagites, certain Judges of a Court in *Athens*, set up for the Tryal of Malefactors, and so call'd from *Areopagus* or *Mars's* Hill, a Village near that City where they sate.

Areostyle, (in *Architect.*) a Building where the Pillars stand at a considerable Distance one from another.

Areotectonicks, that part of *Fortification*, which shews how to attack safely, and to encounter an Enemy at the best Advantage.

Areotick Medicines, such as open the Pores of the Skin, and render them large enough for the Matter that causes the Disease, to be carry'd off by Sweat.

Arereisment, (*L. T.*) Affright, Surprize; as To *the great Arereisment and Ertenysement of the Common Law.*

Aret, (*O.*) an Account.

Aretophila, (*G.*) a Proper Name of Women, signifying a Friend of Vertue.

Argal, hard Lees sticking to the Sides of Wine-Vessels, and otherwise call'd *Tartar.*

Argema, (*G.*) a Web or Pin in the Eye; a small Ulcer in the Circle of the Eye, call'd *Iris.*

Argemone, an Herb like wild Poppey.

Argent, (*L.* in *Heraldry*) the Silver or white Colour in the Coats of Gentlemen, Knights and Baronets.

Argentangina, the Silver-Quinsey, when a Pleader at Law being Brib'd, feigns himself sick.

Argentina, Silver-Weed, or Wild-Tansey, an Herb.

Argentum, Silver; Plate, Money, Coin.

Argentum Album, (in *Dooms-Day-Book*) Silver-Coin, or Current Money.

Argentum Dei, (*O. L.*) Money given as Earnest upon the making of a Bargain.

Argentum Vivum, Mercury, or Quick-Silver.

Argestes, (*G.*) a *South-West* Wind, or more precisely, *South-West* and by *West.*

Argilla, (*L.*) white Clay.

Argoil, a Word us'd by *Chaucer* for Clay.

Argo Navis or **the Ship Argo**, a Southern Constellation consisting of 42 Stars.

Argonauticks, the Title of several Poems, about the Expedition of *Jason* and his Companions in the Ship *Argo*, to fetch the Golden Fleece.

To **Argue**, to Reason or Discourse, to Dispute or Debate, to shew or make appear.

Argument, a Reason, Proof, or Mark; the Substance of a Discourse, or Treatise; a Subject to speak or write of: In *Logick*, a Probability invented to create Belief.

Argument (in *Astron.*) is an Arch by which the Artist seeks another Arch unknown and proportionable to the first.

Argument of Inclination, is an Arch of a Planet's Orb comprehended between the ascending *Node* and the Place of that Planet, with respect to the Sun.

Argument of the Moon's Latitude, the Moon's Distance from the Dragon's Head or Tail; that is to say, where her Orb, in two Points Diametrically opposite, is cut by the *Ecliptick.*

Argumentation, a Reasoning, or Proving by Arguments; a disputing for and against.

Argyritis, (*G.*) the Scum or Fome that rises from Silver, or Lead that is mixed with Silver in the Refining-Furnace.

Argyrocome, a sort of Cud-weed, an Herb.

Argyrocomus, a Silver-coloured Comet.

Argyrodamas, a precious Stone of a bright Silver-colour.

Argyrolithos, Talk, a sort of Mineral Stone.

Arianism, the Doctrine and Opinions of *Arius*, a noted Heretick, who deny'd the Son of God to be of the same Substance with the Father.

Aricinum, (*L.*) the headed Leak, or set Leak.

Arico, The *French*-Bean, or Kidney-Bean.

Aries, a Ram, or Tup: Also the first Sign of the *Zodiack* which the Sun enters in the beginning of *March.*

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Aretum Levatio, (*O. L.*) a Sportive Exercise which seems to be a kind of Tilting, or running at the Quintain.

Arisarum, (*G.*) a small sort of Wake-Robin; an Herb.

To **Arise**, to rise up; to take rise, or proceed from.

Arist, (*O.*) he arose.

Arista, (*L.*) that long, slender, Needle-like Beard which grows out from the Husk of Corn or Grass.

Aristalthea, (*G.*) Marsh-Mallows, or white Mallows; an Herb.

Aristobulus, (*G.* best Counsel) the Name of two Kings of *Judæa*.

Aristocracy, the Government of a Common-Wealth, where the Nobility only bear Rule.

Aristocratical or **Aristocratick**, belonging to such a Government.

Aristolochia, Hart-wort, or Birth-wort; an Herb.

To **Arite**, (*O.*) to arrest, to stay, or stop.

Arithmetical, (*G.*) belonging to Arithmetick.

Arithmetical Complement of a Logarithm, is what that Logarithm wants of 10.000000.

Arithmetician, one skill'd in Arithmetick, an able Accountant.

Arithmetick, a Science which Teaches the Art of Accounting by Number, and also shews all the Powers and Properties of Numbers or discrete Quantity.

Ark, (*S. W.*) a kind of Ship or Boat; as *Noah's* Ark, *Moses's* Ark: Also a Country-word for a large Chest, to put Fruit or Corn in.

Ark of the Covenant, the Chest in which the Tables of the *Levitical* Law were kept, among the *Israelites* or ancient *Jews*.

Ark or **Arch**, (in *Geom.*) is some part of the Circumference of a Circle.

Ark of Direction or **Progression**, (in *Astron.*) is that Ark of the *Zodiack*, which a Planet appears to describe when its Motion is forwards, according to the Order of the Signs.

Ark of the first and second Station, is the Arch which a Planet describes in the former or the latter Semi-Circumference of its *Epicycle*, when it appears Stationary.

Ark of Retrogradation, is that which a Planet describes when it is Retrograde, or moves contrary to the Order of the Signs.

Arles-Penny, (*C.*) Earnest-Money, given to Servants.

Arm of an Anchor, that part of it to which the Flook is set.

To **Arm a Shot**, is to roll Oakum, Rope-yarn or old Clouts round about one end of the Iron-spike or Bar, which passes thro' the Shot.

Arma dare, (*O. L.*) to Dub, or make a Knight.

Arma Molita, sharp cutting Weapons, distinguished from those that only break or bruise.

Armada, (*Sp.*) a Navy well Armed or Manned.

Armadillo, a Creature in the *West-Indies*, whom Nature has fortify'd with an Armour-like Skin.

Arman, a Confection for Horses, made of Honey of Roses, Crums of White Bread, Powder of Nutmegs, *&c.*

Armarium Unguentum, (*L.*) a Weapon-Salve, by which Wounds are said to be cur'd at any Distance, only by dressing the Weapon.

Armed, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd for representing the Beaks and Feet of Cocks and all Birds of Prey: A Ship is said *To be Armed*, when it is every way provided and furnished for a Man of War.

Armiger, (*L.*) a Title of Dignity, properly an Armour-bearer to a Knight; an Esquire, a Squire of the Body.

Armilla, a Bracelet or Jewel worn on the Arm or Wrist: Also an Iron-Ring, Hoop, or Brace, in which the Gudgeons of a Wheel move.

Armilla Membranosa, (in *Anat.*) a Ligament, or Band, that comprehends the other Ligaments of the Hand, in a kind of Circle.

Armillary Sphere, an Artificial hollow Sphere, made up only of Circles of Pasteboard, Wood, Brass, *&c.* put together and set in a Frame.

Arminianism, the Doctrine of the *Arminians*, the Followers of *Jacobus Arminius*, who hold free Grace and Universal Redemption.

Armisalii, (*L.*) a sort of Dancers in Armour, among the ancient *Romans*.

Armistice, a Cessation of Arms.

Armlet, a piece of Armour for the Arm; also a Bracelet of Pearl.

Armoracia, (*L.*) a kind of wild Radish, Horse-radish.

Armorial, belonging to Armory; as *Armorial Ensigns*.

Armory, the same as *Heraldry*; the Art of displaying and marshalling all Coats of Arms.

Armour, warlike Harness, defensive Arms that cover the Body.

Armourer, one that makes or sells all sorts of Armour.

Armoury, a Store-house of Armour, a particular Place, where Arms are laid up and kept.

Arms, all manner of Weapons: In *Falconry*, the Legs of a Bird of Prey, from the Thigh to the Foot.

Army, a great number of armed Men, or Soldiers gather'd into one Body, under the Command of a General.

Arnaldia or **Arnoldia**, *(O. L.)* a kind of Disease that makes the Hair fall off.

Arnoglossum, *(G.)* the Herb Lambstongue, or Rib-wort.

Aroba, a *Portuguese* Measure for Sugar, containing 25 Bushels.

Aroma, *(G.)* all sweet Spices; as Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, *&c.*

Aromatica Nux, Nutmeg.

Aromatical or **Aromatick**, having a spicy Smell, sweet scented, perfumed.

Aromatites, Hippocras, or Wine brew'd with Spice; also a precious Stone smelling like Myrrh.

Aromatization or **Aromatizing of Medicines**, is mingling them with a due Proportion of Spices, aromatick Drugs, *&c.*

Aromatopola, a seller of Spices, a Grocer, a Druggist.

Aron or **Arum**, the Herb *Wake Robin.*

Arongfiena, a wild Beast in *Virginia*, somewhat like a Badger.

Arpent, *(Fr.)* a Measure of Land us'd in *France*, containing 100 square Perches of 18 Foot each.

Arpharad, *(H.)* the Son of *Shem.*

Arquat, *(L.)* the Curlew, a Fowl.

Arquatus Morbus, the Jaundice, a Disease.

Arquebuse or **Harquebuse**, *(F.)* a large Hand-gun, somewhat bigger than our Musket.

Arquites, *(L.)* an order of Soldiers among the old *Romans*, who shot Arrows out of Bows; Bow-men, Archers.

Arrach, an Herb of two sorts, *viz.* one called Garden-arrach, the other wild and stinking Arrach.

Arraiatio Peditum, *(O. L.)* the arraying of Foot-Soldiers.

To **Arraign**, *(F. L. T.)* to set a thing in order, or in its Place.

To **Arraign the Assize**, is to cause the Tenant to be call'd, to make the Plaint, and to set the Cause in such Order, as the Tenant may be forc'd to Answer thereto.

A Prisoner is said **To be arraigned at the Bar of a Court of Justice**, when he is indicted and brought forth, in order to Tryal.

Arraignment, the Act of arraigning a Prisoner.

Arrant, meer, downright, as *An arrant Dunce, Fool, Knave, &c.*

Arras-hangings, a sort of rich Tapestry made at *Arras*, a large City of the County of *Artois* in *Flanders.*

Array, *(O. F.)* Order: In Law, the ranking or setting forth of a Jury, impannelled upon a Cause: In the Art of War, the drawing up, or ranking of Soldiers in order of Battel.

Arrayers or **Commissioners of Array**, certain Officers, whose Business is to take care of the Soldiers Armour, and to see them duely accoutred.

Arrearages or **Arears**, the remainder, of any Rents or Moneys unpaid at the due time, the Remains of a Reckoning, or Debt.

Arrectaria, *(L. in Architect.)* Beams, Posts, Pillars, or Stones in Buildings, that stand upright, to bear the weight above them.

Arrectatus, *(L. T.)* suspected, accused of or charged with.

Arrenatus, arraigned, or brought forth to a Tryal.

Arrentare, (in the *Scotch* Law) is to set Lands to any one for a yearly Rent.

Arrentation, *(F. L.)* a licensing an Owner of Lands in a Forest, to enclose them with a low Hedge, and a little Ditch, under a yearly Rent.

Arrere, *(O.)* apart.

Arrest, *(F.)* a Stop, or Stay; a Judgment, Decree, or final Sentence of a Court: In Law, a stopping or seizing of one's Person, by Order of some Court, or of some Officer of Justice.

To Move or **plead in Arrest of Judgment**, is to shew Cause, why Judgment should be stay'd, tho' there be a Verdict in the Case.

Arrestandis Bonis ne dilapidentur, a Writ in favour of one whose Cattel or Goods are seiz'd by another, who during the Contest, does or is like to make them away.

Arrestando ipsum qui pecuniam recepit ad proficiscendum in obsequium Reginæ, &c. A Writ that lies for the apprehending of a Man, that has taken Prest-Money, towards the Queen's Wars, and hides himself when he should go.

Arresto facto super bonis mercatorum aliorumgenorum, a Writ that lies for a Denizen, against the Goods of Strangers, found within the Kingdom, to make amends for Goods taken from him in a Foreign Country.

To **Arret**, to lay blame on. *Chaucer.*

Arretted,

Arretted, (*L. T.*) that is ſummoned before a Judge, and charged with a Crime: Alſo imputed, or laid unto; as *No Folly may be arretted to him, being under Age.*

Arriere-ban, (*Fr.*) a Proclamation whereby all Gentlemen in *France*, that hold Eſtates of the King, are ſummoned to appear in Arms; alſo the Aſſembly of the Perſons ſo ſummoned.

Arriere-Guard, the Rear of an Army, or that part of it which marches after the main Battel.

Arrival, arriving, or coming.

To **Arrive**, to come to a Place, to attain to.

Arrobas, a kind of foreign Weight.

Arrogance or **Arrogancy**, (*L.*) Pride, Preſumption, Haughtineſs, Self-conceit.

Arrogant, proud, haughty, preſumptuous.

To **Arrogate**, to claim, or challenge, to take upon one's ſelf.

Arrow-Head, a Water-herb.

Arſe, the Fundament, or Breech: In Sea-Language, *the Arſe of a Block* or Pulley, thro' which any Rope runs, is the lower end of it.

Arſe-foot, a Water-fowl.

Arſe-ſmart or **Water-Pepper**, an Herb.

Arſe-verſy or **Arſy-verſy**, Heels over Head, topſy-turvy, prepoſterouſly.

Arſenal, (*F.*) a Royal or Publick Store-houſe of Arms, and all ſorts of Warlike Ammunition.

Arſenick, a kind of Mineral.

Regulus of Arſenick, a Chymical Compoſition, made of Nitre, Tartar, Orpiment, Scales of Steel, *&c.*

Ruby of Arſenick, a Preparation of Arſenick with Sulphur, by means of ſeveral repeated Sublimations, which give it the die of a Ruby.

Arſenogonon, (*G.*) an Herb which being ſteept in Wine, and drunk off, procures the getting of a Male Child.

Arſis, a raiſing or liſting up; alſo a taking away, or from.

Arſis & Theſis, a Term in Muſical Compoſition: Thus a Point being turned, is ſaid, To move *per Arſin* and *Theſin*, *i. e.* when a Point riſes in one Part, and falls in another; or on the contrary.

Arſura, (*O. L.*) the Tryal of Money by Fire, after the coining of it.

Art, (*L.*) all that which is performed by the Wit and Induſtry of Man.

Liberal Arts and Sciences, ſuch as are noble and genteel, *viz.* Grammar, Rhetorick, Muſick, Phyſick, the Mathematicks, *&c.*

Mechanick Arts, are thoſe that more require the labour of the Hand and Body, than of the Mind; as thoſe of Statuaries, Carvers, Gravers, *&c.*

Art and Part, (*N.C.*) as *To be Art and Part in the committing of a Crime*, *i. e.* when one was both a Contriver, and acted his part in it.

Artemiſia, Queen of *Caria* and Wife of *Mauſolus*: Alſo the Herb Mug-wort, or Mother-wort.

To **Arten**, to conſtrain, or force. *Chaucer.*

Arteria, (*G.* in *Anat.*) an Artery; a Veſſel that conveys the moſt thin and hotteſt part of the Blood together, with the Vital Spirits thro' the Body.

Arteria Aorta or **Magna**, the great Artery, a Veſſel which carries the ſpirituous Blood from the left Ventricle of the Heart, by its Branches to all Parts of the Body.

Arteria trachea or **Aſpera**, the Wind-pipe.

Arteria Venoſa, the Vein of the Lungs.

Arteriaca Medicamenta, Medicines that cure Diſeaſes in the Wind-pipe, and help the Voice.

Arteriace, a Medicine for the Arteries.

Arterial or **Arterious**, belonging to thoſe Veſſels.

Arteriotomy, an artificial cutting or opening of an Artery.

Arthanita, the Herb Sow-bread.

Arthel, (*B.*) a touching or a Vouchee.

Arthetica, the Cowſlip, Ox-lip, or Primroſe; a Flower.

Arthritis or **Morbus Articularis**, the Gout, a Pain in the Joynts of the Limbs.

Arthritis Planetica or **Vaga**, the wandring Gout, a Diſeaſe, cauſing Pain ſometimes in one Limb, and ſometimes in another.

Arthritical or **Arthritick**, diſeaſed in the Joints, belonging to, or troubled with the Gout.

Arthroma, (in *Anat.*) a kind of Jointing, whereby two Bones are join'd together, with a flat Head received into a Cavity or Hollow of a ſmall Depth.

Arthron, a Joint, or a joyning together of Bones

Arthroſis, a joyning together the Limbs.

Arthur a famous warlike King of the *Britains*

Artichoke, a known Plant of an excellent ſtrengthening Quality.

Jeruſalem-Artichoke, a Plant near of the ſame Nature as Potatoes.

Article, (*L.*) a Condition in a Covenant or Agreement; a chief Head of a Diſcourſe, Writing, Account, *&c.* In *Grammar*, a ſmall Word

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Word that ſerves to diſtinguiſh the Genders of *Greek* and *Latin* Nouns, and is therefore commonly ſet before them.

Articles of the Clergy, Statutes or Ordinances, made about Eccleſiaſtical Perſons and Cauſes.

To **Article**, to make or draw up Articles.

Articulate, diſtinct, as when Words are ſo clearly pronounc'd, that one may hear every Syllable.

Articulate Sounds, ſuch Sounds as can be expreſs'd by Letters, and ſerve to make Words.

Articulation, (in *Gram.*) is that part of it which treats firſt of Sounds and Letters, and then of the manner of joyning together for the compoſing of Syllables and Words.

Articulation, (in *Anat.*) is a joyning together of the Limbs of an Animal Body. Among *Herbaliſts*, 'tis taken for the Joynts or Knots that are in ſome Huſks and Roots.

Articulus, (*L.*) a Joynt in the Body of a Living-Creature; a Joynt or Knot in Plants: Alſo an Article or Condition in a Covenant, *&c.*

Artifice, a Trick, Slight, or Knack; a cunning Fetch, or crafty Device.

Artificer, one that profeſſes ſome Art or Trade; a Handicrafts-man, a Workman.

Artificial, done according to the Rules of Art, Artful.

Artificial Lines, (on a Sector or Scale) are Lines ſo contrived as to repreſent the Logarithmick Sines and Tangents, which will ſolve all Queſtions in Trigonometry, Navigation, *&c.*

Artificial Numbers, are Logarithms, and Logarithmical Numbers relating to Sines, Secants, Tangents, *&c.*

Artillery, Warlike Furniture, comprehending all ſorts of Fire-Arms, with their Appurtenances.

Artillery-Company a particular Company of Citizens of *London*, train'd up and well-ſkill'd in Military Diſcipline.

Artiſan, (*L.*) an Artificer, or Tradeſman.

Artiſt, a Maſter of any Art, an ingenious Workman.

Artolaganus or **Artolaganum**, (*G.*) fine Cake-Bread; a Flawn, a Cuſtard, a Cheeſe-cake.

Artomeli, Broth made of Honey and Bread.

Artus, (*L.*) the Members, Limbs, or Joynts of the Body.

Arval-Brothers, Twelve *Roman* Prieſts, who beſides their Performance of Sacrifices, were appointed Judges of Land-marks.

Arval, **Arvil**, or **Arfal**, (*O.*) a Burial, or Funeral Solemnity.

Arvil-Bread, the Loaves diſtributed to the Poor upon ſuch Occaſions.

Arvil-Supper, a Feaſt or Entertainment given at Funerals.

Arviſian Wine, a ſort of *Greek* Wine brought from *Arvis*, now *Amiſſa*, a Town in the Iſland of *Chio*.

Arum, (*G.*) the Herb Wake-Robin.

Arura, (*O. L.*) ploughing: *Una Arura*, one Days-work at the Plough.

Arybena, (*G.*) a little Baſon or Diſh, a Pitcher to draw Water or Wine with.

Arytænoides, (in *Anat.*) Two Griſtles, which with others make up the top of the *Larynx* or Wind-pipe.

Arytenoideus, the ſmalleſt Muſcle belonging to the *Larynx*.

Arythmus, (*P. T.*) a Pulſe which is ſo far loſt, that it cannot be any longer felt.

As, (*L.*) a *Roman* Pound-weight, containing 12 Ounces: Alſo an ancient Coin made at firſt of Copper, without any Stamp, in Value not above a Half-penny-farthing.

Aſa, (*H.* a Healer of Sickneſs) a King of *Judah*.

Aſa dulcis, (*L.*) the Gum, otherwiſe call'd *Benjamin* or *Benzoin*.

Aſafœtida, a ſort of Gum preſs'd out of a certain Plant, which grows in *Perſia*.

Aſahel, (*H.* God has wrought) *Joab's* Brother.

Aſaph, (*i. e.* Gathering) a famous Muſician among the ancient *Jews*.

Aſaphia, (*G.*) Obſcurity, Uncertainty: In a Medicinal Senſe, a Lowneſs of Voice proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Organs of Speech.

Aſapi, the Forlorn Hope of the *Turkiſh* Foot-Soldiers.

Aſarabacca or **Aſarum**, (*G.*) an Herb growing with round, ſhining Leaves like thoſe of the Violet, but larger.

Aſaroton, (among the *Romans*) a ſort of fine Pavement made of ſmall Tiles of ſeveral Colours, artificially contriv'd and inlaid.

Aſbeſtine Paper or **Cloth**, ſuch as will burn in the Fire, be purify'd by it, and yet not conſume.

Aſbeſtos, a ſort of Stone of which Cloth was anciently made, that would not burn or waſte, though thrown into a great Fire.

Aſcalabotes, a kind of Evet, or Eft.

Aſcalonia or **Aſcalonium**, a ſort of Onion; a Scallion.

Aſcarides, little Worms which breed in the Straight Gut; Arſe-worms, the Bots in Horſes.

Aſcaunce, (*O.*) a-thwart, or a-croſs.

To **Aſcend**, (*L.*) to go, get, or climb up, to riſe upwards.

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Aſcendant,

Ascendant, (in *Astrol*) the Degree of the *Equator*, or that part of the Heaven which rises or is coming above the *Horizon* in the East, when any Person is born.

Ascension, an ascending, arising, going, or getting up.

Ascension-Day, a Festival kept Ten Days before *Whitsuntide*, in remembrance of our Blessed Saviour's Ascension or [illegible] up into Heaven.

Ascensions and Descensions of Signs, (in *Astron.*) are Arches of the Equator, which rise or set with such a Sign or Part of the *Zodiack*, or with any Planet or Star happening to be therein.

Right Ascension, is that Degree of the Equator, counted from the beginning of *Aries*, which rises with the Sign, Sun, or Star on the *Horizon* of a Right Sphere.

Oblique Ascension; is that Degree and Minute of the Equator; which rises with the Center of the Sun or Star, on the *Horizon* of an Oblique Sphere.

Ascensional Difference, is the Number of Degrees remaining after Subtraction of the Oblique from the Right Ascension.

Ascent, the Act of ascending or going up; the Steepness of a Hill, a Rising-ground: In *Logick*, that sort of Reasoning, in which we proceed from Particulars to Universals.

To **Ascertain;** to assure, to fix or set a Price, *&c.*

Ascetick, (*G.*) belonging to Religious Exercises, as Meditation, Prayer, *&c.*

Aschymonene, an Herb so call'd from Blushing, because when any one comes near it, it gathers its Leaves in.

Ascii, (in *Geog.*) those People that have no Shadows, by reason that the Sun at Noon being twice a Year in their *Zenith*, their Bodies then do not cast any Shadow.

Ascites, a kind of Dropsie, which causes the lower Belly, *Scrotum*, Thighs and Feet to swell and stand out as it were a Bottle.

Ascitick, belonging to, or troubled with the *Ascites*.

Asclepiadean Verse, a sort of *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of Four Feet, *viz.*, A Spondee, a Choriambus and Two Dactyls.

Asclepias, an Herb with long Branches and many Roots, Leaved like Ivy; Swallow-wort or Silken Cicely.

Ascoliasmus, a kind of Play, among Boys call'd, *Fox to thy Hole.*

To **Ascribe,** (*L.*) to attribute or impute, to father a thing upon one.

Ascyron, (*G.*) an Herb call'd St. *Peter's-Wort.*

Asellus, (*L.*) a little Ass, an Ass-Colt: Also the Cod-fish or Stock-fish; also the Tiler's Lowse or Sow; an Insect.

Asellus Minor, the Whiting or Buck-thorn, a Fish.

Ash, a Quick-thriving Tree.

Ash-Fire or **Sand-Fire,** the mildest Fire us'd in Chymical Operations, when the Vessel that contains the Matter to be heated, is cover'd with Ashes or Sand.

Ash-Wednesday, the First Day of Lent, so call'd from the ancient Custom of Fasting in Sack-Cloath, with Ashes on the Head, in Token of Repentance.

Ash-Weed, an Herb.

Asher, (*H.* Blessedness or Happiness) the Son of *Jacob* by *Zilpah*.

Ashur, (*i. e.* blessed or beholding) the Son of *Shem*; also the Land of *Assyria*.

Asia, one of the Four Parts of the World.

Asiaticks, the People or Inhabitants of *Asia*.

An **Aside,** (in a Play) that which is spoken aside on the Stage, as if it were not heard by the other Actors.

Asilus or **Asilum,** (*L.*) a great Fly that bites Cattel; the Horse-fly or Breez.

Asilus Marinus, the Sea-breez, an Insect.

Asmetia, (*G. P. T.*) an unmoveableness of the whole Body, or of any part of it.

Asinus, (*L.*) the Ass, a sluggish Beast; also a Block-head, or heavy dull Fellow.

Asio, a great Owl with long Feathers standing up like Ears, the Horn-Owl.

Askance, (*O.*) if by chance.

Askant, (*O.*) as To *look askant*, *i. e.* to look side-ways.

Asker, a Newt, or Eft.

Asmodeus, an Evil-Spirit, mention'd in the Apocryphal Book of *Tobit*.

Asp or **Aspen tree,** a kind of white Poplar.

Asp or **Aspic,** a little Serpent whose Bite is deadly.

Aspalathum or **Aspalathus,** (*G.*) Rose-wood, the Wood of a small Thorny Shrub, tart and bitter to the Taste.

Asparagus, a Plant commonly call'd Sparrow-grass: Among *Herbalists*, the First Sprout or Shoot of a Plant, coming out before the Leaves are unfolded.

Asparagus Sylvestris, wild Sperage.

Aspect, (*L.*) Looks, the Air of one's Countenance: In *Astrology*, it is when Two Planets are joyn'd with, or beheld of each other.

Asper, (*L.*) rough, rugged, sharp, harsh; also the Sharpling, a kind of Fish: Also a *Turkish* Coin in Value about Five Farthings *English*.

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Asperifoliæ Plantæ, rough-leaved Plants, such as have their Leaves plac'd alternately in no certain Order on the Stalks.

Asperity, Roughneſs, Sharpneſs, Harſhneſs: In *Philoſophy*, the Roughneſs or Unevenneſs of the Surface of any Natural Body.

To **Aſperſe**, to Slander, to ſpeak Evil of.

Aſperſion, a Beſpattering, a Slander, a falſe Imputation.

Aſperula, the Herb Wood-row or Woodroof.

Aſphaltites, (*G.*) a Lake of *Judæa*, commonly call'd the Dead-Sea.

Aſphaltos, a ſort of *Bitumen* or Pitch, gather'd off that Lake.

Aſphodelus, the Daffodil or Daffadowndilly a Flower.

Aſphodil, a Flower, otherwiſe call'd King's-ſpear.

Aſphyxia, (*P. T.*) a Ceſſation of the Pulſe throughout the whole Body; which is the higheſt Degree of Swooning, and next to Death.

Aſpilates, a Precious Stone of a Silver-colour, good againſt Lunacy: Alſo a ſparkling *Arabian* Gem, found in ſome Birds-nefts.

To **Aſpirate**, (*L.*) to pronounce with an Aſpiration.

Aſpiration, Breathing: In *Grammar*, a Mark which is expreſs'd thus, (') and uſually ſet over a *Greek* Vowel, to give it the force or full ſound of the Letter *h*.

To **Aſpire to a thing**, to covet or deſire it with Earneſtneſs, ambitiouſly to ſeek or aim at.

Aſpis, (*G.*) the Aſp or Aſpick, a moſt Venomous Serpent.

Aſplenon or **Aſplenium**, the Herb Ceterach, Milt-waſte or Spleen-wort.

Aſprella, (*L.*) great Shave-graſs, or Horſe-tail; an Herb.

To **Aſſail**, (*F.*) to aſſault, or ſet upon.

Aſſailant, one that aſſaults, or ſets upon another.

Aſſapanick, a flying Squirrel, a little Creature in *America*.

Aſſart, (*Fr. L. T*) an Offence committed in a Foreſt, by pulling up by the Roots the Woods or Thickets that are Covert for the Deer.

To **Aſſart**, to grub up Trees, Shrubs, Buſhes, &c. by the Roots.

An **Aſſaſſinate**, a Private or Treacherous Murder. Villany.

To **Aſſaſſinate**, to Murder one privately, or barbarouſly.

Aſſaſſination, the Act of Aſſaſſinating.

Aſſaſſine, a Private or Treacherous Murderer that kills another for Gain.

Aſſaſſines, a preciſe Sect of *Mahometans*, who, at the Command of their Chief Maſter, would refuſe no Pain or Peril; ſo as even to ſtab any Prince whom he appointed for Deſtruction.

Aſſath or **Aſſach**, an old Cuſtom among the *Welſh*, whereby the Party accuſed of a Crime us'd to purge or clear himſelf upon the Oath of 300 Men.

Aſſation, (*L.*) a Roaſting: Alſo a peculiar kind of Decoction, or Boiling of Drugs.

Aſſault, (*F.*) an Attack or Onſet: In Law, a violent Kind of Injury done to a Man's Perſon. In the Art of War, an Effort made upon a Place or Poſt, to gain it by main Force.

To **Aſſault**, to attack, to ſet upon.

Aſſay, Proof, or Tryal.

Aſſay of Weights and Meaſures, an Examination of them, by the Clerk of the Market.

Aſſay-Maſter, an Officer of the Mint, who weighs the Bullion, and ſees that it be according to the Standard.

Aſſayer of the Queen, an Officer for the due Tryal of Silver, indifferently appointed between the Maſter of the Mint, and the Merchants that bring Silver thither for Exchange.

Aſſaying, a Term us'd by Muſicians for a Flouriſh before they begin to Play.

Aſſayſtare, (*O. L.*) to take Aſſeſſours, or Fellow-Judges.

To **Aſſemble**, (*F.*) to call, or to meet together; to gather, come, or get together.

Aſſembly, a Concourſe, or Meeting of People.

Unlawful Aſſembly, the Meeting of Three or more Perſons, for the committing of an unlawful Act, altho' they do not compaſs it.

Aſſent, (*L.*) Conſent, Approbation, properly of a Superiour.

To **Aſſent**, to agree to.

Aſſentamen, a kind of Pink, a Flower peculiar to *Virginia* and *Maryland*.

† **Aſſentation**, (*L.*) a complying with another's Opinion, out of Flattery or Diſſimulation; a Cogging and Soothing.

To **Aſſert**, to affirm, to maintain, to hold.

Aſſertion, Affirmation, Concluſion; an Opinion brought forth, and maintained.

To **Aſſeſs**, to Rate or Tax, to appoint what every one ought to pay.

Aſſeſſment, the Act of Aſſeſſing, or Rating.

Aſſeſſour, a chief Counſellour, or Aſſiſtant to a Judge: Alſo one that allots the Payment

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Payment of Publick Taxes: Also an Officer in the Presbyterian Assemblies.

Assets, (*F. L. T.*) Goods sufficient with which an Heir or Executor, may discharge the Ancestour's or Testatour's Debts or Legacie

Asseveration, (*L.*) an earnest Affirming, or Avouching.

Assewage, (*O. L.*) to drain, or draw out Water from Marshy Grounds.

Assideans, a strict Sect among the *Jews*.

Assiduity, great Diligence, continual Care or Attendence, constant Application.

Assiduous, Diligent, close at Business, Continual.

Assign, (*L. T.*) one that is appointed by another, to perform any Business or enjoy any thing

To **Assign,** to appoint, to allot, to shew or set forth: In *Law*, to appoint a Deputy; to set, or make over a Right to another.

To **Assign false Judgment,** is to shew how and where the Judgment is Unjust.

Assignee, a Person to whom a thing is Lawfully Assigned or made over, or who is appointed to act for another.

Assignee by Deed, one that is appointed by a Person; as when the Lessee of a Term Assigns the same to another, he is *his Assignee by Deed*:

Assignee in Law, is he whom the Law so makes, without any Appointment of the Person: So an Executor is Assignee in Law to the Testator.

Assignment, the Act of Assigning, a setting over the Interest in any thing to another.

Assignment of Dower, the setting out of a Woman's Dower or Marriage-Portion, by the Heir.

Assimilation, a making or being like: In *Anatomy*, the Operation of Nature, by which the Nutritious Juice is made like the Substance of that living Body into which it is to be Chang'd.

Assipondium, (*L.*) a Pound-weight.

Assisa Cadere, (*L. T.*) to be Nonsuited.

Assisa Nocumenti, an Assize of Nuisance

Assisa Continuanda, a Writ to the Justices appointed to take an Assize, for the Continuance of a Cause, where certain Record alledged, cannot be procured in time.

Assisa Panis & Cervisiæ, the Power or Privilege of Assizing or Adjusting the Weights and Measures of Bread and Beer.

Assisa prorogauda, a Writ to the Justices of Assize, for the Stay of Proceedings, by reason of the Queen's Business, in which the Party is employ'd.

Assisors, (in *Scotland*) the same as our Jurors.

Assisus, (*O. L.*) demised or formed out for a certain Assessed Rent in Money or Provisions.

To **Assist,** to stand by, succour, aid, or Help; to be present at.

Assistance, Aid, Help, Succour.

Assistant, assisting, or helping.

An **Assistant,** a stander by, an Auditour or Hearer, a Helper; a Colleague or Partner in the Management of a Business, *&c.*

Assius Lapis, (*L.*) a kind of Stone with which Coffins were anciently made, that wasted the dead Body.

Assize, (*L. T.*) a Sitting of Justices, to hear and determine Causes; or the Jury Summoned upon such Writs. Also a Statute or Ordinance relating to the Price, Weight, Measure, or Order of several Commodities.

Assize of Darrein Presentment, a Writ that lies, where a Man and his Ancestour have presented a Clerk to a Church, and afterwards it being void by his Death, a Stranger presents his Clerk to the same Church.

Assize of the Forest, a Statute concerning Orders to be observ'd in the Queen's Forest.

Assize of Mort d'Ancestor, a Writ lying where one's Father, Mother, Brother, *&c.* dy'd possessed of Lands, or Tenements, and after his or her Death, a Stranger gets Possession of them.

Assize of Novel Disseisin, a Writ that lies where a Tenant is lately disseized, or dispossessed of his Lands or Tenements.

Assize de Utrum, a Writ that lies for a Parson against a Lay-man, or a Lay-man against a Parson, for Land or Tenement, that is doubtful, whether it be Lay-fee, or free Alms.

Clerk of Assize, an Officer that sets down all things judiciarily done by the Justices of Assize, in their Circuits.

Assizer of Weights and Measures, an Officer that has the Oversight of those Matters.

An **Associate,** a Companion, or Partner.

To **Associate,** to bring into some Society, or Fellowship; to joyn with, or to keep Company with.

Association, an entering into Society with others: In *Law*, a Patent sent by the Queen, to the Justices of Assize, to admit others for Colleagues, in that Business.

Assodes or **Assodes Febris,** (*G.*) a kind of burning Feaver, in which the Patient is extreamly restless.

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To **Assoil** or **Assoyle**, to acquit, to pardon; also to answer. *Chaucer.* In *Law*, to set free from an Excommunication.

To **Assume**, (*L.*) to take to, or upon one's self.

Assumpsit, (*L. T.*) a voluntary Promise, made by Word of Mouth, as when a Man takes upon him to perform, or pay any thing to another.

Assumption, an assuming, or taking; an Inference upon: In *Logick*, the Minor, or second Propolition of a Syllogism.

Assurance, Sureness, Certainty, Confidence.

To **Assure**, to affirm or assert, to warrant; to undertake, or promise a Thing.

To **Assuage**, to allay, or appease; to abate, to grow calm.

Astacus, (*G.*) the Lobster, a Sea-Fish.

Astaphis, a Raisin or dry'd Grape.

Asteismus, Courtesy, Civility, Pleasantry. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein some pleasant Jest is express'd, a kind of Irony.

Aster, a Star; also the Herb Star-wort, Shrewort, or Cod-wort.

Asteranciun, the Herb Master-wort.

Asterias, a kind of Heron, the Egret; a Fowl.

Asterias or **Asterius**, a precious Stone shining like a Star.

Astericum, the Herb Pellitory of the Wall.

Asterion, a kind of Spider, the Bite of which is said to weaken the Knees; also an Herb call'd Cow-parsnep.

Asterisk, a little Mark in a Writing, or Book, in Shape of a Star (*) set over any Word or Sentence.

Asterism, a Constellation, or Cluster of fixed Stars.

Asterites, a kind of Opal, a precious Stone.

Asterlagour, an Astrolabe. *Chaucer.*

Astert, (*O.*) passed.

Asthma, (*G.*) a frequent Breathing, or Difficulty in fetching Breath, joyn'd with a rattling Sound and a Cough, especially in the Night.

Asthmatick, belonging to, or troubled with an Asthma; Pursey.

† **Astipulation**, (*L.*) mutual Consent, or Agreement, between several Parties.

Astite, (*N. C.*) as soon, anon.

To **Astonish**, to cause an extraordinary Surprize and Admiration.

Astonishment, extreme Surprize, Amazement.

Astragal, (in *Architect.*) a Member or round Moulding like a Ring, that encircles the Bases Cornices, or Architraves of Pillars.

Astragalismus, (*G.*) the Play at Cockal, &c.

Astragalus, the Huckle-Bone: Also the first principal Bone of the Foot: Also an Astragal, Wreath or Circle about a Pillar.

Astragalus Sylvaticus, Wood-pease, or Heath-pease.

Astratis, (among *Miners*) that Oar of Gold, which as yet lies in its first State or Condition.

Astrapias, (*G.*) a precious Stone, whose Lustre resembles Flashes of Lightning.

Astrictoria, (*L.*) Medicines that are of a binding Quality.

Astringent, binding, or making costive.

Astringents, are those things, which with the Thickness and Figure of their small Parts, force and bind together the Parts of the Body.

Astroboles, a Gem like the Eye of a Fish.

Astroites, a kind of Tecolite, a precious Stone, also the Star-stone.

Astrolabe, a Mathematical Instrument, chiefly us'd at Sea, to take the Height of the Sun or Stars.

Astrologe, an Herb otherwise call'd Birth-wort.

Astrologer, one that professes Astrology, a Fortune-teller.

Astrological, belonging to Astrology.

Astrology, an Art that teaches to judge of the Influences of the Stars; so as to foretel future Things, from their Motions and Aspects.

Astronomer, one skill'd in Astronomy.

Astronomical, belonging to that Science.

Astronomical Calendar, an Instrument, which shews upon Sight, the Sun's *Meridian Altitude, Right Ascension, Amplitude*, &c. to a greater Nicety than the largest Globes now made.

Astronomical Place of a Star or **Planet**, is its Longitude, or Place, in the *Ecliptick*, reckoned from the Beginning of *Aries*, according to the Natural Order of the Signs.

Astronomical Quadrant, an Instrument curiously Fram'd, and fitted with Telescopes, *&c.* in order to take Observations of the Sun, Moon, or Stars.

Astronomicals, *Sexagesimal* Fractions, so call'd because they were anciently altogether us'd in *Astronomical* Calculations.

Astronomy, a Science, which treats of the Stars, or Heavenly Bodies; shewing their respective Measures, Size, Order, Distance, Eclipses and Motions.

Astrum, a Constellation, or Celestial Sign, consisting of many Stars. In old Deeds, an House, Habitation, or Place of Abode.

Astur, (*L.*) a Hawk, or Buzzard; a Bird of Prey.

Asturco, an ambling Nag, a *Spanish* Gennet.

Astylis,

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Aſtylis, (*G.*) a kind of Lenice, that reſtrains Venery.

Aſylum, a Sanctuary, a Place of Safety for Offenders to fly to, and eſcape Puniſhment.

Aſymmetral, (in *Mathem.*) the ſame as *Incommenſurable*: Thus two Quantities are ſaid to be *Aſymmetral*, when there is no common Meaſure between them.

Aſymmetry, Incommenſurability.

Aſymptotes, are Lines which continually draw nearer to each other; but tho' continued infinitely, can never meet.

Aſyndeton, (in *Gram.*) a Defect, or want of Conjunctions in a Sentence, or a Figure, in which Comma's are put inſtead of Conjunctions Copulative.

Aſyſtatus, (in *Logick*) an idle inconſiſtent Story or Aſſertion, that does not hang together, but contradicts it ſelf.

Ataxia, (*G.*) Want of Order, Irregularity: In the Art of *Phyſick*, a confounding of critical Days.

Atechnia, Inartificialneſs, Ignorance, Unskilfulneſs.

Ateramna, a kind of Pulſe that requires much boiling.

Aterammos, a Weed in fat Ground, that grows amidſt Beans, and kills them.

Atcheked, (*O.*) choaked.

To **Atcheve,** (*F.*) to execute, perform, or compaſs; in ſpeaking of ſome notable Enterprize.

Atchievement, the Performance of ſome great Exploit: In *Herauldry*, the Coat of Arms of any Gentleman, duly marſhalled, or ſet forth with all its proper Ornaments.

Athaliah, (*H.* the Hour or Time of the Lord) the Daughter of *Omri*, King of *Iſrael*.

Athanaſia, (*G.*) Immortality; alſo the Herb Tanſey.

Athanatos, an Herb call'd Roſe-Champion.

Athanor, (*C. T.*) a kind of large Digelling-Furnace.

Atharer, (*A.*) a Term us'd by Aſtrologers, when the Moon is in the ſame Degree and Minute with the Sun.

Atheiſm, the Opinions and Practice of thoſe that deny the Being of a God.

Atheiſt, one who holds and maintains ſuch wicked Doctrines; a Miſcreant, an Infidel.

Atheiſtical, belonging to an Atheiſt.

Atheling, a Title, which in the time of the *Saxons*, was uſually given to the King's Eldeſt Son.

Athenæum, (*G.*) a Place in the City of *Athens*, Conſecrated to *Minerva*, the Goddeſs of Wiſdom.

Atherina, the Prickle-Fiſh, a kind of Sea-Fiſh.

Atheroma, (in *Surgery*) a Swelling, which proceeds from a thick and tough Humour, like Oatmeal-Gruel, or Pap of ſodden Barley.

Athletick, Champion-like, that is of a ſtrong Conſtitution, Luſty.

Athlo ed, (*O.*) cloyed, glutted.

Athymia, (*G.*) Dejection, or Trouble of Mind; Deſpondency, Deſpair.

Atinia, a kind of the moſt lofty Elm-Tree.

Atizoes, a ſort of precious Stone that ſhines like Silver.

Atlantes, (in *Architect.*) certain Images of Men bearing up Pillars, or ſupporting the Pile of Building.

Atlas, an ancient King of *Mauritania*, who upon account of his great Skill in Aſtronomy, was feign'd by the Poets to bear Heaven on his Shoulders; whence a Book of Univerſal Geography, containing the Maps of the whole World is call'd an *Atlas*.

Atmoſphere, that Region or Space of Air round about the Earth, into which Vapours are rais'd.

Atocia, (*G.*) a being without Children, or barren.

Atocium, any Medicine that hinders the Conception, or Birth.

Atom, (in *Philoſ.*) a part of Matter ſo extremely ſmall, that it cannot be cut, or divided into leſſer Parts.

To **Atone,** to appeaſe the Divine Anger, to make Satisfaction for Sin, or amends for a Fault.

Atonement, Reconcilement, or Appeaſing of Anger.

Atony, (*G.*) a looſening of the Nerves or Sinews, a Failing or Decay of Strength; Infirmity, Faintneſs, Weakneſs.

Atra Bilis, (*L.*) black Choler.

Atractylis, (*G.*) a Thorny Shrub, of which Spindles were anciently made.

Atraphaxis, or **Atriplex,** the Herb Orrach.

Atreus, one whoſe Fundament, or Privy Parts are not perforated.

Atricapilla, (*L.*) a Bird with Black Feathers on the Head, much like a Linget or Titling.

Atriplex, Orrach, or Golden-Herb.

Atriplex olida ſive fœtida, ſtinking Orrach, or Norch-weed.

Atrocity, Hainouſneſs, Grievouſneſs, Odiouſneſs, Outragiouſneſs.

Atrophus,

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Atrophus, (*G.*) one that is in a Conſumption, whoſe Victuals do him no good; a Starveling.

Atrophy, a kind of Conſumption, when the whole Body, or any particular Limb is not nouriſhed by the Food, but inſenſibly withers, decays and waſtes away.

Attach, (*Fr.*) Tie, Inclination, Reſpect; as *Kings of late have not half the Attach for the Pope* they had formerly.

To **Attach,** (*Fr. L.T*) to apprehend, lay hold on, or take by force of a Writ, or Precept.

Attachiamenta Bonorum, (*O. L.*) a Diſtreſs taken upon the Goods or Chattels of any Sued for Perſonal Eſtate or Debt, as a Security to anſwer the Action.

Attachiamenta de Spinis & Bosco, a Privilege granted to the Officers of a Foreſt to take for their own uſe, Thorns, Bruſh and Wind-fall, within the particular Precincts committed to their Charge.

Attachment, the Act of Attaching: In *Law*, a ſeizing on a Perſon's Goods, and ſometimes on his Body and Goods.

Foreign Attachment, is the Attaching of a Foreigner's Goods found in ſome Liberty or City, to ſatisfie ſome Creditor of his within ſuch Bounds.

Attachment of the Foreſt, is the loweſt of the three Courts held there; the other two being the *Swainmote*, and the *Juſtice in Eyre's Seat*.

Attack, (*F.*) Onſet, Attempt, Charge, Brunt: In the Art of War, the General Aſſault, that is given to gain a Poſt, or upon any Body of Troops.

Attack of a Siege, the Works carry'd on by the Beſiegers, in order to make themſelves Maſters of the Place, by Storming one of its Sides.

Falſe Attack, is an Effort to the ſame end, but manag'd with leſs Vigour than the reſt; as intended only to give a Diverſion to the Beſieged, and to divide the Garriſon.

Regular, Duit, or **Right Attack,** that which is made in due Form, according to the Rules of Art.

To **Attack,** to Charge or Encounter, to fall or ſet upon; to provoke, urge, or quarrel with.

To **Attack in Flank,** (at a Siege) is to Attack both ſides of the Baſtion.

Attagen, (*G.*) a kind of Fowl of a Brick-colour; the Heath-cock, a Godwit, a Snite.

To **Attain,** (*L.*) to reach or come to, to obtain or get, to compaſs a thing.

Attainable, that may be attained.

Attainder, (*F.*) a Law-word us'd, when Judgment is paſs'd upon one that has committed Felony or Treaſon.

Bill of Attainder, a Bill brought into the Parliament for the Attaining, Condemning, and Executing of a particular Perſon for High Treaſon, or ſome other Crimes.

Attainment, (*L.*) an attaining, obtaining, or getting.

Attaint, (*F.*) a Writ which lies againſt a Jury that has given a falſe Verdict in any Court of Record.

Attaint or **Atteint,** (among *Farriers*) a Knock or Hurt in a Horſe's Leg.

To **Attaint,** to Taint, to Corrupt, to Stain the Blood, as High-Treaſon does.

Attainted, Corrupted; as *Attainted Fleſh*: In Law, it is apply'd to ſuch as are found guilty of ſome Crime or Offence, eſpecially Felony or Treaſon.

Attainture, an Attainting, Corruption of Blood.

Attelabus, (*L.*) a kind of ſmall Locuſt, without Wings; the Wood-Sere.

To **Attemper,** to temper, allay, or qualify; to mix in a juſt Proportion.

To **Attempt,** to make an Attempt or Effort, to endeavour, to undertake, to try.

To **Attend,** to bend the Mind to; to give Ear, or liſten to: Alſo to do one Service, to wait on, or for, *&c.*

Attendance, Attending, or Waiting, Service; a Retinue, or Train of Servants.

Attendant, a Servant, a Follower: In Law, one that owes Duty or Service to, or that after ſome manner depends on another.

Attenes, (*O.*) at once.

Attention, Heedfulneſs, Carefulneſs, Earneſtneſs, Diligence.

Attentive, heedful, diligently hearkning to; intent, or bent upon a thing.

Attemuantia, (*L.*) attenuating Medicines, *i. e.* ſuch as open the Pores of the Body, and make Humours paſs eaſily through the Veſſels.

To **Attenuate,** to make thin, to weaken, or leſſen.

Attenuation, the Act of Attenuating: In a Medicinal Senſe, a leſſening of the Power or Quantity of the Matter that cauſes Diſeaſes.

Atter, (*C.*) corrupt Matter.

To **Atteſt,** to Witneſs, to Certify; to Aſſure, or Vouch.

Atteſtation, the Act of Atteſting, a Teſtimony given in Writing of the Truth of any thing.

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Atticism, a Phraſe or manner of Speech, us'd by the ancient *Athenians*.

Attick, belonging to the Country of *Attica* in *Greece*: In *Architecture*, a kind of Order, after the manner of the City of *Athens*: In our Buildings, a ſmall Order plac'd upon another that is much greater.

Attilatus equus, (*O. L.*) a Horſe dreſs'd with his Geers or Harneſs, for the Work of the Cart or Plough.

Attila, the Rigging of a Ship; alſo the Tools and Implements of Husbandry.

Attilus, a great Fiſh of the Sturgeon-kind in the River *Po*, ſometimes weighing 1000 Pounds.

Attire, Women's Apparel, Dreſſes and Furniture: In *Heraldry*, the Horns of a Stag or Buck.

An **Attiring**, a Dreſſing or Furniſhing: Among Hunters, the branching Horns of a Buck.

Attollens Auriculam, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle that draws up the Ear.

Attollens Nares, a Muſcle of the Noſe, which ſerves to draw up the Noſtrils.

Attollens Oculum, one of the Muſcles belonging to the Eye; which it lifts upwards.

Attollentes, a pair of Muſcles, which acting both together, draw the whole upper Lip directly upward and outward.

Attonitus Stupor or **Morbus Attonitus**, the Apoplexy a Diſeaſe; alſo a being Planet-ſtruck, or Blaſted.

Attornare rem, (*O. L.*) to attourn or turn over Money and Goods, *i. e.* to appoint them to ſome particular Uſe and Service.

Attornato faciendo vel recipiendo, a Writ which a Man owing Suit to a County, Hundred, or other Court, obtains, to command the Sheriff or Bailiff to admit him to appear in his behalf.

Attorney or **Attourney**, (*F.*) one appointed by another Man, to do any thing in his ſtead, eſpecially ſuch as are employ'd for the Management of Law-ſuits.

Attorney-General, is he that is appointed by General Authority, to manage all Affairs or Suits; as *The Queen's Attorney-General*, &c.

Attorney Special or **Particular**, is he that is employ'd in one or more Cauſes, particularly ſpecify'd.

Attorney of the Court of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, the ſecond Officer in that Court, plac'd as Aſſeſſour to the Chancellour of the Dutchy.

Attour, (*O.*) towards.

Attournment, (*L. T.*) is when the Tenant attourns to, or acknowledges a new Lord.

To **Attract**, (*L.*) to draw to one's ſelf, to allure, or entice.

Attraction, an Attracting or Drawing to.

Attractive, that is apt to attract, or draw.

Attrahentia, (*L.*) drawing Medicines.

Attrebati, the ancient Name of thoſe People, who inhabited that part of *England*, which is now call'd *Bark-ſhire*.

Attribute, (in *Logick*) is whatever may be truly pronounced, or affirmed of a Thing. In *Metaphyſicks*, a certain formal Reaſon ſubſequent to the Reaſon of the Subject.

Attributes, (in *Divinity*) are certain Properties, or glorious Excellencies attributed to God; as that he is Eternal, Almighty, *&c.*

To **Attribute**, to impute a thing to one, to father it upon him.

Attrition, a rubbing, fretting, or wearing: In *Divinity*, an imperfect Sorrow for Sin; the loweſt Degree of Repentance.

Avage or **Aviage**, a Rent, or Duty, which every Tenant of the Manour of *Writtel*, in *Eſſex* pays, for the Liberty of feeding their Hogs in his Woods.

To **Avail**, (*F.*) to be ſerviceable, profitable, or advantageous to.

Available, that may avail, be profitable, or turn to good Account.

Availed, (*O.*) aſſaulted.

Availment, Uſefulneſs, Advantage, Profit.

Avant, (*Fr.*) before, forward; alſo a Term of Diſdain, as much as to ſay, *Away, out of my Sight!*

Avant Foſſe, (in *Fortif.*) a Moat, or Ditch full of Water, running round the Counterſcarp, on the out-ſide.

Avant-Mure, an outward Wall.

Avant-Peach, an haſty Peach that is early ripe.

Avant-ward, (*O.*) the Avant-Guard, or Front in an Army.

Avarice, (*L.*) Covetouſneſs, inordinate Deſire of Money; Niggardlineſs.

Avaricious, Covetous, Niggardly.

Avaſt, (*S. T.*) make haſte, diſpatch; alſo ſtop, hold, or ſtay.

Avancers, (*O.*) the ſecond Branches of a Hart's Horn.

Aubade, (*F.*) Morning-Muſick, ſuch as is play'd at the Dawn of Day, before one's Door, or under one's Window.

Auburn,

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Auburn, a dark brown, or Chesnut-colour.

Auction, (*L.*) a Publick, or open Sale of Goods, in which the highest Bidder is the Buyer.

Auctionarii or **Auctionarii**, (*O. L.*) Sellers, Regraters, or Retailers of Commodities.

Auctioneer, one that sells, or manages the Sale by Auction.

Audacious, confident, over-bold.

Audacity or **Audaciousness**, Confidence, Rashness, Sauciness.

Audible, that may be heard.

Audience, the hearing of one that speaks, or the Assembly of Hearers.

Audience-Court, a Court belonging to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, of equal Authority with the *Arches Court*, tho' inferiour both in Dignity and Antiquity.

Audiendo & Determinando, a Commission directed to certain Persons, for the trying and punishing of those that are concern'd in a riotous Assembly, or heinous Misdemeanour.

Audit, the Act of hearing and examining an Account.

Audita Querela, a Writ that lies for one where Judgment is given against him for a Debt, *&c.* upon his Complaint, shewing some just Cause, why Execution should not be granted.

Auditor, a Hearer, one that hears a Sermon, or other Discourse in Publick. In *Law*, an Officer of the Queen, or some other great Person, appointed Yearly to examine the Accounts of all Under-Officers.

Auditors Conventual, Collegiate, *&c.* certain Officers formerly appointed among the Religious, to examine and pass the House-Accounts.

Auditors of the Exchequer, Officers that take and settle the Accounts of the Receivers, Sheriffs, Escheators, Customers, *&c.*

Auditors of the Mint, they that take the Accounts there, and make them up.

Auditors of the Prests or Imprests, are Officers who make up the great Accounts of *Ireland*, *Berwick*, and the *Mint*; as also of Money imprested to any Man for the Queen's Service.

Auditor of the Receipts, an Officer of the Exchequer, that files the Tellers Bills, makes an Entry of them, and takes their Accounts.

Auditory, belonging to the Sense of Hearing.

Auditory Nerve, (in *Anat.*) is the Seventh Pair of Nerves that comes from the *Medulla Oblongata*.

An **Auditory**, an Assembly of Hearers.

Auditus, (*L.*) the Sense of Hearing.

Avellana or **Nux Avellana**, the Filberd-nut; a Fruit.

Avellanarius Mus, the Hasel-mouse.

Avellane, (in *Heraldry*) a kind of Cross, which takes Name from its Figure resembling Four Filberds in their Husk, joyn'd together at the great Ends.

Ave-Mary, a Prayer to the Virgin *Mary*.

Avena, (*L.*) Oats, a sort of Grain.

Avenage, (*L. T.*) a certain Quantity of Oats, which a Land-Lord receives in stead of some other Duties, or as a Rent from the Tenant.

Avenor, an Officer belonging to the Queen's Stables, that provides Oats for her Horses.

Avens, an Herb.

Aventure, (*O. L.*) Adventures, voluntary Feats, or Tryals of Skill at Arms.

Aventure, (*F. L. T.*) a Mischance that causes the Death of a Man; as when he is drowned or burnt, by accidentally falling into the Water or Fire.

Avenue, a Passage, Entrance, or Way lying open to a Place: Among *Gardiners*, a Row or Walk of Trees, *&c.* In *Fortification*, a Space left for Passage in a Camp, Garrison, or Quarter, *&c.*

Aver, (*O.*) Wealth; also Bribery; among Husbandmen, a Labouring-Beast.

Aver-Corn, a Rent in Corn formerly paid to Religious Houses, by their Farmers, or Tenants.

Aver-Penny, Money contributed towards the Queen's Averages, or Carriages, to be freed from that Charge.

Averia, (in *Doomsday-Book*) a Day's Work, or Day's Wages of a Plough-man.

Average, The Fraight-Money paid to a Master of a Ship, or an Allowance to him when he suffers Dammage.

Average, (in *Law*) is that Service which the Tenant owes the Lord, to be done by Horse or Carriages: In *Husbandry*, Pasturage or Fodder for Cattel.

Aversa, (*O. L.*) Cattel.

Averiis captis in Withernam, a Writ for the taking of Cattel to his Use, that has his Cattel unlawfully seiz'd by another.

Avermens, (*L. T.*) when the Defendant offers to make good an Exception pleaded in Bar of the Plaintiff's Action.

To **Averr**, (*F.*) to affert the Truth, to affirm or avouch, to evidence or prove.

Averruncation, (*L.*) in *Husbandry*) a Lopping off the superfluous Branches of Trees.

Averse, that dislikes, or cannot endure a thing; not inclined to.

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To

Averſion or **Averſeneſs**, a being averſe from, or having no Inclination for.

To **Avert**, to turn away, to drive, or keep back.

Avery, a Place where Oats or Provender are kept for the Queen's Horſes.

Auff or **Elf**, a Fool, or ſilly Fellow.

Augar or **Auger**, a Wimble, a Carpenter's Tool, for the boring of ſmall Holes.

Auge, (in *Aſtron.*) the ſame as *Apogæum*.

Auges, (*O. L.*) a Ciſtern for Water.

To **Augment**, to encreaſe, to enlarge, to improve.

Augmentation, Increaſe, Inlargement, Improvement, Addition.

Augmentation-Court, a Court ſet up by King *Henry* VIII. for the Encreaſe of his Crown Revenues, by the Suppreſſion of Monaſteries and Religious Houſes.

Augmentum, (*L.*) Growth, Increaſe: In *Grammar*, an Addition made in certain Tenſes of *Greek* Verbs, by encreaſing the Number of Syllables.

Augmentum Febrium, (*P. T.*) a Reckoning from what time the Heat of a continual Feaver has ſeiz'd upon the Maſs of Blood, till it come to the Height.

Augur, (among the *Romans*) a Sooth-ſayer, or Diviner that foretells Things to come, by obſerving the Chirping of Birds, *&c.*

To **Augurate**, to conjecture, or gueſs, to ſurmiſe, or ſuppoſe.

Augury, a Divination, or Sooth-saying, by the Singing, Flight, or feeding of Birds.

Auguſt, Imperial, Royal, Majeſtick, Venerable, Sacred.

Auguſt, the Eighth Month in the Year, ſo nam'd from *Auguſtus Cæſar*, the Second Emperour of *Rome*.

Auguſtan Confeſſion, a Confeſſion of Chriſtian Faith made by the Proteſtants at *Auguſta*, or *Augsburg* in *Germany*.

Auguſtin, a proper Name of ſeveral great Men.

Auguſtin or **Auſtin Friers**, a ſort of Black *Friers*, of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*.

Auguſtinians, a Sect of Hereticks, who hold, That Heaven-Gates are not open'd till the General Reſurrection.

Aviary, (*L.*) a great Cage, or Place where Birds are kept.

Avice, (*Ge.*) a proper Name of Women.

Avidity, (*L.*) Greedineſs, Eagerneſs; eager Deſire, or Appetite.

Aukward, untoward, or unhandy.

Aula, (*L.*) a Hall, or Prince's Court.

Aulick, belonging to the Court of the Emperour of *Germany*.

Auln, a Meaſure us'd in *France*, which at *Rouen*, is equal to one *Engliſh* Ell, at *Lyons*, to 1. 016 at *Calais*, to 1. 52, and at *Paris* to 0 95.

Aumbry, (*C.*) a Cupboard to keep Victuals in.

Aume or **Awme**, (of *Rheniſh* Wine) a Meaſure containing about 40 *Engliſh* Gallons.

Aumelet or **Omelet**, (*F.*) a Pancake made of Eggs, after the *French* Way.

Aumere, (*O.*) Welt, Skirt, or Border.

Aumone, (*L. T.*) Alms. *Tenure in Aumone*, is where Lands are given to a Church, or Religious Houſe, that ſome ſort of Service be ſaid for the Good of the Donour's Soul, *&c.*

Aumoſner, an Almoner, or Diſtributer of Alms.

Auncel-Weight, a kind of ancient Weight, with Hooks faſten'd to each End of a Beam, which being rais'd upon one's Fore-Finger, ſhew'd the difference between the Weight, and the Thing weighed.

Aunters, (*O.*) Peradventure, or if.

Auntrous, (*O.*) adventurous.

Avocation, (*L.*) properly a calling away, or from; a Let, or Hinderance.

Avocatoria, the Emperor of *Germany's* Mandate to ſome Prince of the Empire or other Subject, to ſtop his unlawful Proceedings.

To **Avoid**, to ſhun, to eſcape: In a Medicinal Senſe, to diſcharge, or caſt forth by Stool, Urine, *&c.*

Avoidance, (*L. T.*) is when a Benefice becomes void of an Incumbent.

Avoir-du-pois, (*F.*) a Weight of Sixteen Ounces to the Pound, commonly us'd in the Weighing of Butter, Cheeſe, Fleſh, *&c.*

Avoſetta, the Scooper, a ſort of Bird.

To **Avouch**, to affirm reſolutely or boldly, to aſſert, or maintain.

To **Avow**, (*F.*) to own, confeſs, or acknowledge. In *Law*, to juſtify a thing already done.

Avowable, juſtifiable.

Avowee or **Advowee**, (*L. T.*) the Patron of a Benefice; or a Perſon to whom the Right of *Advowſon* of any Church properly belongs.

Avowry, when a Diſtreſs has been taken for Rent, *&c.* and the Party diſtrained ſues a Replevin; the Taker ſhall make *Avowry*, or juſtify his Plea, for what Cauſe he took it.

Aura, (*L.*) a gentle Gale, or Breſt of Wind: Alſo the Patret-beak'd Crow of *New Spain*.

Aurantium, an Orange, a Fruit.

Aurata, the Gilt-Head, a Sea-Fiſh.

Aurea Alexandrina, a ſort of Opiate Medicine.

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Aurelia, an Herb call'd Golden Floramour; also the Insect that turns to a Butter-fly.

Aureus, a Gold-coin, a Noble, a Crown: Also a sort of Weight among the *Arabians*, consisting of a Dram and a seventh Part.

Auricha'cum, Latten, or Copper-Metal.

Auricomum, a kind of Crow-foot; a Flower.

Auricula, an Ear, the out-side of the Ear: Also the Herb Burrage, or the Flower call'd *Bears-Ears*.

Auricula Asni, great Comfrey, an Herb.

Auriculæ Cordis, (in *Anat.*) the Two Auricles, or Bosoms of the Heart, somewhat resembling the Ears of a Man's Head.

Auricula infima, the lower part, or tip of the Ear.

Auricula Judæ, Jews-ear, a kind of Substance that grows on the Trunk of the Elder-tree.

Auricula Leporis, Hares-ear, or Scorpion-wort; an Herb.

Auricula Muris, the Herb Mouse-ear.

Auricula Ursi, Bears-ear; a sort of Herb.

Auricular, belonging to the Ear; as *Auricular Confession*, *i. e.* such as *Roman* Catholicks usually whisper into the Ears of a Priest.

Auricularis Digitus, the little Finger, with which the Ears are pick'd.

Auriga, a Carter, a Waggoner, or Charioteer: Also a Constellation in the Northern Part of Heaven.

Aurigo, the Yellow Jaundice; a Disease.

Auripigmentum, a kind of Arsenick of a Gold-Colour; Yellow Orpine.

Auris, an Ear; the Organ, or Instrument of Hearing.

Auris Marina, a kind of Shell-fish, the Shape of which exactly resembles an Ear.

Aurora, the Morning-twilight, the Dawn, or break of Day.

Aurum, Gold, the most pure and perfect of all Metals.

Aurum Fulminans or **Saffron of Gold**, a Chymical Powder made of Gold, dissolved in *Aqua Regalis*; so call'd from its making a great Noise like Thunder, when 'tis heated over the Fire in a Spoon.

Aurum Mosaicum or **Musivum**, a sort of Composition which Painters and Statuaries make use of, to lay on a Colour like Brass or Copper.

Aurum Potabile, Gold made liquid, or fit to be drunk; or some rich Gordial Liquor, with pieces of Leaf-gold in it.

Aurum Reginæ, a Revenue peculiar to a Queen-Consort of *England*, and commonly call'd *Queen-Gold*.

Auspicious, fortunate, prosperous, happily begun, lucky, favourable.

Auspicium, (among the *Romans*) a kind of Sooth-saying, when they observ'd the Flight and Chirping of Birds.

Auster, the South-wind, the South Part of the World.

Austere, sow'r, severe; harsh, crabbed.

Austere Taste, is such a one as leaves some Roughness on the Mouth and Tongue.

Austerity or **Austereness**, Severity, Strictness, Rigour.

Austral, Southern, belonging to the South; as

Austral Signs, the Six Southern Signs of the *Zodiack*, *viz. Libra*, *Scorpio*, *Sagittarius*, *Capricornus*, *Aquarius*, and *Pisces*.

Austurcus, (*O. L.*) the *Goshawk*, a Bird of Prey.

Authentical or **Authentick**, (*G.*) that is of good Authority, generally allowed or approved of; Original, credible.

Authenticks, the Title of the Third Volume of the Civil Law.

Author, (*L.*) one that is the first Cause of a Thing; the Writer, or Composer of a Book; the Head of a Party, Faction, or Sect or Opinion.

Authoritative, done, or maintained by Authority.

Authority, Power, Rule, Preheminence, Credit, Interest; also a Testimony, or Passage of an Author, quoted to make good what one says.

To **Authorize**, to give Authority, or Power to Impower; to allow by Authority.

Autochthones, (*G.*) the Original and Primitive Inhabitants of any Country.

Autographum or **Autography**, the peculiar Hand-writing of any particular Person; or the Original of any Treatise, or Discourse.

Automaton, (in *Mechan.*) an Engine or Instrument that goes by a Vice, Spring, Screw, or Weight; any piece of Art that seems to move of it self; as a Clock, Watch, *&c.*

Automatous or **Automatical**, Self-moving, or that seems to have a Motion within it self.

Autopsia, the View of any thing taken by the Sight, or the seeing a thing with one's own Eyes.

Autophotos, (*C. L.*) a Thief taken in the very fact, or with the Thing he stole about him.

Autoprros Panis, Houshold-bread made of Corn, as it comes from the Mill.

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Antrempite, a kind of Veſtment; *Chaucer.*

Autumn, (*L.*) the third Seaſon of the Year, when Grapes and other Fruits are garner'd.

Autumn Calvile, a ſort of Apple, of a longiſh Shape, and very red Colour.

Autumnal, belonging to Autumn.

Auturgia, (*G.*) ſelf-working.

Avulſion, (*L.*) a pulling, or plucking away.

Aux, an Aſtronomical Term, the ſame with *Auge* and *Apogæum*.

Auxeſis, (*G.* Increaſe) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when any thing is magnify'd too much.

Auxiliary, (*L.*) that comes to aid, ſuccour and aſſiſt; helpful.

Auxiliary Verbs, (in *Gram.*) are ſuch as help to Form or Conjugate others.

Auxiliaries or **Auxiliary Forces**, ſeveral Regiments that are rais'd in the City of *London*, upon ſome extraordinary Occaſion, to aſſiſt the Trained Bands.

Auxilium, (*L.*) Aid, Help, Succour: In a Medicinal Senſe, any Remedy that is good againſt a Diſeaſe.

Auxilium Curiæ, (*O. L.*) an Order of Court, for the Summoning of one Party, at the Suit of another.

Auxilium facere alicui in Curia Regis, to be another's Friend and Sollicitour in the King's Court.

Auxilium ad filium militem faciendum, an old Writ to levy Aid of the Tenants for Knighting the Landlord's eldeſt Son.

Auxilium petere, to pray Aid, or Suit in a Cauſe.

Auxilium Reginæ, the Queen's Aid, or Money rais'd for the Queen's Uſe and Publick Service.

Auxilium Vicecomitum, the Aid or Cuſtomary Dues paid to the Sheriff, for the better ſupport of his Office.

Aw, Fear, Dread, Obſervance, Reſpect.

Await, (*O. S.*) Way-laying, or lying in Wait to do a Miſchief.

Award, the Judgment of one who is choſen to make up a Difference by the Perſons at Variance; a Judgment, or Sentence upon Arbitration.

Awful, apt to ſtrike a Terrour into, terrible, to be revered or feared,

Awhaped, (*O.*) amazed.

Awn or **Ane**, (*C.*) the Spire or Beard of Barley, or other Bearded Grain.

Awning, (*S. T.*) a Canvas-ſail, or piece of Tarpawlin, hung over any part of a Ship: Alſo a Canopy ſupported by Iron-rods, often ſet over a Wherry, on the River *Thames*.

Awnſel-weight, a Poiſing of a Joynt of Meat, *&c.* only by the Hand, without putting it into the Scales.

Ax or **Axe**, the ſame with *Axis*.

Ax-vetch or **Axwort**, a kind of Herb.

Axilla, (*L.*) the Arm-hole, or Arm-pit.

Axillar or **Axillary**, belonging to that Part.

Axillary Artery, that part of the *Subclavian* Branches of the aſcending Trunk of the *Aorta*, which paſſes into the Arm-pits.

Axillary Veins, two Branches of the aſcending Trunk of the *Vena Cava*, which go up to the Arm-pits.

Axiom, (*G.*) a Propoſition, a generally received Ground, Principle, or Rule in any Art or Science; a common and Self-evident Notion.

Axioma, (in *Logick*) is the diſpoſing of one Argument with another, whereby a thing is ſaid to be, or not to be.

Axis, (*L.*) the Axle-tree of a Cart, or Coach: In *Geometry*, a ſtraight Line, conceiv'd to proceed from the top of a Figure to the Baſe.

Axis of a Circle or **Sphere**, a ſtraight Line, paſſing thro' the Center, from one Side to another; the ſame with the *Diameter*: In Conick Sexions, *Axis* is a Line that goes thro' the middle of the Figure, and is perpendicular to the Ordinates.

Axis Determinate, (in an *Hyperbola*) is a Right-line, drawn between the tops of the oppoſite Sections.

Axis, Indeterminate, a Right Line, which divides into two equal Parts, and at Right Angles an infinite number of Lines drawn parallel to one another within the *Hyperbola*.

Axis Secundus, ſometimes call'd *Axis Rectus*, in the *Hyperbola* and *Ellipſis*, is the *Conjugate Diameter*.

Axis of a Cylinder, is that Reſting Right Line, about which the Parallelogram is turned.

Axis in Peritrochio, (in *Mechan.*) an Engine for the raiſing of Weights, made up of a Beam, ſhap'd like a Cylinder, which is the *Axis*, and a kind of Wheel, call'd the *Peritrochium*.

Axis of Rotation or **Circumvolution**, (in *Geom.*) is an imaginary Line, about which any plain Figure is conceiv'd to be turned for the making of a Solid: In *Opticks*, *Axis* is the Ray, which falls Perpendicularly on the Eye, and paſſes thro' the Center of it.

Axis Communis or **Mean**, is a Right line drawn from the Point of Concourſe of the two Optick Nerves, thro' the mid-

d'e of the Right-line which joins the End of the same Optick Nerves.

Axis of any Glass, is a Right-line, drawn Perpendicularly thro' the Center of the Glass; directly on to the Center of the Sphere, the Glass-Figure is a Segment of.

In *Dioptricks*, **Axis of Incidence** is a Right-line drawn thro' the Point of Incidence, and Perpendicular to the Refracting Surface.

Axis of Refraction, that which is made by the Ray of Incidence, directly lengthned on the in-side of the second *Medium*, by the Ray of Refraction.

In *Astronomy*, **Axis of the World**, is an imaginary Line, supposed to pass thro' the Center of the Earth, from one *Pole* to the other, about which the whole Frame of the Universe moves.

Axis of the Zodiack, is a Line conceived to pass in like manner thro' the Earth, and to be bounded in the Poles of the Zodiack.

Axunga, the Grease or Swarf in the Axle-tree of a Wheel; the Fat or Tallow of an Hog; Boars-Grease.

Aye, for ever.

Ayenward, (*O.*) back again.

Ayel, (*Fr.*) a Writ which lies where the Grand-father dying possess'd of Lands, or Tenements, a Stranger enters; so as to dispossess the Heir.

Azaldus, (*O. L.*) a poor sorry Horse, or Jade.

Azamoglans, (among the *Turks*) young Men train'd up in order to be made Janizaries.

Azariah, (*H.* the Help of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

Azimen Degrees, (in *Astrol.*) certain Degrees in the *Zodiack*, so call'd because Persons born, when any of them ascend, are generally afflicted with Lameness, or some other Natural Imperfection.

Azimuths, (in *Astron.*) are great Vertical Circles, which cut one another in the Points call'd *Zenith* and *Nadir*, and pass through all the Degrees of the *Horizon* at Right Angles.

Azimuth, is also taken for an Arch of the *Horizon* comprehended between the *Meridian* of the Place, and any other Azimuth-Circle.

Azimuth-Compass, an Instrument made use of to take the Sun's Amplitude, or Azimuth, in order to find the Variation of the Compass.

Azores, certain Islands of the *Atlantick* Ocean, in the *South* Latitude of 40 Degrees, where some place the first *Meridian* for the counting of Longitude.

Azorium, (*O. L.*) the Azure, or blew Ar.

Azoth, (*C. T.*) an Universal Medicine, also the *Mercury* or first Matter of a Metal.

Azure, the Sky-colour, or light-blew: In *Heraldry*, a Blew Colour in the Coats of all Persons under the Degree of a Baron.

Azygos, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a notable Vein which proceeds from the *Vena Cava*, and passes to the *Vertebra's* Joints of the Back.

Azyma or **Azymes**, the Feast of Unleavened Bread, among the *Jews*.

B A

B'mi, the third Note in the *Gam-ut*, or Scale of Musick.

Baal, (*Assyr.* a Lord, or Possessour) the Name of an Idol of the *Sidonians*.

Baard, (*O.*) a sort of a Sea-Vessel, or Transport-Ship.

Baasha, (*H.* making or pressing together) a King of *Israel*.

Babel or **Babylon**, (*i. e.* Confusion) anciently the chief City of the *Assyrian* Monarchs.

Babewies or **Babeuries**, (*O.*) strange antick Works.

Baboon, a kind of large Ape.

Baca, (*O. L.*) a Hook, Link of Iron, or Staple.

Bacca, a Berry, any small Fruit of Trees.

Baccalaureatus, the Degree of a Batchelor.

Baccalaureus, a Batcheler of Arts in an University.

Bacchanals, the drunken Feasts, or Revels of *Bacchus* the God of Wine.

Bacchar or **Baccharis**, a sweet *Syrian* Plant.

Baccarach or **Bacrag-Wines**, a sort of excellent *Rhenish* Wine.

Bacchius, (*G.*) a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verse, consisting of Three Syllables, the first short, and the other two long.

Bacciferous Plants, such Trees, Shrubs, or Herbs as bear Berries.

Baccivorous Animals, such Living-Creatures as feed upon Berries.

Bacheler Bachelor or **Batcheloar**, (*Fr.*) a single or unmarry'd Man.

Batcheler of Arts, one that takes the first Degree in the Profession of any Art or Science, in an University.

Batcheler of a Company or **Corporation**, a young Member, springing towards the State of those that sit in the Court of Assistants.

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Bache-

Bachelers-Buttons, a kind of Crow-foot, an Herb.

Bachelerie, (*O. L.*) the Commonalty, as diſtinguiſh'd from the Nobility.

Bacilli, little Staves, or Sticks: Alſo Medicines made up of a long round Figure like a Stick.

To **Back**, to mount, or get up on the Back of a Horſe; alſo to ſupport, aber, or countenance.

Back-bear, (*F. L.*) one of the four Cates, wherein a Foreſter may arreſt an Offender againſt Vert or Veniſon, when he is found bearing it on his Back.

Back board, (*S. T.*) as *To leave a Land on Back board*, *i. e.* to leave it behind the Ship.

Back-Staff or **Back-Quadrant**, an Inſtrument us'd by Sea-men, to take the Height o the Sun, with one's Back towards it.

Back-ſtays of a Ship, certain Stays, or Ropes, belonging to the Main and Fore-maſt, which ſerve to ſtay, or keep the Maſt from pitching forward, or over-board.

Backberind or **Backberond**, (*S.*) a Law-word apply'd to a Thief taken, having on his Back, or about him, the Things he has ſtolen.

To **Backbite**, to ſlander, or ſpeak evil of one behind his Back.

To **Backſlide**, to turn back, to revolt.

Baco (*O. L.*) a fat Hog, or Bacon-Hog.

Bacule or **Baſcule**, (*F.*) a Swipe: In *Fortification*, a Gate made like a Pit-fall; a kind of Portcullice.

Baculometry (*L.* & *G.*) the Art of meaſuring Diſtances, or Lines, by the help of one or more Staves.

Badge, a Cognizance, or Coat of Arms, worn by ſome Servants of Noble-men, or Perſons of Quality.

Banger, (*F.*) one that carries Baggage, or Luggage: In Law, a Licenſed Huckſter, that buys Corn or other Proviſions, in one Place, and carries them to another to ſell: Alſo a kind of wild Beaſt.

To **Baffle**, to confound by Reaſons, or put to a Non-plus.

Bag, a Sack or Pouch. In *Traffick*, a particular Quantity of ſome ſorts of Commodities; as of Almonds, about Three Hundred Weight.

Bag or **Big**, (*C.*) a Cow's Udder.

Baga. (*O. L.*) a Bag, or Purſe.

† **Bagatel**, (*Fr.*) a Toy, or Trifle.

Baggage, Soldiers Furniture and Neceſſaries, Proviſion for an Army: Alſo a Trull, a Soldier's Punk, a Camp-whore.

Bagnio, (*I.*) a Place to bath and ſweat in.

Bajardour, (*O. R.*) a Carrier, or Bearer of any Weight or Burden.

Bail, (*F. L. T.*) the ſetting at Liberty of one arreſted, upon any Action, under Sureties taken for his Appearance, at a Day and Place appointed. Alſo a certain Limit, or Bound within a Foreſt.

Bails, (*S. T.*) Hoops ſet over the Stern of a Boat, to bear up the Tilt.

Bailable, that may be bailed, or ſet free upon Bail.

Bailiff or **Bailly**, (*F.*) a Magiſtrate appointed within a particular Province, or Precinct; to execute Juſtice, to maintain the Peace, *&c.* Alſo certain Officers appointed to arreſt Perſons for Debt.

There are alſo **Bailiffs of Husbandry**, or **Land-Stewards**, belonging to Lords of Manours, who gather the Profits for their Maſter's Uſe, diſpoſe of the under Servants, *&c.*

Bailiffs Errant, certain Officers appointed by the Sheriffs, to go about the County, to ſerve Writs, to ſummon the County-Seſſions, Aſſizes, *&c.*

Bailiffs of Franchiſes, thoſe that are appointed by every Lord, to do ſuch Offices within his Liberty or Precinct, as the Bailiff Errant does at large in the County.

Bailiwick, the Precinct, or Juriſdiction of a Bailiff.

Bailment, (*L. T.*) the Delivery of Writings, Goods, *&c.* to another Perſon.

Bain, (*F.*) a Bath, or hot Houſe.

Bairman, (*O. L. T.*) a poor Inſolvent Debtor, left bare and naked.

To **Bait**, to allure or entice, to ſet Beaſts a fighting together; alſo to take ſome Refreſhment on a Journey: In *Falconry*, a Hawk is ſaid *To bait*, when ſhe claps her Wings, or ſtoops at her Prey.

Balaam or **Bileam**, (*H.* the ancient of the People) a Prophet among the *Iſraelites*.

Balæna, (*G.*) the Whale, a vaſt Sea-fiſh.

Balak, (*H.* covering, or deſtroying) a King of the *Moabites*.

Balan, (*G.*) certain Excreſcences that uſually ſtick to the Shells of the larger ſorts of Sea-ſhell-fiſh.

Balanites, a precious Stone, ſomewhat Green, and like *Corinthian* Braſs.

Balanitis, a kind of round Cheſnuts.

Balanus, a ſort of Maſt or Acorn: Alſo a Suppoſitory ſhap'd like an Acorn, to looſen the Belly.

Balanus Myrepſica, the Fruit which Apothecaries call *Ben*; but ſome take it for the Nutmeg.

Balaſſius, the Balaſs-Ruby, a precious Stone.

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Balaustium, the Flower of the wild Pomegranate; or the Tree it ſelf.

Balbuties, (*L.*) a ſtammering, or ſtuttering in Speech.

Balcony, (*F.*) a Frame of Stone, Wood, or Iron, before the Window of a Houſe.

Baldach'n, an Arch like a Canopy or Crown, rais'd on Pillars, for a Covering to an Altar: Alſo a Canopy carry'd over the Hoſt in Popiſh Countries.

Balderdash, a rude Mixture, or minglemangle; a Paltry confus'd Diſcourſe.

Baldmony, an Herb.

Baldwin, (*Ge.* bold Conquerour) a proper Name of Men.

Bale, a Pack of Commodities of different Sorts and Quantity, as of Cloth, Silk, Books, *&c.*

To **Bale** or **Bail**, (*S. T.*) to lade Water out of the Ship's Hold, or out of a Boat.

Baleful, (*O.*) ſorrowful, woeful.

Baleuga, (*O. R.*) a Territory or Precinct.

Balista or **Ballista**, anciently a Warlike Engine, in form of a Croſs-Bow, us'd for caſting Stones.

Balista Chalybea, a Stock-bow, or Steel-bow.

Balista Fulminalis, a great Engine made uſe of to ſecure the Walls, or Banks of a River.

Balistarius, a maker of Slings, Guns, or Croſs-bows, or one that ſhoots out of them.

Balivo amovendo, a Writ to remove a Bailiff out of his Office.

Balk, Diſappointment or Baffle, Prejudice or Damage. Alſo a Ridge of Land betwixt two Furrows; and a great Beam, ſuch as are us'd in making Scaffolds.

To **Balk**, to paſs by, or take no notice of; to neglect, to diſcourage.

Balk ſtaff a Quarter-ſtaff.

Balkers, they that from a high Place on the Shore, ſhew the Paſſage of Herrings to the Fiſhers.

Ball, any round thing, a Bullet for a Gun; alſo a ſolemn Publick Dancing-meeting.

Ball and Socket, a Device made of Braſs, to hold any Teleſcope, Quadrant, or other Mathematical Inſtrument on a Staff, *&c.*

Ballad, a common Song ſung up and down the Streets.

Balladin, (*F.*) a Dancer, a Vaulter.

Ballance, a pair of Scales, an even Weight: Alſo one of the ſix Mechanical Principles, or ſimple Powers. In Merchants Accounts, 'tis when the Reckoning between the Debtor and Creditor is made even.

Ballance of Trade, is the Difference, or Exceſs between the Value of Commodities bought of Foreigners, and the Value of our own native Productions carry'd into other Nations.

Ballance of a Watch or **Clock**, is that part of it which by its Motion, regulates and determines the Beats.

To **Ballance**, to poiſe or make even Weight, to even an Account; to weigh in Mind, or conſider.

Ballaſt, a certain Quantity of Gravel, Sand, Stones, *&c.* put into the bottom of a Ship, to make her ſail right and ſteady.

Balliol-College, a College in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, built by *John Balliol*, Father of the King of *Scots* of that Name.

Balluster or **Balluster**, (in *Architect.*) the ſide-part of the Scroll, which makes the Curl-tuft in the Ionick Capital: Alſo a Rail or little Pillar, ſuch as are ſeen on the out-ſide of Cloiſters, Galleries, *&c.*

Balliva, (*O. L.*) a Bailiwick.

Ballon or **Balloon**, (*F.*) a Foot-ball; alſo a great Ball with which Princes and Noble-men uſe to play. In *Architecture*, a round Globe, or top of a Pillar: Among Chymiſts, a large Receiver, of Veſſel to hold what is diſtilled.

Ballot, a little Ball us'd in the giving of Votes.

Ballotation or **Balloting**, a particular manner of chooſing State-Officers at *Venice*, a Ball of a different Colour.

Ballote, (*G.*) ſtinking or black Horehound, an Herb.

Ballustrade, (in *Architect.*) a Row of Ballisters, or little turn'd Pillars.

Balm, the Juice of a certain Tree that grows only in *Paleſtine* and *Ægypt*.

Balm or **Balm-Mint**, a ſweet-ſmelling Herb.

Balm-Apple, a kind of Plant.

Balneum, (*L.*) a Bath, a Waſhing-place; Stew, or Hot-Houſe.

Balneum Arenæ or **Balneum arenoſum**, (*C. T.*) the Sand-bath, when Flowers, Fruits, *&c.* are infus'd, with Water in a *Cucurbite*, cloſe ſtopt, and ſet in hot Sand.

Balneum Cineris or **Cinereum**, is when the Veſſel is ſet in hot Aſhes.

Balneum Mariæ, is when the Cucurbite is cloſe ſtopt, and plac'd in a Veſſel of Water; ſo that the Water growing hot, may heat the Cucurbite gently, and by Degrees.

Balneum Vaporis or **Balneum Vaporoſum**, is when the Veſſel is ſet in another, half full of Water, and is heated by the Vapours,

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Vapours, that arise from the hot or boiling Water.

Balsam, the Juice of the Balm-tree, and some other natural Balsams: Also several sorts of Medicinal and Chymical Compositions.

Balsam of Saturn, a Solution of *Sacharum Saturni*, or Sugar of Lead, made with Spirit, or Oil of Turpentine, *&c.*

Balsam of Sulphur, the oily Parts of common Sulphur, or Brimstone dissolved in Oil of Turpentine, *&c.*

Balsamella or **Balsamina,** (*L.*) an Herb of which Balsam is made to heal Ulcers.

Balsamick, belonging to, or having the Quality of Balsam.

Balsamita, the Herb Coft-mary.

Balsamitor, an Herb so call'd from its Balsamick Smell.

Balsamum, Balsam, the Balm-tree, and the Juice of a most fragrant Smell that drops from it.

Baltimore-Bird, a beautiful Bird in *Mary-Land*, with black and yellow Feathers.

Balthazar, (*H.* without Treasure) a proper Name of Men.

Bamma, (*G.*) a Tincture or Die; a Liquor in which any thing is dipped or soak'd.

Ban, (*F.*) a Proclamation made at the Head of a Body of Troops, for the observing of Martial Discipline.

Ban and Arriere-ban, a Proclamation in *France*, by which all that hold Lands of the Crown, except some privileged Persons, are summon'd to serve the King in his Wars

Bancalia, (*O. L.*) Cushions, or such like Coverings for Benches or Seats.

Bancus, a Bench, Stall, or Table, on which Goods are expos'd to Sale.

Band, any sort of Tie; also a Body, or Company of Foot-Soldiers. In *Architecture*, one of the Divisions of the Architrave.

The Band of Pensioners, a particular Company of Gentlemen bearing Halbards, and attending the Queen's Person upon Solemn Occasions.

Train-Bands or **Trained-Bands,** certain Regiments made of the Inhabitants of a City or Town, train'd up to bear Arms.

Band-dog, a Dog kept in Bands, or tied up; a Mastiff.

Bandage, (*F.*) the binding up of any thing: In *Surgery*, Linnen-cloth fitted for the binding up of Wounds, *&c.* the Application of a Swathe, Roller, or Fillet to any Part.

Bandelet, (*F.*) a little Fillet, Band, or String: In *Architecture*, an Ornament which encompasses a Pillar quite round about like a Ring.

Bandetto, (*I.*) an out-law'd Person in *Italy*, turn'd Robber; a Highway-Man.

Bandle, an *Irish* Measure of Two Foot in Length.

Bandoe, (*F.*) a kind of Peak, or Forehead-cloath worn by Widows.

Bandoleers or **Bandeleers,** little wooden-Cases cover'd with Leather; each of them containing the Charge of Powder for a Musket.

Bandore, a Musical Instrument.

Bandrol, a little Flag, or Streamer; also the fringed Silk that hangs on a Trumpet.

Bandy, a sort of Club, or crooked Stick to strike a Ball with.

To **Bandy,** to make a Party at Tennis-play, to toss about; to Debate, or Canvass a Business; to gather in a Faction.

Bane, Poison, great Mischief, Destruction, Overthrow.

Bane-wort or **Night-shade,** a kind of Herb.

To **Banish,** (*F.*) to send, or turn one out of his Native Country into some Foreign Parts; to chase, or drive away.

Banishment, a being banished.

Bank, a little Hill or Rising-Ground, or a Shelf in the Sea: Also a Stock of Money, or a Place where great Summs are taken in, and let out to Use.

Banker, one that keeps a Bank, or Trades in Money; a Money'd Goldsmith, an Usurer.

Bankers-bowded, (*O.*) embroidered Cushions.

Bankruptcy, the Act of turning Bankrupt; a Breaking.

Bankrupt, a Trader that breaks and steps aside, or one that having got together other Mens Goods, hides himself, with a design to defraud his Creditors.

Bann or **Banns,** (*C. L.*) Publick Notice given of any thing; a Proclamation by which any thing is commanded, or forbidden.

Banns or **Bans of Matrimony,** the Publishing of Marriage-Contracts in the Church.

To **Bann,** to Exclaim against, to Curse.

Banner, a Standard, or Ensign.

Bannians, a fair-spoken, but crafty People of *India*, who sell the Rarities brought from those Parts.

Bannitus, (*O. L.*) the Form of Expulsion of any Member, from the University of *Oxford*.

Bannitus, an Out-Law, or banished Man.

Bannock, an Oaten Cake temper'd with Water, and bak'd under the Embers.

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Bannum or **Banleuga**, (*O. L.*) the utmost Bounds of a Town, or Manour.

Banquet, a Feast, or Entertainment.

Banquette, (*F.*) a little Bank, a raised way: In *Fortification*, a small Foot-pace in form of a Step at the bottom of a Breast-work.

Banstickle or **Stickle-back**, a kind of Fish.

To **Banter**, to Jest or Jeer; to Amuse or Play upon.

Bantling, a young Child.

Baptism, (*G. i. e.* a Washing, or Dipping) one of the Holy Sacraments that are of Divine Appointment.

Baptismal, belonging to Baptism.

Baptist, (*i. e.* a Baptizer) a Title given to St. *John*, our Blessed Saviour's Forerunner.

Baptisterium, a Bath, a Vessel to wash the Body in, a Font for the Administration of Baptism.

To **Baptize**, to administer the Sacrament of Baptism, to Christen.

Bar, a piece of Wood, or Iron, for several Uses: Also the Place where the Lawyers stand to Plead Causes, *&c.* in Courts of Justice. Also a Peremptory Exception against a Demand or Plaint.

Bar to Common Intendment, is an ordinary, or general Bar that usually disables the Action or Plea of the Plaintiff.

Special Bar, is that which is more than ordinary, and falls out in the Case in hand, upon some special Circumstance of the Fact.

Bar, (in *Musick*) is a Line drawn Perpendicular thro' the Note-Lines. In *Heraldry*, a smaller *Fesse*. In Sea-Language, a Rock before a Harbour.

Bar of the Port, is a Billet, or Stake thrust thro' the Rings that serve to shut up the Port-holes in a Ship.

Bar-fee, a Fee of Twenty Pence, which every Prisoner acquitted of Felony pays to the Gaoler.

Bar-Jesus, (*Sy.*) the Son of Jesus.

Barrabas, (*Sy.* Father's Son) a notorious Malefactor.

Bara-picklet, Bread made of fine Flower, and kneaded up with Yest.

Barach, (*H.* Lightning) a proper Name of Men.

Baratta, a kind of Balsam brought from the *West-Indies*.

Baratry, (*L. T.*) when the Master of a Ship cheats the Owners, or Insurers, either by running away with the Ship, or imbezzling their Goods.

Barb, a *Barbary*-Horse.

Barbs, a sort of Horse-Armour formerly in use.

To **Barb a Lobster**, is to cut it up.

Barba, (*L.*) a Beard.

Barba Capræna, an Herb, whose Flowers resemble a Goat's Beard.

Barbacan, (*A.*) a Watch-Tower.

Barbara, (*L.* foreign or strange) a proper Name of Women.

Barbarea, Rocker, or Winter-cress, a Sallet-Herb.

Barbarians, barbarous, wild, or rude People.

Barbarism, an Impropriety of Speech, or Rudeness of Language.

Barbarity, Inhumanity, Cruelty.

Barbarous, rude, wild, fierce, cruel; also improper, or broken, with respect to Speech.

Barbarousness, Outragiousness, Cruelty, Unpoliteness, Clownishness.

Barbary, a Free Country of *Africa*.

Barbary-Falcons, a sort of Hawks so call'd, because they make their Passage thro' that Country.

Barbe, (*F.*) a Beard: Whence *To fire en Barbe*, *i. e.* to discharge the Cannon over a Breast-work, instead of putting it thro' the Loop-holes.

Barbes, a Disease in Horses and Black Cattel, known by two Paps under the Tongue.

Barbed, covered with Barbs, Bearded like a Fish-hook; also Shaved or Trimmed.

Barbel, a Fish.

Barberry tree, a prickly Shrub, bearing a red Berry of a sharp Taste.

Barbles, a Swelling that rises in the Throat, and under the Tongue of a Horse.

Barbus, **Barbulus**, or **Barbo**, (*L.*) the Barbel, a Fish.

Barcaria, (*O. L.*) a Barkary, or Tan-House.

Barcarium, a Berghery, a Sheep-coat; also a Sheep-walk.

To **Bard** or **Beard Wooll**, to cut off the Head and Neck from the rest of the Fleece.

Bards, certain Poets among the Ancient *Britains* and *Gauls*. Also thin broad slices of Bacon, *&c.* made use of in *Cookery*.

Bardach or **Bardash**, (*I.*) a Boy kept for Pleasure, to be abus'd contrary to Nature.

Barcoana, (*L.*) the Burr-dock, an Herb.

Barnulph or **Barnulph**, (*Ge.* Help in Counsel or famous Helper) a proper Name of Men.

Bare, naked, uncovered, plain.

A **Bare**, a Place without Grass, made smooth to Bowl in, instead of a Bowling-Green.

Bare-Plump,

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Bar-Pump, (in a Ship) a little piece of hollow Wood, or Metal, to Pump Beer, or Water out of a Cask.

Bargain and Sale, (*L. T.*) a Contract, or Agreement made for Manours, Lands, Tenements, *&c.*

Bargainee, a Perſon that accepts of ſuch a Bargain.

Bargainor, he that offers a Bargain.

Bargaret or **Bargaret**, (*O.*) a Ballad, Song or Dance.

Barge, a kind of Boat, commonly us'd for State: Alſo a large Veſſel made uſe of for carrying Goods on a River.

Bargh-Maſter, a Surveyor of Mines.

Bark, a ſmall ſort of Ship, that has but one Deck; alſo the rind, or outermoſt Coat of a Tree.

To **Bark**, to cry like a Dog: Foxes are alſo ſaid *To Bark*, when they make a Noiſe at Rutting-time.

Bark-binding, a Diſtemper that happens to Trees.

Bark-fat, a Tanner's Tub.

Bark-galling, is when Trees are gall'd by being bound to Stakes.

Bark-man, a Boat-man.

Barkary, a Tan-houſe, or Place where Parks of Trees are kept for the uſe of Tanners, *&c.*

Barley, a ſort of Grain.

Barley-corn, the leaſt of our *Engliſh* Long Meaſures, three of which in length make an Inch.

Barm, (*S.*) Yeſt, the Head, or Workings out of Ale, or Beer; alſo a Lap.

Barm-Cloth, an Apron. *Chaucer.*

Barmote, a Court kept within the Hundred of the *Peak* in *Derby-ſhire*, for regulating Matters relating to the Miners Trade.

Barn or **Bearn**, a *Scotch*, or North-Country Word for a Child.

Barnabas or **Barnaby**, (*Sy.* the Son of Conſolation, a proper Name of Men.

Barnacle, a kind of Bit, or Curb for a Horſe: Alſo a *Soland*-Gooſe, and a Fiſh like a long red Worm: Among Farriers, *Barnacles* or *Brakes*, are Tools put on the Noſtrils of Horſes, to make them ſtand quiet.

Barometer or **Baroſcope**, an Inſtrument to find out the leaſt Variations of the Weight of the Air; a Weather-glaſs.

Marine Barometer, an Inſtrument for the uſe of thoſe that would make ſuch Philoſophical Experiments at Sea.

Wheel-Barometer, a Contrivance for the applying of an *Index* to any common Baroſcope.

Baron, a Degree and Title of Nobility, next to a Viſcount, of which there are ſeveral ſorts, *viz.* 1. The Barons that are Peers of the Realm, and ſit in the Houſe of Lords. 2. The Barons, or Judges of the Exchequer-Court. 3. The Barons of the Cinque-Ports.

Baron and Femme, (*F. L. T.*) a Man and his Wife: In *Heraldry*, 'tis when the Coats of Arms of a Man and his Wife are born *per Pale* in the ſame Eſcutcheon.

Baronage, the Title, or Dignity of a Baron: Alſo a Tax, to be rais'd out of the Precincts, or Bounds of Baronies.

Baroneſs, a Baron's Wife.

Baronet, the loweſt Degree of Honour that is Hereditary, firſt Founded by King *James* I. 1611.

Barony, that Honour, or Lordſhip which gives Title to a Baron.

Baroſcope, the ſame as *Barometer*.

Barracan, a ſort of courſe Camlet.

Barrack or **Barraque**, a Hut like a little Cottage for Soldiers to lodge in a Camp.

Barrel, a Meaſure of Wine, Oil, *&c.* containing 2 Kilderkins, or 31 Gallons and a half: Of Ale, 32 Gallons, and of Beer, 36.

Barrel of Eaſter-Butter, contains 136 Pounds: Of *Suffolk*-Butter, 256 Pounds.

Barrel of the Ear, (in *Anat.*) a pretty large Cavity, or Hollow behind the Drum.

Barrels of Earth, (in *Fortif.*) are as it were half Hogſheads, fill'd with Earth, to make Breaſt-works to roll into Breaches, *&c.*

Barren, unfruitful, empty, dry, ſorry.

Barren or **Creeping Ivy**, a ſort of Herb.

Barren Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) are *Gemini*, *Leo* and *Virgo*.

Barretor or **Barrator**, (*L. T.*) a common Wrangler that ſets Men at Variance.

Barretry, (in Policies of Inſurance for Ships) Diſſenſions and Quarrels among the Officers and Sea-men.

Barricade, (*Sp.*) a ſort of Intrenchment, or Defence made in haſte, of Barrels fill'd with Earth, Cars, or Trees cut down, *&c.*

Barrier, (*F.*) that which ſerves for a Boundary or Defence.

Barriers, an Exerciſe of Armed Men, Fighting with ſhort Swords within certain Bars, or Rails: In *Fortification*, they are great Stakes planted ten Foot one from another.

Barriſter, a Pleader at the Bar of a Court of Judicature, who are admitted to Plead,

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Vacation-Barristers, such as are newly call'd to the Bar, who are oblig'd to attend the Exercise of the House for the six next long Vacations.

Barrow, a little Hill, or Mount of Earth, such as are rais'd in many Parts of *England*.

Barrow-Hog, a Boar-Hog.

Barry, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when an Escutcheon is divided Bar-ways into an even number of Partitions.

Barry bendy, is when an Escutcheon is divided evenly both Bar and Bend-ways.

Barry-Pily, another particular way of dividing a Coat of Arms, which is to consist of eight Pieces.

To **Barter,** to Truck, or Exchange one Commodity for another of a different kind.

Barth, (*C.*) a warm Pasture for Calves, Lambs, *&c.*

Bartholomew, (*Sy.*) the Son of him that makes the Waters to mount; a proper Name of Men: One of the Twelve Apostles of our Lord and Saviour.

St. **Bartholomew's Hospital,** a famous Hospital in *London*, endow'd for the use of Sick and Lame Persons by K. *Edward* VI.

Barton, a Coop to keep Poultry in; an Out-house. Fold-Yard, or Back-side.

Baruch, (*H.* Blessed) a proper Name of some Men.

Barulet, (in *Heraldry*) is the quarter of a Bar, or half of the Closet.

Barycoccalon, (*G.*) the Thorn-apple, a sort of Fruit.

Baryphonia, a difficulty in speaking.

Barzillai, (*H.* as hard as Iron) a *Jewish* Nobleman.

Bas, (*F.*) low, shallow, mean.

Bas Chevaliers, low or inferiour Knights, by Tenure of a Bare Military Fee.

Basaltes, (*G.*) a kind of Marble of an Iron-colour; the hardest black Marble.

Basanites, a Whet-stone, or Touch-stone.

Base, mean, low, vile; shameful, dishonest, cowardly; close-fisted, stingy.

Base Coin, Money that is of less Value than it ought to be.

Base Court, (*L. T*) any inferiour Court, that is not of Record; as the Court-Baron, Court-Leet, *&c.*

Base Estate or **Base Fee,** Lands or Tenements held at the Will of the Lord of the Manour.

Base Tenants, such Tenants as perform to their Lords, any Services in Villenage.

Base, a kind of Fish, otherwise call'd a Sea-Wolf: Also the smallest Piece of Ordnance.

Base or **Basis,** (*G.*) the Bottom of any thing, especially of a Geometrical Figure: In *Architecture*, the Foot of a Pillar that bears it up.

Base of a Conick Section, (in *Geom.*) is a Right-line, in the *Hyperbola* and *Parabola*, arising from the common Intersection of the Secant Plane, and the Base of the Cone.

Base of any solid Figure, is its lowermost Side, or that on which it stands.

Base of a Triangle, Any one Side of a Triangle may be call'd the *Base*, but commonly, and most properly, it is taken for that Side which lies parallel to the *Horizon*.

Base, (in *Fortif.*) is the Level-line on which any Work stands, and which is even with the Ground: In *Heraldry*, the lowest part of an Escutcheon.

Base Ring, (of a Cannon) is the great Ring next to, and behind the Touch-hole.

Basecred, a Dagger or Wood-knife. *Chaucer*.

Basil, (*Gr.* Royal or Kingly) a proper Name of Men.

Basil or **Sweet Basil,** an Herb of a strong heady Scent.

Basilare Os, (in *Anat.*) the same with *Sphenoides*.

Basilica, or **the Basilick Vein,** the inner Vein of the Arm or Liver-vein: In ancient *Architecture*, a great Hall that had two Ranges of Pillars, and two Isles or Wings, with Galleries over them.

Basilick, a great and stately Church.

Basilick Constitutions, an Abridgment and Reform of the Laws of the Emperour *Justinian*, made under *Basilius* and *Leo*, whence they took their Name.

Basilicon, a Royal Ointment or Plaister, made of Pitch, Rosin, Wax and Oil.

Basilicus, a fixed Star in the Constellation *Leo*, otherwise call'd *Cor Leonis*, or Lions-Heart.

Basilinda, the Play call'd Questions and Commands; the Choosing of King and Queen, as on Twelfth Night.

Basilisk, a kind of Serpent, the same as the Cockatrice: Also a long piece of Ordnance call'd *Basilisco* in *Italian*.

Basiners a Herb.

Basioglossum, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles that arise from the *Basis* or Root of the Bone *Hyoides*.

Basis, a Base, Foundation, or Bottom. In *Anatomy*, the upper and broader Part of the Heart.

To **Bask,** to lie, or keep in a Place exposed to the Heat of the Sun.

Basket, a well known Utensil for several Uses,

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Basket of Asa fœtida, is a Quantity from 20 to 50 Pounds Weight: Of Medlars, two Bushels.

Basinetum, (*O. L.*) a Basnet, or Helmet.

Bas (in *Musick*) the lowest of all its Parts, which serves as a Foundation to the others.

Bas Violin, a Musical Instrument.

The **Bass**, an Island on the Coasts of *Scotland*, noted for the Resort of great Flocks of Sea-Fowl, especially *Soland*-Geese, or Barnacles.

Bass or **Bassock**, a kind of Cushion made of Straw, such as are us'd to kneel upon in Churches.

Bassa or **Bashaw**, (among the *Turks*) a Magistrate or Governour of a particular Place; a Commander in chief over a Body of Soldiers.

Base Tenure, (*O. L.*) base Tenure, or holding by Villenage or other Customary Service.

Base, (*O.*) a Collar for Cart-Horses, made Straw, Sedge, Rushes, *&c.*

Base Enceinte or **Base Inclosure**, (in *Fortif.*) the same as *False Bray*.

Basset, a kind of Game at Cards.

Bassoon, the Bass Haut-boy; a Musical Instrument.

Bast, Lime-tree Wood made into Ropes and Mats; also the Packing up of several Commodities.

Bastard, born out of Wedlock, false, counterfeit.

A **Bastard**, a base-born Person.

To **Bastardize**, to make Bastards; to corrupt, to marr, or spoil.

Bastardy, the being a Bastard; Also an Inquiry, Examination, or Tryal at Law, whether one be a Bastard or no.

To **Baste**, to moisten Meat as it is rosting, with Dripping, *&c.* to sow slightly, with long Stitches; to bear, or bang one soundly.

Bastinado, (*Sp.*) Blows given with a Stick, a Cudgelling, or banging with a Cudgel.

Bastion, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a great Work, which generally advances towards the Campaign or Field.

Bastion Compos'd is when the two Sides of the inner Polygon are very unequal, which makes the Gorges also unequal.

Bastion Cut or **Bastion with a Tenaille**, one whose Point is cut off, so as to make an Angle inwards, and two Points outward, that is, a *Tenaille*.

Bastion defective, that which wants one of the Demi-gorges, because one Side of the inner Polygon is so very short.

Bastion detached or **cut off**, that which is separated from the Body of the Works.

Demi-Bastion, a Work that has but one Face and Flank, and is usually rais'd before a Horn-work, or Crown-work.

Double Bastion, that which on the Plane of the great Bastion, has another Bastion built higher, leaving 12 or 18 Feet, between the Breast-work of the lower, and the Foot of the higher.

Hollow or **Cloven Bastion**, is that which has only a Rampart and Parapet, ranging about its Flanks and Faces, so that a void Space is left towards the Center or Middle.

Plat Bastion or **Flat Bastion**, that which is rais'd in the Middle before the Courtin, or straight Line, when it is too long to be defended by the Bastions on each Side.

Regular Bastion, that which has a due Proportion of Faces, Flanks and Gorges.

Solid Bastion, that which rises equally to the Rampart of the Place, without any empty Space towards the Center.

Baston or **Batoon**, a Staff, Club, or Cudgel: Also an Officer under the Warden of the Fleet-Prison.

Bat, a small Bird resembling a Mouse: Also a kind of Club to strike a Ball with, at the Play call'd Cricket.

Bat-Fowling, a particular way of taking Birds in the Night, as they are roosting on Pearches, or in Trees.

Batable Ground, the Land lying between *England* and *Scotland*, which was in Question to whom it belong'd, before the uniting of the Kingdoms.

Bataunly, (*O.*) boldly.

To **Bate**, to abate, or take off from a Reckoning: In *Falconry*, a Hawk is said To *Bate or Bait*, when she flutters with her Wings, either from Pearch or Fist.

To **Bathe**, to wash, to soak.

Bathing, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk is made to wash her self.

Bathmis, (*G.*) a Step in a Ladder: In *Anatomy*, a Cavity or Hollow, in the Bone of the Arm.

Bathypicron, broad-leav'd Wormwood; an Herb.

Batman, a Weight us'd at *Smyrna*, containing 6 Oaks of 400 Drams each; which amount to 16 Pounds 6 Ounces, and 15 Drams of *English* Weight.

Batrachites, (*G.*) a Stone in Colour and Shape, like a green Frog.

Batrachium, Crow-foot, or Gold-knap; a Flower.

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Batrachus, a Frog; also the Frog-fish, Fishing-frog, or Sea-devil: Also a Blister fill'd with slimy Water, that arises under the Tongue, near the String.

Battail, (*F. L. T.*) an ancient Tryal by Combate.

Battailed, (*O.*) embattled, or having Battlements.

Battalia, (*M. T.*) Battel-array, Order of Battel.

Battallion, a Body of Foot-Soldiers, consisting of about Six, Seven or Eight Hundred Men.

To draw up Battallions, is to range a Body of Foot in such Order, as may be most advantageous for Engaging a greater Body.

Battel or **Battle**, the Engagement, or general Fight of two Armies.

Battel-Array, the Order of Battel, the Form of drawing up the Army for Fight.

Battel-Royal, (in *Cock-fighting*) a Fight between 3, 5, or 7 Cocks; all engag'd together, so that the Cock which stands longest gets the Day.

Main-Battel, the main Body of an Army.

To **Battel**, (*O.*) to feed as Cattle do, to grow fat.

To **Batten**, to welter, or roll about in; also to fatten, or get Flesh.

Batter, a Mixture of Flower, Water, Eggs, *&c.* proper to make Pancakes.

To **Batter**, to beat or bruise, to play upon with Ordnance or great Guns.

Battery, (*L. T.*) a violent beating or striking of any Person: Also a Place rais'd, whereon to plant great Guns and play upon the Enemy, or the Cannon themselves so planted.

Battery of a Camp, a Place where Cannon are likewise planted, which is usually surrounded with a Trench and Pallisadoes at the Bottom, and with a Breast-work on the top.

Battery d'Enfilade, a Battery that scours, or sweeps the whole length of a straight Line.

Battery en Echarp, that which plays on any Work obliquely, or Side-ways.

Battery de Revers or **Murdering Battery**, one that bears upon the Back of any Place.

Battery sunk or **buried**, is when its Platform is sunk or let down into the Ground, so that Trenches must be cut in the Earth against the Muzzles of the Guns for them to fire out at, and to serve as Loop-holes.

Cross Batteries, two Batteries which play athwart one another, upon the same Thing, so as to beat with greater Violence and Destruction.

Joint Battery or **Batterie par Camerade**, is when several Guns fire at the same time upon one Place.

Batteurs d'Estrade, Scouts, or Horsemen sent out, to discover and give the General an Account of what they see.

Batting-Staff, an Instrument us'd by Laundresses, to beat wash'd Linnen.

Battle, (*O.*) a kind of small Boat.

To **Battle**, (in *Oxford*-University) is to take up Provisions in the College-Book.

Battlement, a piece of Masonry on the top of a Wall or Building, like a Dent; also the Turret of a House.

Battler, a Scholar or young Student, that battles or scores for Diet in the University.

Battology, (*G.*) a foolish repeating of the same Words over and over again in any Discourse; vain babbling.

Battoon, (*F.*) a short thick Club, or Stick; a Truncheon, or Marshal's Staff: In *Heraldry*, a fourth part of a *Bend Sinister*, the usual Mark of Illegitimacy: Also the Earl Marshal's Staff.

Batus, (*G.*) a Bramble or Brier; also an *Hebrew* wet Measure, containing 72 Sextaries: In old *Latin* Records, a Boat.

Bavaria, a great Province or Dukedom in *Germany*, and one of the Ten Circles of the Empire.

Baubels, (*O.*) Jewels cut.

Baucia, (*G.*) the wild Parsnep; a Root.

Baudekyn, Tissue or Cloth of Gold, upon which Figures in Silk were Embroider'd.

Baukrey, (*O.*) a Beam, or Joist.

Bawns, Brush-faggots, made with the Brush at length.

Bawd, a lewd Woman that makes it her Business to debauch others for Gain; a Procuress.

Bawdrick, a Cord or Thong for a Bell-clapper: Also an old Word for Furniture; also a Sword-belt, or an old fashion'd Jewel.

Bawdry, a Bawd's Trade, or Employment.

Bawdy, lewd, filthy, smutty; also filthy Words, or Discourse.

Bawrel, a kind of Hawk, that is somewhat like the *Lanner*, but has a longer Body and Sails.

Bawsin, (*O.*) gross, big: Also the Badger, a wild Beast.

Baxter, (*O.*) a Baker.

Bay, an Arm of the Sea that comes up into the Land, and ends in a Nook: In

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In *Architecture*, the *Bay* is a Space left in a Wall for a Gate, Door, or Window. In Fortification, *Bays* are Holes in a Breast-work, to receive the Mouth of a Cannon. Among Fowlers, a Dog detaining a Pheasant by barking, till she be shot, is said *To keep her at Bay*.

Bay or **Pen**, a Pond-head, to keep in store of Water for driving the Wheels of an Iron-Mill, *&c.*

Bay-Colour, (in Horses) a light brown Red Colour: *Dark* or *Black Bay*, is a deep-colour'd Red, a Chesnut-Colour.

Bay-Tree, the Female Laurel.

Bay-Window, a round Window, or one made arch-ways.

To **Bay**, to bark as a Dog does, to bleet or cry like a Lamb: Among Huntsmen, Deer are said *To Bay*, when after being hard run, they turn Head against the Hounds.

Bayard, a Bay-Horse.

Bayonette, (*F.*) a broad Dagger, with a round taper Handle, to stick in the Muzzle of a Musket.

Bazar, a Word us'd in *Persia*, and the *East-Indies* for a Market-place.

Bdellium, (*G.*) the Gum of a black Tree in *Arabia*, of the bigness of an Olive-tree.

Beacon, (*S.*) a long Pole set up on some rising Ground near the Sea-coasts, on which are fasten'd Pitch-barrels to be fir'd, in order to give notice of an approaching Invasion.

Beaconage, Money paid for the maintaining of Beacons.

Bead, a Prayer; as *To say over one's Beads*.

Bead-roll, or **Bed-roll**, a List of those that us'd to be Pray'd for in the Church: Also any long tedious List, or confus'd reckoning up of many things together.

Bead-tree, a sort of Shrub.

Beadle, an Apparitor of a Court: Also an Officer belonging to an University, or to a particular Ward, *&c.* Also a Forest-Officer.

Beagle, a kind of Hunting-Dog.

Beak, the Bill, or Nib of a Bird: In *Falconry*, the crooked upper part of a Hawk's Bill.

Beak or **Beak-head**, (of a Ship) that part of it without, before the Fore-Castle, which is fasten'd to the Stem, and supported by the Main Knee.

Beaker, a kind of Drinking-Cup.

Beaking, (in *Cock-fighting*) the fighting of those Birds with their Bills; or their holding with the Bill, and striking with the Heels.

Beal, a Whelk, or Push.

To **Beal**, to gather Matter, as a Sore does.

Beam, a great piece of Timber us'd in Building; the Pole of a Coach, or Waggon: Also a Ray of Light proceeding from the Sun, or other Luminous Body; also a kind of fiery Meteor in shape of a Pillar.

Beam or **Beam-fish**, a Sea-monster like a Pike, a most dreadful Enemy to a Man.

Beam of an Anchor, is the longest part of it.

Beam-Antler, the Second Start on a Stag's-Head.

Beam-Compasses, an Instrument with sliding Sockets, to carry several shifting Points, in order to draw Circles with very long *Radii*.

Beam-Feathers, the long Feathers of a Hawk's Wing.

Beans, a well known sort of Pulse.

Bean-Caper, a Fruit.

Bean-Trefoil, an Herb.

Bear, a Wild Beast: Also the Name of two several Clusters of Stars in the Heavens, call'd *The greater and the lesser Bear*.

Bear's Breech, or **Blank-Ursin**, an Herb.

Bears-Furs, a sort of curious Flowers.

Bears-Foot an Herb.

To **Bear**, to carry, to hold up; to yield, or bring forth: In *Heraldry*, a Person that has a Coat of Arms, is said *To bear* in it the several Charges, or Ordinaries contained in his Escutcheon: In *Gunnery*, a Piece of Ordnance *comes to bear*, when it lies right with the Mark.

Among Sea-men, a Ship is said *To bear Ordnance*, when she carries any great Guns; and *To bear a good Sail*, when she Sails upright in the Water, with her Sails abroad in a Gale of Wind.

To **Bear in with the Harbour**, is when a Ship Sails into a Harbour before the Wind, or with the Wind large; and *To bear in with the Land*, is when she Sails towards the Shore.

To **Bear off from Land**, is when a Ship keeps off from it; and when a Mariner would express how one Cape or Place lies from another he says, *It bears off so or so*.

Bearded-Creeper, an Herb.

Bearded Husk, a Rose-husk, or other such like Husk that is hairy in the Edges.

Bearers, Persons that bear, or carry any thing: In *Law*, such as bear down, or oppress others: In *Heraldry*, those that have Coat-Armours distinguish'd from others by Colour, or other Differences.

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Bearing, (in *Navigat.*) the Point of the Compass that one Place stands off from another; Among Heralds, *Bearing* or *Charge*, is taken for that which fills an Escutcheon.

Bearing-Claws, (in *Cock-fighting*) the foremost Toes of a Cock on which he goes.

Bearn, (*O.*) Wood; also a Child.

Beast, a Creature void of Reason; a lewd Man, or Woman; also a Game at Cards like *Loo*.

Beasts of Chace, are five in number, *viz.* The Buck, Doe, Roe, Fox, and Martern.

Beasts of the Forest, otherwise call'd *Beasts of Venery*, are also counted five, *viz.* The Hart, Hind, Hare, Boar, and Wolf.

Beasts and Fowl of Warren, are the Hare, Coney, Pheasant and Partridge.

Beats, (in a Watch or Clock) are the Strokes made by the Fangs, or Pallets of the Ballance-spindle, or of the Pads in a Royal Pendulum.

To **Beat,** to strike, or knock, to bang; to overcome: Among Hunters, Hares, or Coneys, when they make a noise in Rutting-time, are said *To beat* or *tap*.

To **Beat an Alarm,** (*M. T.*) is to give notice by beat of Drum of some sudden Danger, that all may be in a readiness. To *Beat a Charge*, a Signal to fall upon the Enemy.

To **Beat the General,** to give notice to the Forces that they are to March. To *beat the Reveille*, to give leave at break of Day, to come out of Quarters. To *Beat the Tat-too*, to order all to retire to their Quarters. To *Beat the Troop*, to order the Men to repair to their Colours.

Beaters, Printers Ink-Balls.

Beatifical or **Beatifick,** (*L.*) making happy, or blessed; belonging to the Blessed.

Beatification, an Act by which the Pope declares a Person to be blessed after his Death.

To **Beatify,** to make blessed, to inroll among the Blessed.

Beatilles, in (*F. Cookery*) certain Tid-bits; as Cocks Combs, Goose-Gibblets, Gizzards, *&c.* to be put into Pies or Potages.

Beatitude, (*L.*) Blessedness, Bliss, Happiness.

Beatrix, (*i. e.* one that makes happy) a proper Name of Women.

Beau, (*F.*) a Spruce Gentleman, a Spark, a Fop.

Beaupleader, a Writ that lies where the Sheriff or Bailiff takes a Fine of a Party, that he may not Plead fairly, or aptly to the Purpose.

Beaver, a Creature like an Otter, living both on Land and in Water.

Beavis, a Proper Name of Men.

Beauteous or **Beautiful,** (*F.*) handsome, comely, fair, fine.

To **Beautify,** to make beautiful, to set off, or set out, to grace.

Beauty, Comelines, Handsomnes, Curiousnes, Delicacy. In *Architecture*, *Beauty* is that agreeable Form, and pleasing Appearance which it represents to the Eye of the Beholder.

A **Beauty,** a beautiful, very fair, or charming Woman.

Becabunga, (*L.*) the Herb Sea-Purslain, or Brook-lime.

To **Becalm,** to make calm, to appease: Among Sailers, it is, when any thing keeps off the Wind from a Ship.

Beccafigo, a Bird like a Wheat-ear that eats Figs.

Bechicks or **Bechical Medicines,** such as are good for the curing, or asswaging of a Cough.

Beck, a Nod or Sign; also a little River, or Brook.

To **Becken,** to make a Sign with one's Finger, *&c.*

Bed, a Place to lie, or take rest on: In *Gunnery*, that thick Plank which lies immediately under a Piece of Ordnance on the Carriage: *A Bed of Snakes*, is a knot of young ones.

To **Bed with one,** to lie together in the same Bed: Among Hunters, a Roe is said *To bed*, when she lodges in a particular Place.

Bedrid, that is so weak by Sickness, or old Age, as not to be able to rise from one's Bed.

To **Bedaggle,** to dirty the Skirts of one's Cloaths.

Bedd-ale or **Bidd-ale,** a Friendly Appointment for the Meeting of Neighbours, at the House of New-marry'd Persons, or other Poor People.

Bedder or **Bedetter,** the Nether-stone of an Oil-Mill.

Bede, a Learned *English* Monk, who had the Title of Venerable.

Bede house, an Hospital, or Alms-house.

Bedes men, Alms-men, who pray'd for their Founders and Benefactors.

Bedel, a Cryer, a Beadle, from the *Saxon* word *Bydde*, to Publish, or Declare; Whence our University-Beadles, Church-Beadles, Beadle of the Beggers, *&c.*

Bedelary, the Jurisdiction of, or Precincts belonging to a Bedel, or Beadle.

Bederepe or **Bidrepe,** a Service anciently performed by some Tenants, in Reaping

Reaping their Landlord's Corn at Harveſt.

Bedlam, the Name of a ſtately Hoſpital in *London*, where Mad People are kept.

A **Bedlam** or **Bedlamite**, a Mad, or diſtracted Perſon.

Beech, a ſort of Tree.

Beef à la Mode, (*F.*) Beef well beaten, Larded, and Stew'd with Pepper, Salt, Lemmon, a Glaſs of White-wine, *&c.*

Beer, a well known Drink: Among Weavers, nineteen ends of Yarn, running all together out of the Trough, all the length of the Cloth.

Beeſom, a Broom to ſweep with: Alſo an Addition to the Names of ſeveral Herbs, that reſemble a Broom.

Beeſtings or **Breſtings**, the firſt Milk taken from a Cow, after Calving.

Beet, a Garden-Herb.

White Beet, a Plant, the Rib of which being boil'd, melts, and eats like Marrow.

Beet-Raves or **Beet Radiſhes**, a ſort of red Beets.

Beetle, an Inſect; alſo a Fiſh.

Beetle or **Boytle**, a Wooden Inſtrument for the driving of Piles, Stakes, Wedges, *&c.* Alſo a great Sledge, or Hammer to drive down Palliſadoes, or for other Uſes in *Fortification*.

Begierbeg, (*i. e.* Lord of Lords) the chief Governour of a Province in *Turkey*.

To **Beguile**, to Couzen, or Deceive.

Begunes, an Order of Religious Women.

Behemoth, a wonderful Creature, taken by ſome for the River-horſe.

Behen or **Bein**, the Root of Red, or White *Valerian*; alſo a kind of Fruit.

Beheſts, (*O.*) Engagements, Promiſes.

Behram, a Feſtival among the *Turks*.

Behight, (*O.*) promiſed.

Belacroile, a Friendly Salutation. *Spencer*.

Belagged, left behind.

Belande or **Belandre**, (*F.*) a ſort of Sea-Veſſel with Sails and Tackle like a Hoy, but broader and flatter.

To **Belay**, (*O.*) to Way-lay, to lay Wait for: Among Sea-men, To *Belay*, or *Belage*, is to faſten any running Rope, when it is haled, that it cannot run forth again.

To **Belch**, to break Wind upwards.

† **Beldame**, a decrepit old Woman.

To **Beleaguer**, (*D.*) to Beſiege, to lay Siege before a Town.

Beleaguered, Beſieged; alſo Oppreſſed, or Afflicted; *as Beleaguered with Sickneſs and Want*.

Belemnites, (*G.*) a ſort of Stone; Arrow-head, Finger-ſtone, or Thunder-bolt.

Belfrey, that part of a Steeple where the Bells hang.

Belgæ, the Inhabitants of *Belgium*, or the Low-Countries; Alſo the People that Inhabited part of *England*, now called *Somerſet-ſhire*, and *Wilt-ſhire*.

Belgian or **Belgick**, belonging to the Low-Countries.

Bell Dunus, (*L.*) a kind of precious Stone that reſembles an Eye.

Belive, (*O.*) anon; preſently.

Bell, (*Ch.*) the Sun, which was Worſhipped under that Name by the *Chaldeans* and *Aſſyrians*: Alſo a well known Muſical Inſtrument, hung up in Church-Steeples.

Bell-Flowers or **Blew Bells**, a pleaſant Flower, of which there are ſeveral ſorts.

Bell-metal, a Mixture of Tin and Copper, proper for the Caſting of Bells.

Bell-pear or **Gourd pear**, a ſort of Pear.

Belling, as, *The Roe Belleth*, i. e. makes a noiſe in Rutting-time.

Bellis, (*L.*) the White Daiſy, a Flower.

To **Bellow**, to cry as Oxen, Cows, or Bulls do; the Word is alſo apply'd by Foreſters to the Hart.

Bellum, (*L.*) War, the State of War: In *Law*, the old cuſtomary way of Tryal by Arms, Duel, or Combate.

Belly, that part of the Body which encloſes the Guts, Bladder, *&c.*

Belly fretting, a great Pain in the Belly of a Horſe; alſo the Wounding, or Galling of that Part with the Fore-girths.

To **Belly** or **Belly out**, to grow fat, to ſtrut, to jut forth.

Belone, (*G.*) a Needle, alſo a kind of Fiſh, ſhap'd like a Needle.

Belonoides, (in *Anat.*) the Proceſs, or Knob of the Bone, call'd *Aliformis* in the *Baſis* of the Scull.

Bellwagger, a ſwaggering Fellow; a Bully or hectoring Blade.

Belt, a Girt to hang a Sword by: Alſo a Diſeaſe in Sheep.

Belvedere, (*I.* pleaſant to behold) the Name of one of the Pope's Palaces in *Rome*; alſo an Herb, call'd Broom-Toad-flax.

Belzebub or **Baalzebub**, (*H.* the God of Flies) the Prince of Devils.

Bement, (*O.*) lamented, bemoaned.

Bemes, (*O.*) Trumpets.

Ben or **Behn**, the Fruit of a Tree like the Tamarisk, about the bigneſs of a Filberd, out of which the Perfumers get an Oil proper to receive any ſort of Scent.

Benjak,

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Benaiah, (*H.* the Lord's Building) *Jehoiada's* Son.

Bencher, a Lawyer of the first Rank in the Inns of Court.

Bend, a Muffler, Kercher, or Caul. *Chaucer.* In *Heraldry,* an Ordinary, made by two Lines drawn cross-ways from the Dexter chief to the Sinister Base-Point.

Bend Sinister, is drawn from the Sinister chief Point, to the Dexter Base.

Bend Cotized, is when two strait Lines drawn within the Bend, run nearly parallel to the outward edges of it.

To **Bend,** to stretch out, to bow or crook, to yield or stoop.

To **Bend the Cable to the Anchor,** is to make it fast to the Ring of the Anchor with Ropes. *To Bend a Main-sail,* is to make it fast to the Yard in its proper Place.

Bendlet, (in *Heraldry*) a small bend, which takes up the fifth part of the Shield.

Bendwith, an Herb.

Bendy, (in *Heraldry*) when an Escutcheon is divided Bend-ways into an even Number of Partitions.

Beneaped, a Ship is said *To be beneaped,* when the Water does not flow high enough to bring her off the Ground, out of a Dock, or over a Bar.

Benedictines, an Order of Monks, Founded by St. *Benedict.*

Benediction, (*L.*) a Blessing, particularly that which is given by Parents to their Children.

Benefactor, a doer of good Turns, a Patron.

Benefice, any Church-living, whether a Dignity, or other sort.

Beneficence, the doing of good Offices, Kindness, Liberality.

Beneficial, that yields Benefit, Advantageous, Profitable.

Beneficiarii, (among the *Romans*) a sort of Soldiers, who for some eminent Service done, had Lands allow'd them for Term of Life, call'd *Beneficia.*

Beneficiary, one that has a Benefice.

Beneficio primo Ecclesiastico habendo, a Writ directed to the Lord-Chancellor, or Lord-Keeper, to bestow the Benefice that shall first fall into the Queen's Gift, upon this, or that Parson.

Benefit, Kindness, or Favour; Advantage, or Profit.

Benefit of the Clergy, a Privilege by Virtue of which a Man Convicted of Manslaughter, *&c.* is put to read in a *Latin* Book of a *Gothick* black Character, and if the Ordinary of *Newgate,* says, *Legit ut Clericus, i. e.* he reads like a Clerk, he is only burnt on the Hand and set free, otherwise he suffers Death for his Crime.

Benerth, a Service which the Tenant heretofore render'd to his Lord, with his Plough and Cart.

Benevolence, good Will, Favour: Also a voluntary Present made by Subjects to their Soveraign.

Benevolent, bearing good Will, favourable, friendly, affectionate, kind.

Benevolent Planets, (in *Astrol.*) such as afford a favourable Influence; which are *Jupiter* and *Venus.*

Benevolentia Regis habenda, the Form in ancient Fines, to purchase the King's Pardon and Favour, in order to be restor'd to Estate, Title or Place.

Bengale, a sort of Linnen-cloth, brought from *Bengala,* a Kingdom in the *East-Indies.*

Benhadad, (*H.* the Son of Noise) a King of *Syria.*

Benjamin, (*i. e.* the Son of the Right-Hand) the youngest of *Jacob's* Twelve Sons.

Benjamin or **Benzoin,** a Drug much us'd in Sweet-bags, and other Perfumes.

Benign, (*L.*) courteous good-natur'd, kind.

Benign Disease, is a favourable one, that has no irregular, or dreadful Symptoms.

Benignity, sweetness of Disposition, Goodness, Courtesy.

To **Benim,** (*O.*) to bereave.

Bennet, a proper Name of Men; also a kind of Herb.

To **Bequeath,** to give, or leave by last Will and Testament.

Bequest, a *Law-word* for a Legacy.

Berberis, (*L.*) the Barberry-tree, a Shrub.

Bercaria or **Berceria,** (*O. L.*) a Sheep-fold, or Sheep-pen.

To **Bereave,** to deprive, or rob one of a thing.

Bereft, bereaved, or deprived of.

Bergamot, a round Pear of a delicious Taste; also a sort of Perfume.

Bergamot of Easter, a Pear that is ripe in *February* and *March.*

Bergander, a Fowl.

Bergmaister, (*D.*) the Bailiff, or chief Officer among the *Derby-shire* Miners.

Berghmoth or **Bergmote,** a Court held to determine Matters relating to Mines.

Beria, (*O. L.*) a flat, wide Plain, or Heath.

Berm, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a little space of Ground, left at the Foot of the Rampart next the Field.

Bern, (*i. e.* a Bear) one of the four Protestant Cantons of *Switzerland.*

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Bernard,

Bernard, (*i. e.* Bear's-heart) a proper Name of Men.

Bernard College, an ancient College in *Oxford*, Rebuilt by Sir *Thomas White*, and afterwards call'd St. *John Baptist*'s College.

Bernardines, certain Religious Persons of the Order of one *Bernard*, a Ciſtercian Monk.

Berra, (*O. L.*) a plain, open Heath.

Berries, (among *Herbaliſts*) are Fruits cover'd with a thin Skin, containing a Pulp that grows ſoft and moiſt when ripe.

Berrithatch, (*O.*) Litter for Horſes.

Berſa, (*O. L.*) a Limit, Bound, or Compaſs.

Berſare, to ſhoot; as *Berſare in Foreſta*, *i. e.* To hunt or ſhoot in a Foreſt.

Berſatrix, a Rocker of young Children in a Cradle.

Berſicletta, a Hound, or Hunting-dog.

Berth, or **Birth,** convenient Sea-room for a Ship that rides at Anchor.

Bertha, a proper Name of ſome Women, ſignifying in the *German* Tongue, bright or famous.

Berthinſeck or **Birdinſeck,** a *Scotch* Law, whereby a Man is not to be hang'd for ſtealing ſo much Meat, as he can carry upon his Back in a Sack, but only ſcourged.

Bertoh, a Farm-houſe.

Berton, a great Farm ſo call'd in *Devonſhire*.

Bertonarii, (*O. L.*) Tenants of *Bertons*, or Farmers.

Bertram, a proper Name of Men; alſo an Herb otherwiſe call'd Pellitory of *Spain*.

Bertying a Ship, the raiſing up of the Ship's Sides.

Berwica, (in Doomſday-Book) a Village.

Beryl, (*G.*) a precious Stone of a faint Green Colour.

Bes or **Beſſis,** (*L.*) the Weight of eight Ounces, among the ancient *Romans*. In Land-meaſure, the eighth part of an Acre, divided into twelve equal Portions.

Beſaile, a Writ that lies for an Heir, where his great Grand-father, dying poſſeſſed of Lands or Tenements, a Stranger enters upon the Premiſes, and keeps out the ſaid Heir.

Beſant or **Byzantine,** a very ancient Gold-coin, ſo call'd, becauſe ſtampt at *Byzantium* or *Conſtantinople*.

Beſants, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of certain Plates of Gold.

Beſca, (*O. L.*) a Spade, or Shovel.

To **Beſeech,** to pray, or entreat humbly.

Beſeſtein or **Bezeſtan,** an Exchange for Merchants, among the *Turks* and *Perſians*.

Beſey, (*O.*) become. *Well-beſey*, of good Aſpect.

Beſhet, (*O.*) ſhut up.

To **Beſhrew,** (*O.*) to curſe or uſe Imprecations.

Beſidery, a ſort of Baking-Pear.

To **Beſiege,** to lay Siege to a Town with Military Forces. In *Aſtrology*, a Planet is ſaid *To be beſieged*, when plac'd between the Bodies of the two ill-boding Planets, *Saturn* and *Mars*.

Beſmottered, (*O.*) beſmutted.

Beſprengled, (*O.*) beſprinkled.

Beſtad, (*O.*) loſt.

To **Beſpatter,** to daſh or dawb with Dirt, to defame or ſlander.

Beſtail, (*F. L. T.*) all kind of Beaſts, or Cattel.

Beſtial, (*L.*) belonging to a Beaſt, beaſtly, bruiſh.

Beſtial Signs of the Zodiack, are *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Leo*, *Sagittarius* and *Capricornus*.

To **Beſtoke,** (*O.*) to betray.

To **Beſtow,** to give, to lay out.

To **Bet,** to lay Wagers when Gameſters are playing, in Favour of one Side againſt the other.

Beta, the ſecond Letter of the *Greek* Alphabet: Alſo an unſavoury Herb call'd *Beet*.

Beet, (*O.*) Boot, or Help.

To **Beet,** (*O.*) to bid, or command.

To **Beten,** (*O.*) to abate, alſo to kindle.

Bethlem or **Bethlehem,** (*H.* the Houſe of Bread) a City of *Judah*.

Bethlem-Hoſpital, a noted Hoſpital in the City of *London*.

Bethlehemites, the Inhabitants of *Bethlehem*: Alſo certain Friers, that wore the Figure of a Star on their Backs.

Betle or **Betre,** a kind of *Indian* Plant call'd Water-Pepper.

Betony, an Herb of good Uſe in Phyſick.

Betrailed, (*O.*) deceived.

To **Betray,** to be falſe to, to deliver up treacherouſly; to diſcloſe, or diſcover.

Betrent, (*O.*) ſprinkled.

To **Betroth,** (*D.*) to give one Party to another, by a Solemn Matrimonial Contract; to make ſure, or promiſe in Marriage.

Bettee, an Inſtrument made uſe of by Thieves, to break open a Door.

Bettila, (*L.*) the Birch-tree.

Bevel, an Inſtrument us'd by Carpenters, Maſons, Brick-layers, *&c.* and for the adjuſting of Angles.

L **Bever,**

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Bever, a small Collation betwixt Dinner and Supper; also the Viser, or Sight of a Head-piece.

Beverage, (*F.*) a sort of mingled Drink.

To **Pay Beverage**, to treat one's Friends or Companions, upon the first wearing of a new Suit of Cloaths, *&c.*

Bevile, (in *Heraldry*) broken or open like a Bevel, or Carpenter's Rule.

Bevy of Roe-bucks, a Herd of those Beasts: A *Bevy of Quails*, a Brood or Flock of young Quails.

Bevy-Greafe, the Fat of a Roe-buck.

Bewared, (*O.*) spent, or laid out.

Bewildered, that has a wild Look with him, scared, or frighted.

Bewits, pieces of Leather, to which the Hawk's Bells are fasten'd and button'd to their Legs.

To **Bewray**, to foul one's Hose, to dawb or fill with Ordure; to discover, or reveal a Secret.

Bewreck, (*O.*) revenged.

Bewyen, (*O.*) declared.

Bezaped, (*O.*) cheated.

Bezaleel, (*H.* the Shadow of God) a famous inspir'd Artist, among the ancient *Jews*.

Bezantler, the second Branch of a Stag's Horn.

Bezar-Tree, a kind of Tree, growing in *Malabar*, in the East-*Indies*.

Bezel or **Bezil**, the upper part of the Collet of a Ring, which encompasses the Stone.

Bezoar or **Bezoar-Stone**, a precious Stone, bred in the Stomach of a Creature like a wild Goat.

Bezoar Animale, the Livers and Hearts of Vipers dry'd in the Sun and powder'd.

Bezoar Mineral, a Chymical Preparation of Butter of Antimony, fixed by Spirit of Nitre, and reduc'd to a white Powder.

Bezoardick or **Bezoartick Remedies**, Cordial Medicines, good against Poison or infectious Diseases.

Bezoardicum Joviale, a Medicine made of *Regulus* of Antimony, block-Tin, and Sublimate Corrosive.

Bezoardicum Lunale, is made by mingling rectify'd Butter of Antimony with Silver, and dissolving the Mass in Spirit of Nitre.

Bezoardicum Martiale, a Solution of *Crocus Martis*, made by Reverberation in Butter of Antimony, and Spirit of Nitre pour'd on it.

To **Bezzle**, to guzzle, tipple, or drink hard.

Bialacopi, (*O.*) fair welcoming.

Bias, (*F.*) Inclination, Bent, or Fly.

Bias of a Bowl, that Place where it inclines on one Side more than another in running.

To **Bias**, to set a Bias upon; to incline one, to prepossess him.

Biberot, (*F.*) minced Meat made of the Breasts of Partridges and fat Pullets.

Bibio, (*L.*) the Wine-fly, an Insect that breeds in the Dregs of Wine.

Bibitory Muscle, (in *Anat.*) the Muscle that draws down the Eye towards the Cup, when one drinks.

Bible, the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, so call'd by way of Excellency, from the *Greek* Word *Biblos*, a Book.

Bibliopola, (*G.*) a Book-seller, or Stationer.

Bibliotheca, a Library, a Place where Books are kept, a Study; also the Books themselves.

Bicane, the Verjuice-Grape, a kind of wild Grape.

Bice, a sort of Stuff us'd by Painters, to make Blew and Green Colours.

Biceps, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Elbow, so call'd, because it has two Heads or Beginnings.

Biceps or **Biceps Femoris**, a Muscle of the Leg, having likewise two Heads.

Bicipital, having two Heads.

Bickering, tilting, or skirmishing; wrangling, Quarrel, Dispute.

Bicongius, (*L.*) a Measure containing about six *English* Quarts.

Bicorporal Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are those Signs of the *Zodiack* that are double-bodied, or represent two Bodies.

To **Bid a Boon**, (*O.*) to make a Request.

Bid-ale or **Bid-all**, a bidding or inviting of Friends to drink at a poor Man's House, to gain their charitable Assistance.

Bidding of the Beads, a Charge that Parish-Priests formerly gave their Parishioners, to say particular Prayers, in behalf of some deceased Friend's Soul.

Bidens, (*L.*) a young Sheep having two Teeth, a Tag or Hogrel of the second Year.

Biennial, that is of two Years continuance.

Bier or **Beer**, a wooden Frame to carry a dead Body upon.

Bifolium, (*L.*) Bifoil or Twy-blade, an Herb.

Biformed, double-shaped, having two Shapes.

Bigas,

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Biga, (*L.*) a Cart or Chariot drawn by coupled Horses: In old *Records*, a Cart with two Wheels.

Bigamy, (*G.*) the having of two Wives.

Bigarrade, (*F.*) a kind of great Orange.

Bigat, a *Roman* Coin stampt with the Figure of a Chariot drawn by two Horses a-breast, equal in Value to 3 *d.* half-penny *English* Money.

Bigge, (*C.*) a Pap, or Teat.

Biggin, a kind of Coif, or Linnen-Cap for a young Child.

Bighes, (*O.*) Jewels.

Bight or **Bite**, (*S. T.*) any turn or part of a Cable, or Rope that lies compassing or rolled up.

Bight or **Bought**, (of a Horse) is the inward bent of the *Chambrel*, also the bent of the Knees in the Forelegs.

Bigot, (*F.*) a superstitious Person, one whose Devotion is over-strained; an Hypocrite.

Bigotism or **Bigotry**, Superstition, Hypocrisy.

Bigotted, grown a Bigot.

Bigon, (*F.*) a Juice or Rosin that runs from the Pine, Fir and Larch-tree.

To **Bikenne**, (*O.*) to acknowledge.

Bilancis deferendis, a Writ directed to a Corporation for the carrying of Weights to a particular Haven, there to weigh the Wooll that such a Man is licensed to transport.

Billerries, the Fruit of a small creeping Bush.

Billoes, a sort of Punishment at Sea.

Bilge or **Billage**, the bottom of a Ship's Floor.

Bilge-water, that Water which by reason of the breadth of the Bilge, cannot come to the Well in the Ship's Hold.

Bilged or **Bulged**, a Ship is said *To be bilged*, when she has struck off some of her Timber on a Rock, or Anchor, and springs a Leak.

Bilingue, (*L.*) that can speak two Languages; also double-tongued, deceitful. In *Law*, a Jury that passes between an *English*-man and a Foreigner, of which part are Natives of *England*, and part Strangers.

Bilious, full of Bile or Choler, Cholerick.

Bilis, (*L.*) the Bile, Gall, or Choler; an Humour of the Body.

Bilis atra, black Choler, or Melancholy.

To **Bilk**, to disappoint, or deceive; to gull, or bubble.

Bill, an Edge-tool us'd by Husbandmen, to lop Trees, *&c.*

Bill or **Process at Law**, a Declaration in Writing, that expresses the Grievance, or Wrong the Plaintiff has suffer'd by the Defendant.

Bill of Debt, a Bond or Writing Obligatory, drawn up in *English*.

Bill of Entry, an Account of Goods enter'd at the Custom-house.

Bill of Exchange, a short Note, ordering the Payment of a Summ of Money in one Place, to any Person appointed, in Consideration of the like Value paid the Drawer in another Place.

Bill of Lading, a Deed signed by the Master of a Ship, acknowledging the Receipt of the Merchant's Goods, and obliging himself to deliver the same, at the Place to which they are consign'd.

Bill of Parcels, a particular Account of the sorts and prizes of Goods bought, given by the Seller to the Buyer.

Bill of Sale, is when a Person wanting a Summ of Money, delivers Goods as a Security to the Lender.

Bill of Store, a Licence granted at the Custom-House, to Merchants, to carry such Stores and Provisions Custom-free, as are necessary for their Voyage.

Bill of Sufferance, a Licence likewise granted to a Merchant, suffering him to trade from one *English* Port to another, without paying Custom.

Bills Vera, (*L. T.*) the indorsing, or writing on the back-side of a Presentment by the Grand Jury, when they find the Bill.

Billage, the breadth of a Ship's Floor, when she lies a-ground.

Billard, (*C.*) an imperfect, or bastard Capon.

Billet, a Stick or Log of Wood cut for Fuel; also a Letter or Note folded up, or a Ticket for the quartering of Soldiers: In *Heraldry*, a particular Bearing.

Billet doux, (*F.*) a short Love-letter.

Billet or **Billot**, an Ingot or Wedge of Metal, especially Gold.

To **Billet Soldiers**, to quarter them in several Houses, by way of Billet or Ticket.

Billiards, a sort of Game.

Billitting, the Ordure, or Dung of a Fox.

Billow, a Surge of the Sea; a great rolling Wave.

Bind, (*C.*) a Stalk of Hops.

Bind of Eels, a Quantity consisting of 250.

Bind-weed, a Plant that bears a blew Flower.

Binding, (in *Falconry*) signifies tiring, or when a Hawk seizes.

Bin, a Cup-board or Hutch, to lock up Bread and other Provisions; also a Place boarded to put Corn in.

Binarium, (*O. L.*) a Stews or Pond, for the feeding and keeping of Fish.

Binocle, (*F.*) a kind of double Prospect-glass, to see a distant Object with both Eyes together.

Binomial, (*G.* in *Algebra.*) as *A binomial Quantity or Root, i. e.* one that consists of two Names or Parts.

Biographer, one that writes an Account of the Lives of eminent Persons.

Biography, a Description, or particular relation of such Lives.

Biolychnium, (in the Art of *Physick*) the Vital Flame, natural Heat or Life of Animals.

Biovac or **Bivouac**, (*F. M. T.*) an extraordinary Guard perform'd by the whole Army.

To **Raise the Biovac**, is to return the Army to their Tents, some time after break of Day.

Bipartite, (*L.*) divided into two Parts.

Bipartient, that divides into two Parts: In *Arithmetick*, a Number which divides another equally into two Parts, without a Remainder.

Bipartition, the Act of dividing a thing into two equal Parts.

Bipinella, (*L.*) the Herb Pimpernel.

Biquadrate, (in *Arith.* and *Algebra*) the fourth Power which arises from the Multiplication of a Square Number or Quantity by it self.

Biquintile, (in *Astron.*) an Aspect consisting of two fifth Parts of the whole Circle, *viz.* 144 Degrees.

Birch, a Tree more especially peculiar to *Great-Britain*.

Birds-Eye, an Herb of a dry binding Quality.

Birds-Foot, an Herb proper for Wounds.

Birds-Nest, a bitter Herb, distastful to the Palate.

Birds-Tongue, an Herb, otherwise Stitch-wort.

Biremis, (*L.*) a Ship, or Galley that has two Ranges of Oars, or two Oars in a Seat.

Birgander, a kind of wild Goose.

Birlet, (*O.*) a Coif, or Hood.

Birretus, (*O. L.*) the Cap or Coif of a Judge, or Sergeant at Law.

Birk, a Fish of the Turbot-kind.

Birth, a being born, Extraction, Descent. In Sea-Language, the observing of a fit Distance for Ships; or a convenient Place to Moor a Ship in.

Birth-wort, an Herb.

Bitching, a Term us'd when the Ship's rais'd, or brought up.

Biscotin, (*F.*) a sort of Confection made of fine Flower, the Whites of Eggs, Powder-Sugar, *&c.*

To **Bisect**, (*L.* in *Geom.*) to cut or divide a Line, Angle, or Arch, *&c.* into two equal Parts.

Bisection, the dividing of a Quantity after such a manner.

Bisegment, one of the Parts so cut, or divided.

Biset, (*F.*) a kind of Stock-dove, or Wood-pigeon.

Bishop, a Chief Officer in the Church, who has the Charge of a Diocess.

Suffragan Bishop, or **Titular Bishop**, one that has the Title and Style of a Bishop; but at present, there are no such in *England*.

Bishops-Leaves, an Herb.

Bishops-wort, a Plant otherwise call'd St. *Katharine's* Flower.

Bisk or **Bisque**, (*F.*) odds at Tennis-Play, a Stroke allow'd as gain'd to the weaker Player. In *Cookery*, a rich Potage, made of Quails, Capons, *&c.*

Bismare, (*O.*) Curiosity.

Bismuth or **Tin-Glass**, a sort of imperfect Metal.

Bison, (*G.*) a wild Ox, commonly call'd a Buff, or Bugle.

Bissa, (*O. L.*) the Hind, a Beast of the Forest.

Bissextile, Leap-year, so call'd, because among the ancient *Romans*, the 24th Day of *February* was twice counted, which happens every fourth Year: But now the odd Day is usually added to the last of *February*.

Bistort or **Snake-weed**, an Herb with a thick, short, knobbed Root, wreathed or twisted together.

Bistus or **Panis Bistus**, (*O. L.*) brown Bread, a brown Loaf.

Bittacle, a Timber-frame in the Steerage of a Ship, where the Compass is plac'd.

Bitter, any turn of a Cable about the Timbers call'd *Bitts*, that so it may be veer'd, or let out by little and little.

Bitter end of a Cable, that part which is wound about the *Bitts*, when the Ship lies at Anchor.

Bitter-Sweet or **Woody Night-shade**, a Plant that grows in Hedges.

Bittern or **Bittour**, a kind of Hern, a Bird.

Bitts, (*S. T.*) two main Pieces of Timber, which stand Pillar-wise, behind the Manger, in the Loof of the Ship, and serve to fasten the Cable, when she rides at Anchor.

Bitumen, (*L.*) a sort of Slime, clammy like Pitch, and smelling somewhat like Brimstone.

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Bituminous, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Bitumen.

Biventral, that has two Bellies; as *A biventral Muscle.*

Bit-wort, an Herb.

Black Bird, a well known whistling Bird.

Black-cap, a sort of Bird.

Black-book, a Book kept in the Exchequer, containing the Orders of that Court.

Black mail, a Link of *Mail*, or small pieces, of Money.

Black-rod, the Usher belonging to the Order of the Garter, so call'd from the black Rod, with a gilt Lion on the top, which he bears in his Hand.

Black-tail, a kind of Fish.

Black-wine, an Herb.

Bladarius, (*O. L.*) a Corn-chandler, or Meal-monger.

Bladder, a skinny Substance which serves to receive and discharge the Urine of Living-Creatures.

Bladder-nut, a Plant that bears Leaves like Elder-flowers, and after them greenish Bladders, containing one small Nut.

Blade, the first Sprout of a Plant that comes out of the Ground.

Bladier, (*O. L. T.*) an Ingrosser of Corn, or Grain.

Blæsus, (*G.*) a bandy-legged Person; also one that stammers, or lisps.

Blain, an angry Push, somewhat like the Small-pox, but redder and much more painful, being one of the Symptoms of the Plague. Also a Distemper in Cattel.

Blake, (*O.*) naked.

Blakes, Cow-dung dry'd for Fuel.

Blanch, (*Fr.* White) a proper Name of Women.

To **Blanch**, to whiten; to take off the Skins of Almonds, Beans, Seeds, *&c.*

Blanchers, (in the *Mint*) Work-men employ'd to anneal, boil, and cleanse the Money.

Blanc-manger, (*F.*) a Jelly made of Calves-feet, and other Ingredients with pounded Almonds.

To **Blandish**, to flatter, or sooth up with fair Speeches.

Blandishments, alluring Caresses; Wheedles.

Blank, pale and wan, that is out of Countenance.

A **Blank**, a void space in Writing: Also a Coin worth eight Pence, stamp'd by *Henry* V. in *France*: Also a Term us'd in the Mint, for a Piece ready for Coining.

Blankets, (*O.*) white Garments.

Blankets, the Coverlets of a Bed: Also woollen Cloaths that Printers use at the Press, to make the Letters appear fair and even.

Blanquet, (*F.*) a kind of Pear.

Blapsigonia, a Disease in Bees, when they do not breed, or their young ones miscarry.

Blapticerula, the Blew-bottle, a Flower.

To **Blare**, to bellow like a Cow; also to sweal, or melt away, as a Candle sometimes does.

Blas, the Motion of the Stars *&c. Van Helmont*

Blase, (*O.*) sprouting forth; also a proper Name of Men.

Blasours, (*O.*) Praisers.

To **Blaspheme**, (*G.*) to curse to revile, to speak evil of God, or Holy Things.

Blasphemous or **Blasphematory**, belonging to, or full of Blasphemy.

Blasphemy, an uttering of reproachful Words, that tend to the Dishonour of God, *&c.*

Blast, a puff of Wind; also Damage happening to Corn, Trees, *&c.*

To **Blast**, to spoil the Fruits of the Earth, to spoil, or marr; to disappoint a Design: Corn is said To *be blasted*, when poor and thin in the Ear, with little Flower in it.

Blastings, Winds and Frosts that immediately succeed Rain, and are most destructive to Fruits, *&c.*

Blatant, (*O.*) barking, bawling; as *A blatant Writer.*

Blatta, (*L.*) the Moth-fly, an Insect.

Blattaria, the Herb Moth mullein.

To **Blaze** or **Blaze forth**, to flash as the Flame of Fire does; also to publish, to set or spread abroad.

Blazon, the Display of a Coat of Arms.

To **Blazon**, to Paint such a Coat, to express the several Parts of it in their proper Colours and Metals: Also to describe, or set forth one's Vertues, or good Qualities.

Blazonry the Art of Heraldry.

To **Bleach**, to whiten, to dry in the Sun.

Bleak, cold, pale, or wan.

A **Bleak** or **Blay**, a small, eager, fresh-water Fish.

To **Bleat**, to cry like a Sheep or Goat.

Blechnon, (*G.*) a kind of Fern, or Brake.

Blechon, wild Penny-royal; an Herb.

Bleit or **Blate**, (*Sc.*) shamefac'd.

Blemish, a Stain, or Spot; a Fault, a Disgrace. In *Hunting*, when the Hounds, or Beagles find where the Chace has been, only make a Proffer and return.

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To **Blemish**, to ſtain, or ſpot; to wound one's Reputation, or good Name.

Blench, (*Sc. L. T.*) as *To hold Lands in Blench, i. e.* by Payment of a Sugar-loaf, a Beaver-hat, a Roſe, or ſuch like, if demanded.

To **Blend**, to mix, or mingle together.

Blend-water, a Diſtemper that happens to black Cattel.

Blenna, (*G.*) thick Snot which comes from the Brain and diſtills thro' the Noſtrils, or Palate.

Blennus, a Sea-fiſh, about the bigneſs of a Gudgeon.

Blent, (*O.*) ſtayed, ceaſed, turned back.

Blepharo, (*G.*) one that has great Brows, or Eye-lids; Beetle-browed.

Blepharon, an Eye-lid.

Blepharopticum, an Inſtrument to pull Hair out of the Eye-lids.

Bleta, (*O. L.*) Pete, or Earth digged up and dried for Fuel.

Blew-bottle, a Weed that grows much in Corn-fields.

Blew-mantle, a Title peculiar to one of the Purſevants, or Marſhals at Arms.

Blick, (*L.*) the Blay, or Bleak, a Fiſh.

Blight, an Accident happening to Corn and Fruit-trees, which makes them look as if they were blaſted.

Blinde, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) Bundles of Oſiers bound at both ends, and ſet up between Stakes.

Blind-Nettle, an Herb.

Blinkard, one that is blink-eyed, or twinkles with his Eyes.

Blinks, Boughs rent from Trees, and caſt over-thwart the Way where a Deer is likely to paſs.

Bliſs, Happineſs.

To **Bliſſom** or **Cup**, to leap as a Ram does upon the Ewe.

Blit or **Blits**, a kind of Beet, an Herb.

Blite, a Flower.

Blith, (*B.*) yielding Milk, profitable: *Blith* or *Blithſome*, pleaſant, jocund, or merry.

Blitum, (*L.*) the Herb Blit, that is of a cooling Quality.

Blithe or **Bonne**, (*O.*) readily, faſt.

Block, the Stem, or Stump of a Tree: In a Ship, *Blocks* are a ſort of wooden Pullies, on which go the Running-ropes.

Blockade or **Blocus**, (*M. T.*) a kind of Siege, when Armed Troops are poſted on all the Paſſages which lead to the Place.

To **Blockade** or **Block up a Place**, to ſhut up all the Ways and Paſſages; alſo to ſtop all Intelligence that may be ſent into, or out of the Town.

Blomary, the firſt Forge in an Iron-mill.

Bloom, a Bloſſom, or Flower of a Tree, *&c.* In the Iron-works, a Metal wrought to a four-ſquare Maſs two Foot long.

To **Bloom**, to put forth Bloſſoms, to be in Bloſſom, to flouriſh.

To **Blote**, to ſwell: Alſo to ſet a ſmoaking, or drying by the Fire.

Blood, one of the chief Humours of the Body: Alſo a Diſeaſe in the Backs of Cattel.

Blood hounds, a ſort of Hunting-dogs of an exquiſite Scent.

Blood running Itch, a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Blood-ſpavin, a ſoft Swelling that grows thro' the Hoof of an Horſe.

Blood-ſtone, a reddiſh Stone, very effectual for the ſtopping of Bloud.

Blood ſtrange, an Herb.

Blood wit, (*O. R.*) an Amerciament, or Fine, anciently paid as an Atonement for the Shedding of Bloud.

Blood-wort, a Sallet-herb.

Blooding, a Blood-pudding.

Bloody, dawb'd, or beſmear'd with Bloud: Bloud-thirſty, cruel.

Bloody hand, (*F. L.*) the taking of a Treſpaſſer againſt Veniſon, with his Hands, or other Parts bloudy.

Blower, a ſort of Whale that ſpouts up a great deal of Water.

Blowing-ſnake, a kind of Viper in *Virginia*, which blows and ſwells the Head very much, before it gives a Bite.

Bluiwe, a fat, red-fac'd, bloted Wench.

Blubber, a kind of Sea-fiſh: Alſo Whale-oil, or Fat, ſo call'd before it is boil'd.

To **Blunk**, to Blind-fold, or Hood-wink.

Bluff headed, a Term apply'd to a Ship, when ſhe has but a ſmall Rake forward on, and is built with her Stern too ſtraight up.

Blunder, a Miſtake, Fault, or Overſight.

Blunderbuſs, a ſhort Braſs-gun of a large Bore.

Blunket, a ſort of light-blew Colour.

To **Bluſter**, to make a Noiſe as a boiſterous Wind does; to keep great a-doe, or heavy Noiſe.

To **Blyn**, (*O.*) to deſiſt, to ceaſe, or leave off.

Boanerges, (*H.* Sons of Thunder) a Title given by our Bleſſed Saviour to the Apoſtles, *James* and *John*.

Board,

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Board, a Plank, a Table: Among Seamen, *To go a-board*, is to go into a Ship.

Board and Board, is when two Ships lye close together, Side by Side.

To **Make a Board**, or **To board it up to a Place**, to turn the Ship up to the Windward, sometimes on one Tack, and sometimes on another.

To **Board**, to cover with Boards; also to entertain at Table, or to be a Boarder: Also to draw close to a Ship during a Fight, in order to enter Men on any part of her.

Boarder, one that Diets with another.

Boar or **Boor**, (*G.*) a kind of Serpent that follows Herds of Cattel, and sucks the Dugs of Cows: Also a Disease, wherein red Pimples arise in the Flesh.

Boat, a well known Sea-Vessel.

To **Keep the Boat**, (*S. T.*) is to keep her from beating against the Rocks, Shore, or Ship's Sides. *To Free the Boat*, is to cast Water out of her.

To **Make fast the Boat**, to make fast a Rope round about, and to fasten the Boat-rope thereto.

Boat-rope or **Gift-rope**, that Rope by which the Ship tows her Boat at the Stern.

Boat-Swain or **Bosun**, an Officer in a Ship, who takes into his Charge all the Ropes, Cables, Anchors, Sails, *&c.*

Bob-tail, (in *Archery*) the Steel of a Shaft, or Arrow that is small-breasted, and big towards the Head.

Bobbins, little round Instruments, us'd in the making of Bone-lace.

Bocasine, fine Buckram, a sort of Cloth.

Bocha, (*C. T.*) a Glass-vessel with a great belly like a Cucurbite.

Bochan, (*S.*) a Place where Books, Writings, or Deeds are kept.

Bockerel or **Bocketet**, one of the kinds of long-winged Hawks.

Bocklands, (*Sa.*) Land held by Charter, and not to be made over to others, either by Gift, or Sale, but left entire to the next Heir.

To **Bode** or **Bode**, (*O.*) to declare, or shew: It is now us'd for to foretel; as *This bodes no Good*.

Bodleian Library, a famous Library founded at *Oxford* by Sir *Thomas Bodley*.

Body, a Compound of Matter and Form: Also a Company of People, or a certain number of Soldiers: Among *Chymists*, that Vessel which holds the Matter, in Distilling the Spirit of Plants: In *Gunnery*, the Substance, or whole Mass of Metal in a piece of Ordnance.

In *Geometry*, **Body** is a Magnitude that has three Dimensions, *viz.* Length, Breadth, and Thickness.

Regular Body, is that which has all the Angles and Sides, as also all the Planes that compose its Surface like and equal.

Irregular Body, a Solid that is not bounded by equal and like Surfaces.

In *Chymistry*, **Mixt-Bodies**, are those things that naturally grow and encrease; as Metals, Minerals, Plants and Living-Creatures.

Bodykin, (*O.*) a little Body.

Bog, a Marshy Ground full of Water, or Mud.

To **Boggle**, to waver, to be uncertain what to do, to Scruple.

Bohemia, a large Country in *Europe*, which is part of *Germany*.

Bohemians, the Natives, or Inhabitants of *Bohemia*: Also a sort of roving People there, like our Gipsies.

Bolæ, (*L.*) Gives, Bands about the Neck, made like a Yoke: In old *Records*, Chains, or Fetters.

Boar, a great Officer of State among the *Muscovites* and *Persians*.

Boicininga, the Rattle-Snake, a Serpent.

Boil or **Bile**, a kind of Swelling, or Sore.

Boilary or **Bullary of Salt**, a Salt-house, Salt-pit, or other Place where Salt is boil'd.

Boisterous, stormy, vehement, fierce, unruly.

Boistous, (*O.*) halting, lame, lowly.

To **Boke**, (*C.*) to point at; also to belch, or be ready to vomit.

Boket, (*O.*) a Bucket.

Bolbonach, a Plant, otherwise call'd Satten-flower.

Bole or **Boal**, (*C.*) the main Body, or Stock of a Tree.

Boletus, (*L.*) a Mushroom, the richest, and best sort.

Bolis, (*G.*) a Javelin, or Dart; a Plummet of Lead, to sound the Depth of the Water: Also a fiery Meteor appearing in the Air like a Dart.

Bolonian Stone, a gray Stone of the bigness of a large Walnut, which being calcin'd in a Chymical Furnace, will shine in the dark like a lighted Coal.

Boll, a round Stalk, or Stem; also the Seed-pods of Poppey.

Bollen, (*O.*) swollen, or swelled.

Bollimong or **Boll-mong**, Buck-wheat, a kind of Grain: Also a Medley of several sorts of Grain together.

Bole,

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Bolt, an Iron-pin to faſten a Door. In ſome old *Records*, a long narrow piece of Stuff.

Bolt of Canvas, the quantity of 28 Ells.

Bolts, a ſort of Herb.

Bolts of a Carriage for great Guns, are Rings, to which the Breeches and Tackles of the Ord'nance are faſten'd: In a Ship, *Bolts* are Iron-pins of ſeveral ſorts, which belong to the Rigging, *&c.*

Bolt-boat, a Boat that can well endure a rough Sea.

Bolt-ropes, (in a Ship) the Ropes in which the Sails are ſow'd, or made faſt.

Bolt-ſprit or **Bow-ſprit,** that Maſt which ſtands foremoſt in the Head of a Ship, ſtooping and pointing forwards.

To **Bolt,** to faſten with a Bolt: Alſo to ſift Meal through a Bag, to make it finer: Among Hunters, a Coney is ſaid *To be bolted*, when ſhe is firſt ſtarted.

Bolter, a Bolting-bag, to ſift Flower in.

Bolting, the barring of a Door; a ſifting of Meal, *&c.* In *Gray's-Inn*, a kind of Exerciſe, or Arguing of Caſes among the Students.

Bolting-Hutch or **Bunting-hutch,** a Cheſt to ſift Meal in.

Bolus, (*Gr.*) a clod of Earth, a Maſs, or lump of Metal, a Gobbet, a Mouthful. Alſo a Medicine made up, the quantity of which for one Doſe, is as much as may be taken on the point of a Knife.

Bolus Armena or **Bole Armoniack,** a kind of Earth, or ſoft crumbling Stone, found in *Armenia*, and elſewhere, which is much us'd in Phyſick, *&c.*

Bomb, a Shell, or hollow Ball of caſt Iron, charged with whole Powder, Nails, pieces of Iron. *&c.*

Bomb-cheſt, a Wooden Cheſt, fill'd with Gun-powder and ſeveral Bombs, which is ſet under Ground, to blow it up into the Air, with thoſe that ſtand on it.

Bombard, a kind of great Gun.

To **Bombard** or **Bomb,** to ſhoot Bombs into a Place.

Bombaſine, a kind of Stuff.

Bombaſt, the Cotton-plant growing in *Aſia*; alſo a ſort of Cotton, or Fuſtian: Alſo affected Language, Trumpery, or Paltry Stuff.

To **Bombaſt,** to ſtuff with Bombaſt; to beat, or bang one ſoundly.

Bombaſtick, belonging to Bombaſt, high-flown, ſwelling.

Bombus, (*G.*) the humming of Bees, a Buzz; the hoarſe Sound, or Blur of a Trumpet.

Bombylis, the Worm, or Grub of which comes the Silk-worm; alſo a kind of humming Bee.

Bombylius, the great Bee, commonly call'd the humble, or bumble Bee.

Bombyx, the Silk-worm, an Inſect, or the Silk-yarn ſpun by it; alſo the fineſt, or inmoſt part of Cotton.

Bon Chreſien, (*F.*) the Name of an excellent *French* Pear of a Pound-Weight.

Bona, (*L.* Good) a proper Name of Women.

Bona fide, (*i. e.* with a good Faith) an Expreſſion us'd, when a thing is done really, without Fraud, or Deceit.

Bona Geſtura, (*O. L.*) good A-bearing, or good Behaviour.

Bona Notabilia, (*L. T.*) ſuch Goods as a Man dying has in another Dioceſs, at ſome diſtance from that wherein he dies, and which amount at leaſt to the Value of five Pounds.

Bona Patria or **Aſſiſa bonæ Patriæ,** the chooſing of twelve or more Men out of the County to paſs upon an Aſſize, who are call'd *Juratores*, or *Jurors*.

Bonaght or **Bonaghty,** a Tax in *Ireland*, impoſed at the Will of the Lord of the Manour.

Bonana tree, a Tree that grows in *America*, having Leaves a Yard and half long, and half a Yard broad.

Bonaſus, (*G.*) a wild Beaſt like a Bull, with the Mane of a Horſe.

Bonaventure, (*F.* good Luck) a famous *Franciſcan* Frier.

Bonaventure Miſſen, a ſecond Miſſen-maſt, which is added in ſome great Ships, and ſtands next the Poop.

Bond men, (*L. T.*) thoſe that bound themſelves by Covenants to ſerve their Lord.

Bone, (in *Anat.*) a Similar Part, hard, and void of Senſe, which affords Support and Form to the whole Body. A Ship is ſaid *To carry a Bone in her Mouth*, when ſhe makes the Water foam before her in Sailing.

Bone-breaker, a kind of Eagle.

Bone-ſpavin, a great Cruſt as hard as a Bone, that grows on the in-ſide of the Hoof, or on the Heels of a Horſe.

Bongrace, (*F.*) a Screen which Children wear on their Foreheads, to keep them from being tanned: Alſo a Frame of old Ropes, laid out at the Bows, Stems, and Sides of Ships.

Bonhommes, (*i. e.* good Men) an Order of Monks.

Bonitas,

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Bonifice, (*L.* Well-doer) a proper Name of several Popes, and other eminent Men.

Bonis non amovendis, a Writ charging the Sheriffs, that one condemn'd by Judgment and prosecuting a Writ of Errour, be not suffer'd to remove his Goods, till the Error be try'd.

Bonito, a kind of leaping Fish.

Bonnet, (*F.*) a sort of Cap. In Sea-language, a small Sail set on the Fore-sail and Main-sail; when they are too narrow, or shallow to Cloath the Mast: In *Fortification*, a Work rais'd beyond the Counterscarp, having two Faces that form a Saliant Angle.

Bonnet a Prestre, or **The Priest's Cap,** an Out-work, which at the Head has three Saliant Angles, and two Inwards.

Bonny, genteel, spruce, fine.

Bonus Henricus, (*L.* good *Henry*) an Herb call'd *English Mercury.*

Boodeth, (*O.*) sheweth.

Book of Rates, a small Book shewing at what Value Goods that pay Poundage, shall be reckon'd at the Custom-House.

Bookish, given to Books.

Boolie, (*O.*) beloved.

Boom, (*D.*) a Tree. Among Seamen, a long Pole to spread out the Clew, or Corner of a Sail: Also the Bar of a Haven.

Booming, A Ship is said *To come Booming,* when she makes all the Sail she can.

Boon, Favour, Request, good Turn.

Boops, (*G.*) the Ox-ey'd Cackerel; a Fish.

Boor, a Country-Clown.

Boorish, clownish, homely, rude.

Boost, (*C.*) an Ox-stall, or Cow-stall.

Boot, (*O.*) Succour, Help, Aid: It is now taken for Advantage or Profit; as *You shall have this to boot,* &c.

Boot of Bale, (*O. P.*) ease of Sorrow.

Boots, or **Marsh-Marygolds,** a Plant.

To **Boot-hale,** (*N. C.*) to go plundering about, to pillage, to rob.

Boot-halet, a free Booter, or Robber.

Boot-tree, or **Boot-last,** two pieces of Wood, shap'd like a Leg, and driven into Boots to stretch, or widen them.

Bootes, (*G.* the Ox-driver) a Northern Constellation.

Booting, a sort of Rack us'd in *Scotland,* by putting an Iron-bar on an Offender's Leg, and driving an Iron-peg upon his Shin-bone.

Booting-Corn or **Boting-Corn,** certain Rent-Corn, so call'd, because the Tenants paid it by way of Bote, or Recompence to the Lord, for his making them Leases.

Bootless, unprofitable, vain.

Booty, (*F.*) Prey, Spoil, Pillage.

Boox, (*H.* in Strength) the great Grandfather of *K. David.*

Boracho, (*Sp.*) a Wine-Vessel made of a Pig's Skin.

Borage, (*L.*) a Garden-Herb.

Boramets, a strange Scythian Plant, like a Lamb, which consumes the Grass round about it.

Borat or **Borace,** a Mineral, which Goldsmiths use in the melting and soldering of Gold.

Borborygmus, (*G.*) a rumbling, or croaking of the Guts.

Bord-halfpenny, a Duty paid in Fairs and Markets, for setting up Boards, Tables and Stalls, for the selling of Wares.

Borde, (*O. L.*) a Board, or Plank.

Bordagium, Bordage, the Tenure, or manner of holding *Bordlands.*

Bordarii, Tenants that possess part of such Lands.

Bordel, (*S.*) a small Cottage: Also a Stews or Bawdy-house.

Border, the End, or Edge of a Garment, Country, *&c.* Also a kind of Ornament in Printing: Among Florists, *Borders,* are such Leaves as stand about the middle thrum of a Flower.

To **Border a Baily,** is to cut it up.

Borderer, one that lives on the Borders, or utmost Bounds of a Country.

Bordlands, (*S. L. T.*) the Demeans, or Estate, which the Lords of Manours keep in their Hands, for the Maintenance of their Board, or Table.

Bordland-rents, the same as Table-rents.

Bordlode, the quantity of Food, or Provision, which Bordmen paid for their Bordlands.

Bordure, (*F.*) Border, Edge; also a Frame for a Looking-glass, Picture, *&c.* In *Heraldry,* a Tract, or Compass of one Metal, Colour, or Furr, within the Escutcheon all round it.

Bore, the hollow on the in-side of a piece of Ordnance.

Borer-tree, a Shrub.

Boree, a kind of *French* Dance.

Boreal, (*G.*) belonging to the North, Northern.

Boreal Signs, the six Northern Signs of the *Zodiack,* viz. *Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo* and *Virgo.*

Boreas, the North Wind.

Borith, an Herb us'd by Fullers.

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To **Bourn**, (*O.*) to burnish.

Borow or **Borough**, a Corporate Town, a large Village.

Borow-Maſter or **Burgo-Maſter**, the Mayor, Bailiff, or Chief Governour of ſuch a Town.

Borow-head, the chief Man of the Borough, who was anciently choſen by the reſt, to ſpeak and act in their behalf.

Borow-holder, **Borſholder** or **Borow-elder**, the ſame Officer with the Borow-head, or Headborough.

Borow-Engliſh, (*L. T.*) a cuſtomary deſcent of Lands, or Tenements in ſome Places to the youngeſt Son, or if the Owner have no Iſſue, to the younger Brother.

Borozal, a Diſeaſe in *Ethiopia* like the *French* Pox.

Borrel, (*O.*) clowniſh, rude; alſo an Attire, or Dreſs for the Head.

Borrow, (*O.*) a Surety, or Pledge.

Borrytes, (*G.*) a Jewel of a black Colour, with red and white Spots.

Boſcage, a Place ſet with Trees, a Grove, or Thicket: Alſo a Picture that repreſents much Wood and Trees: In *Law*, Food, Maſt, or ſuch as Woods and Trees yield to Cattel.

Boſcas, (*G.*) a Water-fowl like a Duck.

Boſcus, (*O L.*) all manner of Wood.

Boſphorus or **Boſporus**, (*G.*) a ſtraight or narrow Neck of the Sea that ſeparates two Continents.

Boſs, a Stud, or Knob, a Bunch.

Boſtrychites, (*G.*) a Jewel, like a Lock of a Woman's Hair.

Bota, (*O. L.*), a Boot, or Shooe, ſuch as is worn by Monks.

Botanical, (*G.*) belonging to Plants, or Herbs.

Botanicks or **Botany**, the Science of Simples, which ſhews how to diſtinguiſh the ſeveral kinds of Plants.

Botaniſt, an Herbaliſt, one well vers'd in the Knowledge of all ſorts of Plants, Herbs, *&c.*

Botargo, a kind of *Italian* Sauſage.

Botch, a piece of Stuff ſow'd to old Cloaths; alſo a pocky Ulcer or Sore, or a Sore in the Groin of a Horſe.

Bote, (*S.*) Compenſation Recompence, or Amends.

Botecarl, the ſame as Boat-ſwain.

Botha, (*O. L.*) a Booth, or Tent ſet up in Faire, or Markets.

Bothaginm, cuſtomary Duties, paid to the Lord of the Manour, for the pitching of ſuch booths.

Bothena, a Barony, Lordſhip, or Sheriffwick.

Bothma or **Buthma**, (*Sc.*) a Park.

Bothoi, (*A.*) certain Pimples in the Face which ſpread about, but ſoon come to run with Matter and diſappear.

Bothyion, a kind of hollow, narrow and hard Ulcer in the Eyes.

Botler or **Butler of the King**, an Office that provides the King's Wines.

Botrys, (*G.*) a bunch of Grapes preſerved.

Botrys, a cluſter, or bunch of Grapes. Alſo the Herb call'd *Oak of Jeruſalem.*

Bottom, the ground of any thing; alſo an old Word for a Bloſſom, or Bud.

Bottomry, **Bottomary** or **Bottomage**, is when the Maſter of a Ship borrows Money upon the Bottom or Keel of it.

Botts, Worms, or Grubs, that deſtroy the Graſs in Bowling-greens, *&c.* Alſo ſmall Worms that breed in the Straight Gut of a Horſe.

Bovata Terræ, (*O. L.*) as much Land as an Ox can till, or 28 Acres.

Bouche or **Bouge of Court**, (*F.*) a certain quantity of Proviſions allow'd to a Servant in a Prince's Palace, or Nobleman's Houſe.

Bouched him, (*O. P.*) ſtopped his Mouth.

Bouchet, (*F.*) a ſort of round white Pear.

Boucons, Veal-ſtakes rolled up with thin fat ſlices of Bacon and Gammon.

Bouds, Inſects breeding in Malt.

Boveria, (*O. L.*) an Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.

Bovettus, a young Steer, or cut Bullock.

Bovicula, an Heifer, or young Cow.

Bouillans, (*F.*) little Pies made of the Breaſts of roaſted Capons, minc'd ſmall with Calves-Udder, *&c.*

Bouillon, Broth made of ſeveral ſorts of boiled Meat.

Boun, (*O.*) ready.

Boun and Unboun, (*O. P.*) dreſs and undreſs.

Boundary, that which ſerves to ſet out the Bounds of a Country.

Bounteous or **Bountiful**, liberal, generous, free.

Bounty, Generoſity, Liberality.

To **Bourd**, (*O.*) to joke, or jeſt.

Boure, (*O.*) Bed-chamber.

Bourgeoiſe, (*F.*) as *Veal dreſs'd à la Bourgeoiſe*, i. e. after the City-Faſhion.

† To **Bourgeon**, to bud, to put forth Buds.

Bourn, (*D.*) the head of a Fountain, or Spring; a Rivulet, or Brook.

Bourre-

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Bonne-feu, (*F.*) a wilful firer of Houſes, a ſower of Diſſenſion and Strife.

Bouton, a Button for a Garment, a Bud of Plants; a Pimple in the Skin: In *Cookery*, a Diſh of thin ſlices of Bacon, cover'd with a Farce and Ragoo.

Bow, an Inſtrument for ſhooting Arrows. Alſo a Mathematical Inſtrument, to take the height of the Sun, or to make Draughts of Ships, Projections of the Sphere. *&c.*

Bow or **Ox-bow,** (*C.*) a Yoke for Oxen, *&c.*

Bow of a Ship, is her broadeſt Part before, beginning at the Loof and compaſſing ends of the Stem, and ending at the Sternmoſt part of the Fore-caſtle.

Bow-bearer, an under Officer in a Foreſt.

Bow-piece, that piece of Ordinance which lies in the Bow of a Ship.

Bowers or **Bow-anchors,** ſuch Anchors as are carry'd in the Ship's Bow.

Bowet or **Bowets,** a young Hawk ſo nam'd, when ſhe draws any thing out of her Neſt, and covets to clamber on the Boughs.

Bowge, (*S. T.*) a Rope faſten'd to the middle of the out-ſide of a Sail, to make it ſtand cloſer by the Wind.

Bowke, (*O.*) a Body, the Belly, or the Stomach.

Bowl, a round Ball of Wood for a Bowling-green; a kind of Cup to drink out of: In a Ship, a round ſpace at the Head of a Maſt for the Men to ſtand in.

Bowling, or **Bow-line,** is a Rope made faſt to the middle part of the out-ſide of a Sail, which is termed the *Bowling-bridle.*

Sharp the main Bowlings, Vale up or **ſet taught the Bowling,** are Sea-phraſes us'd, when the Bowling is to be pull'd up harder, or hal'd forwards on.

Bowling-knot, a kind of Knot that will not ſlip, by which the Bowling-Bridle is faſten'd to the Crengles.

To **Bowſe,** to drink ſtoutly: Among Sailors, to hale, or pull the Tackle.

Bowſer, the Purſer, or Treaſurer of a College in the Univerſity.

Bowſing, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk drinks often, yet continually thirſts for more.

Bowyer, a Maker of, or Seller of Bows and Arrows.

Box, a wooden Coffer, or Cheſt; alſo the Wood of the Box-tree Shrub: Alſo an uncertain quantity of ſome Commodities; as of Prunelloes, 14 Pounds.

Box and Needle, a ſmall Compaſs apply'd to a *Theodolite*, or other Mathematical Inſtrument, and us'd in Surveying, *&c.*

Boza or **Boſa,** a kind of Drink in *Turkey.*

Boyau, (*F.*) a Gut, or Bowel: In *Fortification*, a Ditch border'd with a Breaſt-Work, and drawn from one Trench to another, for better Communication.

To **Brabble,** to wrangle, or brawl.

Brabyla, (*G.*) Plums, Damſins, or Damask-prunes.

Bracco, (*O. L.*) a large ſleet Hound, or Hunting-dog.

Brace, a Couple, or Pair; as *A Brace of Bucks, Hares, Foxes,* &c. Alſo a kind of *Italian* Meaſure, which at *Leghorn* is equal to 2 *Engliſh* Ells; at *Milan*, to 2. 3; and at *Venice*, to 1. 96.

Brace, (in *Architect.*) is an Iron to faſten Beams, or a Cramp-iron to hold Stones together. In the Art of *Printing*, a particular Mark, to joyn ſeveral Words, or Sentences.

Braces, (in a Ship) are Ropes belonging to all the Yards, except the Miſſen, two to each Yard; and their uſe is to ſet the Yard ſquare, or even a-croſs the Ship.

Braces or **Main Braces of a Coach,** are thick Thongs of Leather, which ſerve to hang it up.

To **Brace the Yard,** (*S. T.*) to bring the Yard to either Side.

Braced, faſten'd together, or joyn'd with a Brace; buckled: In *Heraldry*, when three Chevronels are intermingled.

Bracelet, (*F.*) an Ornament for Women's Wriſts; alſo a piece of Armour, anciently uſed to cover the Arm.

Bracemarius, (*O. L.*) the Huntſman, or Maſter of the Hounds.

Bracer, a thin piece of Leather, lac'd on an Archer's Arm.

Bracetus or **Brachetus,** the Beagle, or ſmaller Hound.

Brach, a Bitch, or Female Dog.

Brachiæus Externus, (*L. in Anat.*) a Muſcle of the *Cubitus*, or Elbow, inſerted in the Cavity of the Shoulder-bone.

Brachiæus Internus, a Muſcle of the Cubit, implanted to the Upper, and Fore-part of the Bone, call'd *Vlna.*

Brachial, belonging to the Arm.

Brachiale, (*L.*) the Wriſt; alſo a Bracelet, or Bracer.

Brachiolum, a little Arm: Alſo a Member of a Mathematical Inſtrument us'd upon Aſtrolabes, *&c.*

Brachium, a Member of the Body, that conſiſts of the Arm, properly ſo call'd, the Elbow, and the Hand.

Brachycatalecton, (*G.*) a Verſe, that has a Syllable wanting in the end.

Brachygraphy, the Art of Writing Short-hand.

Brachylogy, ſhortneſs of Speech; a conciſe, or ſhort Expreſſion.

Brack, a flaw or fault in any thing.

Bracket, a kind of Stay in Timber-work.

Brackiſh, ſomewhat ſalt.

Brackmans, Bramans or **Bramines,** a Sect of *Indian* Philoſophers, who live only upon Herbs and Fruits.

Bradypepſia, (*G.*) ſlow Digeſtion, proceeding from an ill Diſpoſition of the Stomach.

Braggard or **Braggadochio,** a bragging, vain-glorious Fellow.

Bragget, a Drink made of Honey and Spice.

Braid, a ſmall Lace, a Chain, or Edging; alſo a Lock, or Weſt of Hair.

Brails, (*S. T.*) ſmall Ropes put thro' Blocks, or Pulleys faſten'd on either ſide of the Ties, ſo as to come down before the Sails of a Ship.

Hale up the Brails or **Brail up the Sails,** Terms us'd, when the Sails are hal'd up in order to be furled, or bound cloſe to the Yard.

Brain, all the ſoft Subſtance contained within the whole Scull; which ſerves for breeding the Animal Spirits, *&c.* In a figurative Senſe, Wit, or Judgment.

To **Brain one,** to dash out his Brains.

Braiſe, (*F.*) live Coal, burning Coal: In *Cookery, Braiſes,* or Meat dreſs'd *a la Braiſe,* is Meat broil'd upon live Coals; or elſe bak'd in a Pan between two Fires.

Braid, a rough Diamond.

Brake, Female Fern, an Herb; alſo a ſharp Bit, or Snaffle for Horſes: Alſo an Inſtrument with Teeth, us'd in dreſſing Flax, or Hemp; alſo a Baker's Kneeding-trough: Alſo the Handle of a Ship's Pump.

Brambles, prickly Shrubs, whoſe Fruit ſerve to feed the Birds.

Bramble-net, a kind of Net to catch Birds with.

Brambling, a Bird.

Branca Urſina, (*L.*) the Herb Brank Urſin, or Bears-foot.

Branch, a Bough of a Tree, the Stock of a Pedigree; alſo the Horns of a Stag's-head.

Branch-peaſe, a kind of Pulſe.

To **Branch-ſtand,** (in *Falconry*) to make a Hawk take the Branch, or leap from Tree to Tree, till the Dog ſprings the Partridge.

To **Branch** or **Branch out,** to divide, or ſpread into Branches.

Branched, (in *Heraldry*) ſpread into Branches, as a Deer's Head is.

Branches Velvet, Velvet wrought with Figures, reſembling Branches, or Leaves.

Branchet, a young Hawk, or other Bird that is newly come out of the Neſt, and begins to fly from one Bough to another.

Branchus, (*G.*) a Hoarſeneſs in the Throat.

Brand, a piece of burning Wood, a Mark made with a red-hot Iron; a Note of Infamy, or Diſgrace.

Brand-goose or **Brant-goose,** a kind of wild Fowl.

Brand-iron, a hot Iron to brand, or ſet a Mark on a Malefactor: Alſo an Iron to ſet a Veſſel on over the Fire.

To **Brandiſh,** (*F.*) to ſhake to and fro in the Hand.

Brandling, the Dew-worm, a ſmall Worm to bait Fiſh with.

Brandrith, a Rail, or Fence about a Well's Mouth.

Brandy, a well known Strong-water.

To **Brangle,** to bicker or quarrel, to brawl.

Brank, a ſort of Grain, otherwiſe call'd Buck-wheat, or *French* Wheat.

Brank-Urſin, an Herb.

Braſed, (in *Heraldry*) as *Three Chevronels braſed, i. e.* three Kids paſſing one another croſs-wiſe.

Braſſator, (*O. L.*) a Brewer, or Maltſter.

Braſſatrix, a Brewing-Woman, or Female Brewer.

Braſil, one of the Provinces of Southern *America*: Alſo a kind of red, heavy Wood brought from thence.

Braſina or **Braſinaria,** (*O. L.*) a Brew-houſe.

Braſium, Malt, for the making of Drink.

Braſmatias, (*G.*) a kind of Earthquake, when the Earth moves directly upwards.

Braſs, a ſort of Metal.

Braſſets, (*F.*) Armour for the Arms.

Braſſica, (*L.*) Cole, Colewort, or Colliflower; a Plant: *Braſſica Capitata,* Cabbage.

To **Brast,** (*O.*) to break.

Brat, a beggerly Child; alſo an old Word for a Rag.

Bravade, (*Sp.*) a vain-glorious boaſting, or vapouring.

Brave, (*F.*) Courageous, Gallant; Skilful, Excellent.

A **Brave**

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A **Brave** or **False-Brave**, a Bully, a Hectoring Fellow, a Swaggerer.

To **Brave it**, to act the Brave, to dare, to affront, to hector.

Bravery, Valour, Courage, Gallantry.

Braunce, (*O.*) a Branch.

Brawl, Dispute or Squabble: Also a kind of Dance, in which several Persons dance together in a Ring.

To **Brawl**, to chide, to wrangle, or scold.

Brawn, hard Flesh; also a sort of sous'd Meat made of Boar's Flesh.

Brawny, full of Brawn or Sinews; fleshy, lusty, strong.

Bray, (*F.*) Back-cloths for young Children.

Bray false, (in *Fortif.*) a false Trench made to hide the real one.

To **Bray**, to bruise, or pound in a Mortar; to temper Ink, as Printers do; also to make a Noise, or cry like an Ass.

To **Brayd**, (*O.*) to break out.

Brayer, an Instrument for the tempering of Ink.

Brayl, a Pannel or Piece of Leather slit, to bind up a Hawk's Wing.

To **Braze**, to cover, or do over with Brass.

Brazen, belonging to, or made of Brass.

Brazier, one that makes, or sells Brass-ware.

Breach, a breaking of Peace or Friendship, a Falling-out; In a fortify'd Place, the Ruin of any Part of the Works beat down with Cannon.

Bread, (*O.*) Appearance.

Bread of Treat or **Trite**, (*O. S.*) Houshold-Bread; course bolted Bread.

Bread-room, (in a Ship) the Place where the Bread and Bisket is kept.

To **Break Bulk**, (*S. T.*) to take part of the Ship's Lading out of the Hold.

To **Break Ground**, (in *Fortif.*) is to open the Trenches, or to begin the Works for carrying on a Siege about a Town or Fort.

Break that Deer, *i. e.* cut up that piece of Venison brought to the Table.

Bream, a Fish.

Breast or **Chest**, one of the three *Venters* or hollow Spaces in an Animal Body, which contains the Heart and Lungs.

Breast Caskets, (*S. T.*) the biggest and longest *Caskets*, which are a sort of Strings plac'd in the middle of the Yard.

Breast-Fast, a Rope fasten'd to some part of a Ship forward on, to hold her Head to a Warp.

Breast-Hooks, the Compassing-Timbers before, which help to strengthen a Ship's Stem and all her Fore-part.

Breast-Pain, a Disease in Horses.

Breast-Plough, a kind of Plough driven with one's Breast.

Breast Ropes, (in a Ship) those Ropes which fasten the Frames call'd Parrels to the Yards.

Breast-Work, (in *Fortif.*) the same with *Parapet*.

Breche, (*O. L.*) a Breach; Decay, or any other Want of Repair.

Breck, (*O.*) a Bruise.

Breck or **Brack**, a Gap in a Hedge.

Breve, (*O.*) a Breadth; also abroad.

To **Bredge**, (*O.*) to abridge or shorten.

Brewage, (*S. L. T.*) an Imposition of Amerciaments or Fines for Defaults in the Assize of Bread.

Breech, the Back-side or Fundament: In *Gunnery*, the hindermost part of a Piece of Ordnance.

Breechings, Ropes by which Guns are bound fast to the Ship's Sides.

Breez, a fresh Gale of Wind; also the Gad-fly or Horse-fly, an Insect.

Bregma or **Brechma**, (*G.*) the Fore-part of the Head, or the Forehead-Bone.

Brehon, (*Ir. T.*) a Judge; whence the *Irish* Law is call'd the *Brehon*-Law.

Breme, (*O.*) furiously.

Brem, (*O.*) burnt.

Bret, **Brut**, or **Burt**, a Fish of the Turbot-kind.

Bretful, (*O.*) top full.

Bretoyle or **Bretons**, the Law of the Marches heretofore in Use among the *Britains* or *Welsh*-men.

Breve, (*L. L. T.*) a Writ directed to the Chancellour, Judges, Sheriffs, *&c.* Also a Musical Note.

Breve perquirere, (*L. P.*) to purchase a Writ or Licence of Tryal in the King's Court by the Plaintiff.

Breve de Recto, a Writ of Right for a Person ejected, to sue for the Possession of an Estate detained from him.

Breve vas, (in *Anat.*) a short Vessel or Vein which passes from the Stomach to the veiny Branch of the Spleen.

Brevet, (*O.*) a Brief, a Pope's Bull.

Breviary, a kind of Popish Mass-book.

Breviate, a Copy of a Process, Deed, or Writing, comprised in few Words.

Brevibus et Rotulis liberandis, a Writ to a Sheriff, requiring him to deliver to the new Sheriff chosen in his Room, the County, with the Appurtenances, Rolls, Briefs, *&c.*

Digitized by Google **Brevier**,

Brevier or **Brevoir**, a small sort of Printing-Letter.

Brevis Pollicis, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the *Cubitus*, which helps to stretch out the Arm forwards; Also one of the *Radius*, serving to turn the Palm of the Hand upwards.

Brevissimus Oculi, the shortest Muscle of the Eye, otherwise call'd *Obliquus Inferior*.

Brevity, Briefness, or shortness of Expression.

Brewess or **Brewis** a mess of thin slices of Bread soak'd in the Fat that swims on Potage.

To **Bribe**, to corrupt with Gifts.

Bribery, the Act of bribing, or tampering; an high Offence.

Bribors, (*L. T.*) they that pilfer, filch, or embezzle other Mens Goods.

To **Bricken**, to hold in one's Chin proudly, to bridle it.

Bricole or **Brickol** (*F.*) the rebound of a Ball, after a side-stroke at Tennis-play. *Bricols* are Engines formerly us'd to batter the Walls of Towns, or Castles.

To **Bricole**, to pass a Ball, to toss it side-ways.

Bridal, belonging to a Bride.

Bride, a new-marry'd Woman.

Bride-well, a noted College and Hospital in *Fleet-street*, *London*.

Bridge of Boats, (*M. T.*) Copper-boats joyn'd side by side, till they reach a-cross a River, and cover'd with Planks, for the Men to march upon.

Bridge of Rushes, a Bridge made of great Bundles of Rushes bound together, and having Planks fasten'd on them; to be laid over Marshes, or boggy Places.

Draw-bridge, a Bridge made fast only at one end with Hinges, so that the other end may be lifted up, and then the Bridge stands upright, to hinder the Passage of a Moat or Ditch.

Flying-Bridge, is made of two small Bridges laid one over the other.

To **Bridle**, to keep in a Horse with the Bridle, or Reins; to curb one's Passions.

Brief, short, rife, or common.

A **Brief**, (*L. T.*) an Order issuing out of Chancery, or some other Court. Also any Process of the Queen, in Writing under Seal, requiring any thing to be done; and more-especially Letters Patent, granted to poor Sufferers by Fire, *&c.* for collecting Charitable Benevolence.

A **Brief**, (in *Musick*) is such a Measure of Quantity as contains two Strokes down in beating time, and as many up.

Briga, (*O. L.*) Contention, Quarrel, Strife.

Brigade, a considerable Party, or Division of a Body of Soldiery.

Brigade of an Army, is a Party of Horse, or Foot, of no fixed number, or Force.

Brigade of a Troop of Horse, is the third Part of it, when it does not exceed forty or fifty Men.

Brigadeer, the Officer that commands a Brigade.

Brigand, a Robber, a Highway-man, a Vagabond.

Brigandine, an old-fashion Coat of Mail.

Brigantes, the ancient Name of those People that inhabited a great Part of the North of *England*.

Brigantine, a small light Pinnace, that can both Row and Sail well; proper either for fighting, or giving Chace.

Brighote, **Brinkbote**, or **Brugbote**, (*S.*) a Contribution made toward the mending, or rebuilding of Bridges.

Brigidians, an Order of Religious Persons, founded by a Princess of *Sweden*, nam'd *Brigidia* or *Bridget*.

Brigue, (*O.*) Quarrel, Dispute.

Brik, (*O.*) narrow, straight.

Brillant, (*F.*) glittering, sparkling, shining, bright.

A **Brillant**, a Diamond artificially cut by the Lapidary.

Brills, the Hair on the Eye-lids of a Horse.

Brim, the utmost Edge of any thing, as of a Glass, Plate, Hat, *&c.*

To **Brim**, a Sow is said *to Brim*, and to *go to Brim*, that is ready to take Boar.

Brimmer, a Glass, or Cup, of any Liquor filled up to the Brim.

Brimstone, a Mineral.

Brimstone-wort, an Herb.

Brine, Salt Liquor, or Pickle: Also a Poetical Word for the Sea.

Brine-water, a Salt-water which being boiled turns into Salt.

Bringers up, (*M. T.*) the whole last Rank of a Battallion drawn up, being the hindmost Men of every File.

Brinish or **Bring**, belonging to, or partaking of the quality of Brine.

Brise, a kind of Ground, that has lain long untilled.

Brisk, lively, sprightly.

Brisket, that part of the Breast, which lies next the Ribs.

Brisket or **Cheek**, (of a Horse) is the fore-part of the Neck at the Shoulder down to the Fore-legs.

Bristle-tails, a sort of Flies.

Bristol or **Bristow**, (*S.* a bright or shining Place) a pleasant and well traded City.

Bristow Stone-fruit, a Flower.

Bristow-Stones, a kind of soft Diamonds, abundance of which are found about the Rock near *Bristol*.

Brisure, (among the *French* Heralds) an Addition to a Coat of Arms, for the distinguishing of Younger Brothers, and Bastards: In *Fortification*, a Line drawn from four to five Fathom, which is allow'd to the *Courtin* and *Orillon*.

A **Britain**, a Native of *Great-Britain*.

Britannia or **Great Britain**, the Name of this whole Island, containing *England*, *Scotland* and *Wales*.

Britannia, Bretagne, or **Brittany**, one of the Provinces of *France*, anciently nam'd *Armorica*, from whence our Island was first Peopled.

Britannica, great Water-dock, an Herb.

To **Brite** or **Bright**, (in *Husbandry*) a Term apply'd to Barley, Wheat, Hops, *&c.* when they grow over-ripe, and shatter.

British, belonging to the Island of *Great-Britain*.

Britonner, (*O.*) a Bragger or Boaster.

Brittle, apt to break, frail, weak.

Briza, (*G.*) a kind of Grain growing in *Macedonia* and *Thrace*; Dinckel-thorn.

Brizes, or **Breezes**, certain Winds which the Motion of the Air raises in great Circles, cooling those that live under the Equinoctial Line.

Broach, (*F.*) a Spit to roast Meat on: Also the Start that grows sharp like the end of a Spit, on a young Stag's Head.

To **Broach**, to Spit, to Tap; to spread abroad, to be the first Publisher of.

Broacher, the first Author of a Doctrine, Opinion, *&c.*

Broad-Piece, a Gold-coin, some of which are worth 23 *s.* 6 *d.* and others 25 *s.* 6 *d.*

Broad-side, as *To give a Broad-side, i. e.* to Discharge all the Guns on one side of a Ship: In the Art of *Printing*, a large Sheet of Paper, printed only on one Side.

Brocado or **Brocade**, (*Sp.*) a kind of Cloath, wrought with Gold or Silver.

Brocarii, (*L.* in the *Scotch* Law) Mediators in any Transaction, Business, or Bargain.

Broccella, (*O. L.*) a Thicket or covert of Bushes.

Broch or **Brooch**, an old fashion'd peeked Ornament of Gold.

Brocha, an Awl, or a large Packing-needle.

Brochette, (*F.*) a Skewer to stick in Meat. In *Cookery*, a particular manner of frying and stewing Chickens, *&c.*

Brochis, (*O. L.*) a great Can, or Pitcher.

Brochity, (*O.*) Crookedness, especially of the Teeth.

Brock, a wild Beast, otherwise call'd a Badger.

Brock, or **Brocket**, a Hart of the third Year.

Brocking, (*O.*) throbbing.

Brodhalpeny or **Broad Half-penny**, (*S. L. T.*) a being quit of a certain Toll, for setting up Boards, or Tables, in a Market, or Fair.

Broderers, (*O.*) Imbroiderers.

To **Brogue** or **Broggle**, to fish for Eels, after a particular manner.

Brogues, (*Ir.*) wooden Shooes.

Broil, Trouble, Disturbance; a Falling out, a Quarrel.

Brok, an old sort of Sword, or Dagger.

Brokage or **Brokerage**, the Wages, or Hire of a Broker; also a Broker's Trade, or Business.

To **Broke**, (*O.*) to keep safe.

Broken Radiation, (in *Catoptr.*) is the breaking of Beams of Light, as seen thro' a Glass, cut into several Planes, or Faces.

Broken Ray or **Ray of Refraction**, (in *Dioptr.*) is a Right-line, whereby the Ray of Incidence changes its Straightness, or is broken in passing thro' the second *Medium*.

Broker, a Factor employ'd by Merchants: Also one that sells old Cloaths, and Household-stuff, or that lets out Money to necessitous People upon Pawns.

Exchange Brokers, are those that make it their Business to know the Alteration of the Course of Exchange, *&c.*

Stock Brokers, are such as buy and sell Shares for others, in the joynt Stocks of a Company, or Corporation.

Bromas, (*G.*) a kind of Grain; wild Oats.

Bronchia, (in *Anat.*) certain hollow Pipes dispersed thro' the Lungs, which are Branches of the Wind-pipe.

Bronchocele, a great round Swelling in the Throat made of thick Phlegm mixed with a little Bloud.

Bronchotomy, a cutting, or opening of the Wind-pipe.

Bronchus, the middle fistulous Part of the Wind-pipe.

Bromi, (*O.*) Fury, Rage.

Brontias, (*G.*) a kind of precious Stone, supposed to fall with the Thunder.

Brooch,

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Brooch, a Painting all in one Colour: Also a Collar of Gold, which Ladies us'd to wear about their Necks.

Brook, a small Current of Water.

To **Brook an Affront**, to bear it patiently, to put it up.

Brook-lime, an Herb.

Broom, a kind of Shrub.

Broom-rape or **Choke-weed**, a Plant that grows at the Root of Broom, and has a Root like a Turnep.

Brooming or **Breaming of a Ship**, is a burning off her Filth, with Broom, Reeds, Straw, &c.

Bruſus, (*O. L.*) bruiſed, or hurt with Blows, Wounds, or other Caſualties.

Brittel or **Bruttel**, (*O.*) brittle, frail.

Brothel or **Brothel-Houſe**, a Stews, or Bawdy-houſe.

† **Brotherly**, Bawdry, Lewdneſs.

Brow-antler, the firſt Start, that grows on the Head of a Stag.

To **Brow-beat**, to look upon haughtily, or diſdainfully; to ſnub, or keep under.

Brow-poſt, an over-thwart, or croſs-Beam.

Browdred, (*O.*) Imbroidered.

To **Browſe**, (*O.*) to enjoy, to uſe.

Brownists, a Sect of rigid Independents, firſt ſet on foot in *England* by *Robert Brown* of *Rutland-ſhire*.

Brouſe or **Brouſe-wood**, tender Sprouts that ſhoot forth early in the Spring.

Browſe, **Brouce**, or **Bruſſle**, the tops or the Branches of Trees on which Cattel uſually feed.

To **Browſe**, to feed as Beaſts do, by knapping, or nibbling off the tops of young Sprigs, Herbs, Graſs, &c.

Brouſter, (*Sc.*) a Brewer.

Bruchus, (*G.*) the Field-cricket, alſo a Grub, or Caterpillar that eats up the Corn and Graſs.

Bruera, (*O. L.*) Bruſh, Heath, Briers, or Thorns.

Brulletum, a ſmall Copſe, or Thicket, a little Wood.

Bruiſe-wort, an Herb.

Bruit, (*F.*) Rumour, Report, Common Talk.

To **Bruit a thing abroad**, to ſpread it abroad, to diſperſe News about it.

Brumal, (*L.*) belonging to Winter.

Brunion, (*F.*) a kind of Plum.

Brunt. Aſſault, Onſet, Bruſh.

Brunſtum, (*L.*) a bunch, or knob in a Maple-tree: Alſo an Arbour, or Hedge made of Thorns and Briers wound together.

Bruſhes, a Shrub, of whoſe Twigs, Bruſhes were anciently made.

Bruſh or **Drag**, among *Hunters*) the Tail of a Fox.

Bruſh-wood, little looſe Sticks for Fuel.

Bruſhment, (*F. L.*) Bruſh, or ſmall Wood.

Bruſk, (in *Heraldry*) the tawny Colour, otherwiſe call'd *Tenne*.

Bruſoles or **Burſoles**, (*F.* in *Cookery*) Veal Stakes cover'd with thin ſlices of Bacon, and bak'd in a Pan between Two Fires.

Brutality, (*L.*) Bruti∫hneſs, Beaſtlineſs.

Brute, a Beaſt that wants the uſe of Reaſon.

Brutiſh, Beaſt-like, Beaſtly.

Brya, (*G.*) a little Shrub like Birch.

Brya Sylveſtris, ſweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Bryke, (*O.*) ſtraight, narrow.

Bryony, (*G.*) an Herb, otherwiſe call'd White-vine.

Bubalus, (*G.*) the Buff, or Buffle, a kind of wild-Ox.

Bubble, a Bladder in Water: Alſo a Cully, or ſilly Fellow.

To **Bubble**, to cheat, chowſe, or gull.

Bubo, (*L*) the Owl, a Bird: Alſo the Groin, or Place from the bending of the Thigh to the privy Parts: Alſo a kind of Boil, or Botch in the Kernelly Parts of the Body.

Peſtilential Bubo, a Plague-ſore, or Botch.

Venereal Bubo, a groſs Swelling that ariſes in the Groin, and is occaſion'd by the *French* Pox.

Bubonocele, (*G.*) a Rupture when the Entrails fall into the Groin; alſo a Swelling of the Glandules of that Part.

Bucanier, a *Weſt-India* Pirate, a Free-booter or Rover.

Bucardia, (*G.*) a Stone like an Ox-heart, a kind of Turcois.

Bucca, (*L.*) the hollow inner part of the Cheek.

Buccellana, a little Mouthful, or Morſel, a little Cake.

Buccellation, (*C. T.*) a dividing into little Gobbets.

Buccinator, (*L.*) a Trumpeter, one that ſounds a Trumpet, or winds a Horn: In *Anatomy*, the round Circular Muſcle of the Cheeks.

Buccinum, a Trumpet, or Horn; alſo the Trumpet, a Shell-fiſh: Alſo a Flower that reſembles the Figure of a Horn.

Bucula, a little Cheek; alſo the fleſhy part under the Chin.

Bucentaurus, (*G.*) a kind of huge Ship, with the Sign of the Centaur.

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Bucentoro, a ſtately Galley, in which the Duke of *Venice* and the Senate go Yearly in Triumph on Aſcenſion-day, to eſpouſe the Sea.

Bucephalus, *(i. e. Bull-Head)* the Name of *Alexander the Great's* Horſe; alſo a kind of Thiſtle.

Bucerras, the Herb Fenigreek.

Buck, a Male Deer; alſo the Male of ſome other wild Beaſts; as a Buck-goat, a Buck-rabbet, *&c.*

Buck of the firſt Head, a Buck ſo called by Hunters, in the fifth Year of his Age, and in the ſixth Year he is termed a great Buck.

Buck-maſt, the Maſt, or Fruit of the Beach-tree.

Buck-ſtall, *(O. S.)* a Deer-hay, a large Net to catch Deer in.

Buck-thorn, a Shrub, whoſe Berries are much us'd in *Phyſick*: Alſo a Whiting-fiſh dry'd in the Sun.

Buck-weed, a kind of Herb.

Buck-wheat or **French-wheat**, a ſort of Grain much ſown in *Surrey*.

Bucks-horn, a Sallet-herb with many ſmall jagged Leaves.

Buckſtians, a Sect of Heretiqks reckon'd among the Anabaptiſts.

Bucket, a kind of Pail made of Leather.

Bucket-rope, a Rope ty'd to the Bucket, by which Water is hal'd, and drawn up by a Ship's Side.

Buckle or **Girth-buckle**, a four-ſquare Hoop with a Tongue, faſten'd with narrow Thongs.

Buckler or **Shield**, a ſort of defenſive Armour: Alſo Defence, or Protection.

Buckler of Beef, a piece of Beef cut off from the Surloin.

Buckler-thorn, an Herb.

Buckram, a ſort of ſtrong Linnen-cloth.

Buckrams, an Herb.

Buckſome, gameſome, jovial, merry.

Bucolicks, *(G.)* Paſtoral Songs, or Poems, in which Herdſmen and Country-Swains are repreſented diſcourſing together.

Bucramum, the Herb Calves-ſnout.

Bud, a Bloſſom, or young Sprout: Alſo a weaned Calf of the Firſt Year.

Budge, the dreſs'd Skin, or Furr of Lambs.

A **Budge**, *(Ca.)* one that ſlips into a Houſe, or Shop, to ſteal Cloaks, *&c.*

To **Budge**, to ſtir, or move.

Budge-Bachelers, a Company of Men Cloath'd in long Gowns, lin'd with Lambs-Furr, who attend upon the Lord-Mayor, during the Solemnity of his Inauguration.

Budge-barrel, a little Tin Barrel to hold Gun-Powder, generally us'd aboard a Ship.

Budget, a Pouch or Bag.

Buff, a ſort of thick tann'd Leather.

Buff, **Buffle** or **Buffalo**, a wild Beaſt like an Ox; alſo a dull Sot, or dronith Fellow.

Buffet, a Box, or Blow on the Ear.

Buffoon, *(F.)* an abuſive Jeſter, a Droll, a Merry *Andrew*.

Buffoonry, ſaucy ſcoffing or jeſting.

Bufo, *(L.)* a Toad.

Bufonius-Lapis, the Toad-ſtone, a kind of precious Stone.

Bug, a well known noiſome Inſect.

Buggery, the Coupling of one Man with another, or of a Man or Woman with a brute Beaſt.

Bugle, a ſort of wild Ox: Alſo an excellent Wound Herb; alſo a kind of Glaſs-beads.

Bugle-horn, a ſort of Hunting-horn.

Bugloſs, *(G.)* a Pot-herb, the Flowers of which are very Cordial and Reſtorative.

Bugula, a kind of Herb; Bugle, middle Comfrey.

Bulapathon, *(G.)* the Herb Patience, a great ſort of Dock.

Bulb or **Bulbus**, the round Root of a Plant, wrapt about with many Coats, or Pills, one over another like an Onion: *Bulbs* is alſo taken for the round ſpired Beards of Flowers.

Bulbine, an Herb, having Leaves like Leaks, and a purple Flower; Dogs-leek.

Bulbocaſtanum, the Earth-cheſnut, or Pignut.

Bulbous, full of Bulbs; as *Bulbous Plants, i. e.* thoſe that have a round head in the Root.

Bulchin, *(C.)* a Calf.

Bulga, *(O. L.)* a Budget, Mail, or Portmantle.

Bulimia or **Bulimus**, *(G.)* an Ox-like Appetite, or inſatiable Hunger, a Diſeaſe.

Bulk, Maſſineſs, Bigneſs; alſo a Stall before a Shop: Alſo the whole Content of a Ship in her Hold, for the Stowag of Goods.

Bulk-head, any Partition made a-croſs a Ship with Boards, or any thing elſe, ſo as one Room may be ſeparated from another.

Bulker, *(Cant.)* a common Scrumper, or Jilt.

Bulky, big, groſs, maſſy.

Bull, a well known Beaſt: Alſo a Brief, ſet forth by the Pope: Alſo an Impropriety of Speech, or Blunder in Diſcourſe.

The **Golden Bull**, an Ordinance made by the Emperour, *Charles* V. 1536. about

the Form of Electing the Emperours of *Germany*.

Bull feast, a Festival in *Spain* and *Portugal*, during which Men on Horse-back, armed with Lances, *&c.* are set to encounter a mad Bull.

Bull-finch, a Bird.

Bull-fly or **Bull bee**, an Insect.

Bull-head or **Millers thumb**, a River-Fish: Also a little black Water-Vermin.

Bull-weed, a kind of Herb.

Bullace, a wild Plum.

Bullen, (*C.*) Hemp-stalks pilled.

Bullenger, (*O. S.*) a sort of small Sea-vessel, or Boat.

Bullet, **Ball**, or **Shot**, the Ball of Iron, or Lead that is fir'd out of a Cannon, Musket, Pistol, *&c.*

Bullimony or **Bullimong**, a mixture of several sorts of Grain, as Oats, Pease and Vetches.

Bullion, uncoined Gold, or Silver in the Mass.

Bullion of Copper, is Copper-plates set on the Breast-leathers, or Bridles of Horses for Ornament.

Bullock, a young Bull.

Bully or **Bully-rock**, a boisterous, bullying Fellow.

Bulrush-bridge, (*M. T.*) a Bridge made of many bundles of Bull-rushes bound together, and cover'd with Planks.

Bultell, (*O. S.*) the branny part of Meal that has been dress'd.

Bulwark, (*O.*) a Bastion; a Rampart, or Fort.

Bumastus, (*G.*) a great Grape like a Teat, or Pap.

Bumelia, a kind of huge Ash-tree.

Bumpkin, a Country-clown.

Bunch, a Bump, a Knob: In *Surgery*, an outward disjoynting of the *Vertebra's*, or Turning-joynts of the Back.

Bunched Cods, (of *Flowers*) those Cods that stand out in Knobs, and in which the Seed is lodg'd.

Bunched Roots, all such round Roots as have Knobs, or Knots in them.

Bunches, **Knobs**, **Warts**, and **Wens**, are Diseases in Horses, occasion'd by eating foul Meat, hard Riding, *&c.*

Bundle, a parcel of things bound together; also an uncertain Quantity of some Commodities: Thus a Bundle of *Hamburgh* Yarn contains 20 Skeans. In *Law*, **Bundles** are a sort of Records of Chancery, lying in the Office of the Rolls.

To **Bungle**, to do a thing awkwardly, to cobble, or botch.

Bunias, (*G.*) the Turnep-root.

Bunt, (*S. T.*) the Bag, Pouch, or middle part of a Sail, which serves to catch and keep the Wind.

Bunt lines, small Lines made fast to the bottom of the Sails in the middle part of the Bolt-rope, to hale the Bunt of the Sail for the better furling it up.

Bunting, a sort of Lark, a Bird.

Buoy, a Log of Wood, Barrel, or the like, laid to float directly over an Anchor.

To **Stream the Buoy**, is to let the Anchor fall, whilst the Ship has Way.

To **Buoy one up**, to support, or uphold him.

To **Buoy up a Cable**, to make fast a piece of Wood thereto, somewhat near the Anchor, so as the Cable may not touch the Ground, when it is suspected to be foul or rocky.

Buoy-rope, a Rope of which one end is fix'd to the Buoy, and the other to the Anchor-Flook.

Buoyant, any thing that is floating, or apt to float.

Buphonon, (*G.*) an Herb, which if eat by Oxen, makes them die of the Quinsey.

Buphthalmus or **Buphthalmum**, the Herb Ox-eye, or May-weed.

Buprestis, the Burn-cow, Burst-cow, or Blain-worm, a venomous Insect.

Burcheta, (*F. L.*) a kind of Gum.

Burden or **Burthen**, a Load, or Weight of any thing, as much as a Man can well carry.

Burden, (of Gad-steel) is 180 Pounds.

Burdo, (*L.*) a Mule bread of a Horse and a She-ass.

Burgage, (*L. T.*) a Tenure whereby the Inhabitants of Cities, Boroughs and Towns hold their Lands, or Tenements of the Queen, or some Lord, for a certain Yearly Rent.

Burganet, a kind of Helmet.

To **Burgeon**, to grow big about, or grosse.

Burgess, an Inhabitant of a Burgh, or Borough; also one that serves in Parliament for a Borough.

Burgh, a Borough, a large Village, or Commonalty.

Burghbote, (*Sa. L. T.*) a Tribute paid towards the building of a Borough, or City, or towards the building of Castles, or Walls of Defence.

Burghbreech, a Fine imposed on the Community of a Town, for breach of the Peace, *&c.*

Burgher, a Towns-man.

Burghgrave, (in *Germany*) a Count, or chief Governour of a City, or Castle.

Burghmaster or **Burgomaster**, a chief Magistrate in the Towns of the *Low-Countries*, *&c.*

Burghmote, a Court of a Borough, or City.

Burghsmare, (*O. L.*) a Citizen, or Burgeſs.

Burglar, a Houſe-breaker.

Burglary, (*L. T.*) the getting into a Houſe or Church in the Night-time, with an Intent to rob, or to do ſome other felonious Act.

Burin, (*F.*) a Graver, or Engraving-tool.

To **Burl**, To dreſs Cloath as Fullers do.

Burled, (*O.*) armed.

Burlesk or **Burleſque**, comical, merry; alſo Mock-Poetry, a merry way of Writing.

Burlesked, turn'd into Burleſk.

Burley, big, groſs, fat.

Burly-brand, (*O.*) a huge Sword, alſo great Fury.

A **Burn**, (*as Surgeons define it*) is an Impreſſion of Fire made upon a Part; in which there remains a great deal of Heat, with Bliſters, and ſometimes an Eſcar.

Burn-beating, a particular Way of manuring Land, by cutting off the *Peat* or Turf, laying it on Heaps, and ſo burning it to Aſhes.

Burnet, a Sallet-Herb: Alſo a Word us'd by *Chaucer* for Woollen.

Thorny Burnet, a Shrub.

Burning-Well, a Well near *Wiggin* in *Lancaſhire*, which, if a Candle be put to it, will preſently take Fire, and burn like Brandy.

To **Burniſh**, to make bright, to poliſh: It is alſo apply'd to Harts ſpreading their Horns after they are fray'd, or new rubbed.

Burniſher, one that Burniſhes, or Poliſhes.

Burr, the round Knob of Horn next a Deer's Head.

Burr or **Burr-lock**, an Herb.

Burr-pump or **Bilge-pump**, a ſort of Pump by a Ship's ſide, which is managed by a Staff Seven or Eight Foot long, with a Burr of Wood at the end.

Burr-ſeed or **Burr-flag**, a kind of Herb.

Burras-pipe, an Inſtrument us'd by Goldſmiths and Surgeons, to keep corroding Powders in.

Burrel, a Pear, otherwiſe call'd *the red Butter-Pear*.

Burrel-fly, a kind of Inſect.

Burrock, a ſmall Wear, or Dam, where Wheels are laid in a River for the taking of Fiſh.

Burrows, Holes in a Warren, that ſerve as a Covert for Hares, Rabbets, *&c.*

Burſa, (*L.*) a Purſe, or Pouch; alſo the Groin, or Cod of a Man.

Burſa Paſtoris, Shepherd's Purſe, a Herb.

Burſalis, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the in-ſide of the Thigh, ſo nam'd from its Shape, reſembling a Purſe.

Burſaria, (*O. L.*) the Treaſury of a Collegiate, or Conventual Church.

Burſarii, the Burſers of a Monaſtery or College.

Burſe, an Exchange, where Merchants meet, and Shops are kept.

Burſer, the Treaſurer of a College or Monaſtery.

Burſt-wort, an Herb.

Burt, a Fiſh of the Turbot-kind.

Burton, (on board a Ship) a ſmall Tackle conſiſting of two ſingle Pulleys to hoiſt ſmall Things in and out.

Bury or **Bery**, (*S.*) a Dwelling-place or Court.

Buſca or **Buſcus**, (*O. L.*) Under-wood or Bruſh-wood.

Buſcimum, (*G.*) a kind of great Parſley.

Buſh, a ſort of Shrub: Among Hunters, the Tail of a Fox.

Buſhel, a ſort of dry Meaſure, containing four Pecks, or eight Gallons Land-meaſure, and five Pecks Water-meaſure.

Buſk, (*O.*) a Buſh; alſo to ſhut up.

Buſkin, a kind of Boot, or Hoſe, worn by the ancient Actors of Tragedies

Buſs, a ſmall Sea-Veſſel, us'd by the *Hollanders*, for the Catching and Carriage of Herrings, *&c.*

Buſt, a Statue or Figure only repreſenting one half of a Humane Body, ſo that the Head, Shoulders and Breaſt appear, but no Arms.

Buſt-coat, (*C.*) ſoft Bread eaten hot with Butter.

Buſtard or **Biſtard**, a great ſluggiſh Fowl.

Buſtle, Stir, Noiſe, Hurry.

Byſycon, (*G.*) a great unſavoury Fig.

Butchers-broom, a Shrub.

Butchery, a great Slaughter.

Buteo, (*L.*) the Buzzard, a kind of Hawk.

Butio, the Bittour, or Bittern.

Butler, an Officer in a Prince's Court, or Nobleman's Houſe, that keeps the Houſehold-Stores, *&c.*

Butlerage of Wines, an Impoſt upon Sale-wines brought into the Land, which the Queen's Butler may require out of every Ship.

Butſecarle or **Butſcarl**, (*Sa.*) a Boat-ſwain, or Mariner.

Butt or **Bount**, a Mark to ſhoot at; alſo a kind of Veſſel to hold Liquors. **Butt**

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is also the End of any Plank that joyns to another, on the out-side of a Ship under Water.

To **Eying a Butt**, is when a Plank is loose at one end; and therefore great Ships are bolted at the Butt-heads, *i. e.* at the Plank-ends.

Buttens, (*H. T.*) the Burrs, or Knobs of a Deer's Head.

Butter of Antimony, (*C. T.*) a Mixture of the Acid Spirits of Sublimate Corrosive, with the Regulus of Antimony.

Butter of Tin, a Compound made of Tin reduc'd to Powder, and Sublimate Corrosive.

Butter-bump, the Bittern, a Bird.

Butter-burr, an Herb.

Butter-fly, a known Insect: Also an Herb otherwise call'd *Rag-wort*.

Butter-teeth great broad Fore-teeth.

Butter-wort, an Herb so nam'd, because it feels as if it were besmeared with Butter.

Buttes, the Ends, or short Pieces of ploughed Lands that lie in Ridges and Furrows.

Buttock, the Breech, or Haunch: In a Ship, it is that Part of her which makes her Freadth right a-Stern from the Tuck upwards.

Buttrels, an Arch, or Mass of Stone, that serves to bear up the Sides of a Building, Wall, *&c.*

Buttrels or **Buttrice**, a Tool us'd by Frenchiers.

Butwin or **Butwink**, a Bird.

Butyrum, (*G.*) Butter.

Butyrum Saturni, a Chymical Composition, call'd Sweet Liquor of Lead.

Buxus, (*L.*) the Box-tree, a Shrub; also a Top, or any other Thing made of Box-wood.

Buzo, (*O. L.*) the Shaft of an Arrow, before it is fledg'd, or feather'd.

To **Buzz**, to hum, or make a Noise, as Bees and other great Flies do; to whisper into one's Ear.

Buzzar or **Bazar**, a Market-place among the *Persians*.

Buzzard, a kind of great Hawk, or Kite; also, an ignorant Fool, a senseless Fellow.

By or **Bye**, (*D.*) an Habitation, or Place of Abode.

To **Bydde**, (*S.*) to Publish.

By-Laws, Laws made in Courts-Leet, or Courts-Baron: Also, such as are made by particular Corporations or Companies, for the better regulating of Trade, *&c.*

Bycntal, the Yard of a Horse.

Byker, (*O.*) a Fray or Scuffle,

Byer, (*Sc.*) a Neat-house, or Cow-house.

Bylander, a kind of little swift-Sailing Ship.

Byne, (*G.*) Malt, Barley steeped.

Byram, a Solemn Festival among the *Turks*, which may be termed their Carnival.

Byramick, a Present made at that Time, of the Nature of our New-years-gift.

Byrlaw or **Burlaw**, (in *Scotland*) such Laws as are establish'd with Consent of Neighbours unanimously chosen in the Courts call'd *Burlaw*-Courts.

Byssus, (*G.*) a kind of fine Flax; also Linnen like Cambrick, or Lawn.

Bytrent, (*O.*) catched about.

Bywoopen, (*O.*) made senseless.

C A

CAB, an *Hebrew* Measure containing three Pints.

Caback, a *Russian* Word for an Inn, or Victualling-house.

Cabal or **Cabala**, (*H. i. e.* receiving) a Mysterious Doctrine among the ancient *Jews*: Also a Junto, or private Council, a particular Party, Set, or Gang.

To **Cabal**, to make Parties, to plot privately.

Cabalist, one skill'd in the *Jewish Cabala*.

Cabalistick, belonging thereto.

Caballine Aloes, a courser sort of Aloes generally us'd by Farriers to purge Horses.

Caballus, (*L.*) a Palfry, or Pad-nag.

Cabarick, an Herb otherwise call'd *Harlewort*.

Cabbage, a well known Plant.

Cabbage of a Deer's Head, the Burr that parts where the Horns take their Rise.

Cabbage-worm, a kind of Insect.

Cabbin, (*F.*) a Cottage, Hut, or Booth; also a little Room to lie in on board a Ship.

Cabinet, a Closet in the Queen's Palace, or in a Noble-man's House: Also a Chest of Drawers, or little Trunk to put Things of Value in.

Cabinet-organ, a little Organ, that may be easily carry'd, or remov'd from one Place to another.

Cable, a great Rope of three Strands, which being fastened to an Anchor, holds the Ship fast when she rides. To *Bend the Cable*, is to make it fast to the Ring of the Anchor; and to *Unbend it*, is to take it away,

away. To *Keckle*, *Plat*, or *Serve* the Cable, to bind it about with Ropes, or Clouts, in order to keep it from galling in the Hawſes. To *Quoil the Cable*, is to roll it up round in a Ring. To *Splice a Cable*, is to make two Pieces faſt together.

Cable-tire, the ſeveral Rolls of a Cable, that are laid one upon another.

Cabbith, (*F. L.*) Bruſh-wood, or Wind-fallen Wood.

Caboſhed or **Caboſhed**, (*Sp.* in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd to expreſs the Head of any Beaſt's being cut off cloſe juſt behind the Ears.

Caburns, (*S. T.*) ſmall Lines made of Rope-yarn, to bind the Cables of a Ship, *&c.*

Cacafuego, (*Sp. i. e.* Shite-fire) a bragging, or vapouring Fellow.

Cacalia, (*G.*) ſtrange Colts-foot; an Herb.

Cacao, an *Indian* Tree like an Orange-tree, bearing ſmall Nuts of the ſame Name, of which the Drink call'd Chocolate is uſually made.

Cacatynia Febris, (*L.*) a kind of Intermitting Feaver, accompany'd with a violent Looſeneſs.

Cacemphaton or **Cacephaton**, (*G.* in *Gram.*) a harſh Sound of Words, as when after *cum*, *n* begins the next Word.

Cachectus, or **Cachecticus**, one that has an ill Habit of Body.

Cachexy, an ill Conſtitution, Habit, or State of the Body, proceeding from a bad Diſpoſition of the Humours.

Cachrys, the Catlin that grows upon Nut-trees, Goſlings or Willows, *&c.* Maple-chats, or Aſh-keys.

Cackerel, a ſort of Fiſh.

To **Cackle**, to cry out as a Hen does, when ſhe has laid her Egg.

Cacochylia, (*G.*) a bad Chylification, when the Humour call'd Chyle is not duly made.

Cacochymia, an abounding of corrupt Humours in the Body, caus'd by ill Digeſtion.

Cacodæmon, an evil Spirit, a Devil: In *Aſtrol.* the Twelfth Houſe of a Figure of the Heavens; ſo call'd by reaſon of its dreadful Significations, *&c.*

Cacoethes, an ill Habit, an evil Cuſtom or Faſhion: Alſo a Boil, Botch, or Sore hard to be cured.

Cacopathia, a ſuffering of Evil; a lying under a painful Diſeaſe, *&c.*

Cacophonia, a bad Tone of the Voice, proceeding from an ill State of its Organs, or Inſtruments.

Cacopragia, an Indiſpoſition of Body.

Cacopythmus, an unequal Pulſe.

Cacorhythmia, a bad Pulſe.

Cacoſtomachus, that has a bad Stomach.

Cacoſynthecon, a faulty Compoſition, or joyning together of Words in a Sentence.

Cacotrophia, an ill Nouriſhment, proceeding from a Fault of the Blood.

Cacotyche, (*i. e.* evil Fortune) the Sixth Houſe of an Aſtrological Figure.

Cacozelia, (in *Rhetor.*) perverſe Imitation, Affectedneſs.

Cacozelum, a Term uſed when an Oration, or Speech is faulty by Impropriety of Words, want of Coherence, Obſcurity, *&c.*

Cactos, a kind of Thiſtle, an Artichoak.

Cacubalum or **Cucubulum**, an Herb, whoſe Leaves are good to heal the Biting of Serpents.

Cadaverous, (*L.*) belonging to a dead Corps, or Carcaſs.

Cadbate-fly, or **Cadworm**, an Inſect; a good Bait for Trouts, *&c.*

Caddo, (*C.*) a Chough, or Jack-daw.

Cade, (*L.*) a Cag, Cask, or Barrel.

Cade of Herrings, a Veſſel, or Meaſure containing the Quantity of 500 Red-herrings: Of Sprats 1000.

Cade-lamb, a young Lamb wean'd, and brought up by Hand in a Houſe.

Cadee, **Cadoos** or **Cadi**, (*A.*) a kind of Juſtice of Peace among the *Turks*, and other Eaſtern People.

Cadeleſcher or **Cadileſcher**, a great Governour in *Turkey*.

Cadence, (*L.*) the end or fall of a Period or Sentence: In Muſick, *Cadence* or *Cloſe*, is a kind of Concluſion in the Tune, which is made of all the Parts together in ſeveral Places of any Key.

Cadent, (in *Aſtrol.*) a Planet is ſaid *To be Cadent*, or in its Fall, when 'tis in a Sign oppoſite to that of its Exaltation.

Cadet or **Cadee**, (*Fr.*) a younger Brother; a Volunteer that ſerves in the Wars, upon his own Charge, as young Gentlemen do.

Cadew, the Straw-worm, an Inſect.

Cadge, a round Frame of Wood on which Hawks are brought to be ſold.

Cadmia, (*G.*) Braſs-ſtone, or Braſs-oar, a Stone out of which Braſs is tried: Alſo a kind of ſoft Stone, otherwiſe call'd *Lapis Calaminaris*.

Cadmites, a ſort of precious Stone, having blew Specks about it.

Caduca Bona, (*L. C. L.*) Eſcheats, Goods fallen, or forfeited to the Prince's Treaſury.

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Cavicus Morbus, the Falling-sickness.

Cavis, a Pipe, or Hogs-head, an ancient Measure that contain'd about 18 Gallons.

Cæcias, (*G.*) the North-east Wind.

Cæcilia, (*L.*) the Blind-worm, an Insect.

Cæcum Intestinum, (in *Anat.*) the blind Gut, so nam'd, because one end of it is shut up.

Cæpa or **Cæpe**, (*L.*) an Onion.

Caer, (*B.*) a City.

Cæruleo, (*L.*) the Clot-bird, or Stone-check.

Cæruleum, a kind of Sand found amidst the Oar of Gold and Silver, and anciently us'd by Painters.

Cæsar, a Name usually given to twelve Emperours of *Rome* that succeeded *Julius Cæsar*, as also afterwards to the Heir Apparent of any Emperour.

Cæsarian Section or **Operation**, the cutting open of the Mother's Belly, or Womb, to make way for the Child to be taken out.

Cæstus, (*L.*) a large Gauntlet, made of a raw Hide, and strengthen'd with Lead, which anciently Wrestlers made use of, when they fought at Fifty-cuffs in the Publick Games, or Exercises.

Cæstus or **Cæstum**, a kind of Girdle which the Poets and Painters have given to the Heathen Goddesses, *Venus* and *Juno*.

Cæsura, a Cut, or Gash, a Notch: Also a Figure in *Greek* and *Latin* Poetry.

Cag or **Keg of Sturgeon**, a Barrel, or Vessel that contains from four to five Gallons.

Cage-work, the uppermost carved Works of a Ship's Hull.

Cagia, (*O. L.*) a Bird-cage, a Coop for Hens.

Caiaphas, (*Sy.* a Walker about) the Name of a High Priest among the *Jews*.

To **Cajole**, (*F.*) to flatter, sooth up, or coaks.

Cajolery, a courting, or fawning upon; Flattery, or vain Praise.

Caimacam, an Officer of great Dignity among the *Turks*.

Caisson, (*F.*) a cover'd Waggon, or Carriage for Provisions, or Ammunition for an Army.

Caitiff, a miserable Slave, a lewd Wretch.

Catisned, chained, or bound with Chains. *Chaucer.*

Calaber, the Skin, or Furr of a little Creature of the same Name, about the bigness of a Squirrel.

Calaen, a sort of Mineral, found not long since in the *East-Indies*.

Calamagrostis, (*G.*) the Herb Sheer-grass.

Calamary, a kind of Fish.

Calaminaris Lapis, (*L.*) the Calamine-stone, which being mix'd with Copper, turns it into yellow Brass.

Calamintha, (*G.*) the Herb Calamint, or Mountain-mint.

Calamites or **Calamita**, a little green Frog, living amidst Reeds and Shrubs; also a sort of Gem like a Reed.

Calamitus, (*O. L.*) a Stick, or Gag put into the Mouth of Dogs to hinder their Barking.

Calamitous, (*L.*) miserable, wretched.

Calamity, Misery, Trouble, Misfortune.

Calamochnus, (*G.*) a kind of Down, or woolly Substance that grows about Canes, or Reeds.

Calamus, a Reed or Cane, a Pipe; a Straw or Stalk, a Quill.

Calamus Aromaticus, a kind of sweet Cane, or Reed us'd by Apothecaries in several Medicines.

Calamus Scriptorius, a Writing-pen: In *Anatomy*, a certain space about the fourth Ventricle of the Brain, the lower part of which makes a Cavity, or hollow Pipe, shap'd like a Pen.

Calandra, the Bunting, a kind of Lark.

Calangium, (*O. L.*) Challenge, Claim, or Dispute.

Calata Comitia, (among the *Romans*) an Assembly of the People, who were call'd together for the Election and Consecration of Priests, Probate of Wills, *&c.*

Calathiana, a sort of Violet-flower without Smell.

Calatrava, a Place in *Spain*, which gives Name to an Order of Knights, call'd Knights of *Calatrava*.

Calcagium, (*O. L.*) a Tax, anciently paid by the Neighbouring Inhabitants of a Country, for the making and repairing of common Roads.

Calcaneus or **Os Calcis**, (in *Anat.*) the Heel-bone, or Bone of the *Tarsus*, which lies under the *Astragali*, and is united to them by the Joynting, call'd *Ginglymus*.

Calcar, a Spur for a Horse; also a Calcining Furnace us'd by Chymists.

Calcarium, Lime-stone.

Calcea, (*O. L.*) a Road, or Highway maintain'd with Stones and Rubbish.

Calceata or **Calcetum**, a Causey, or Causeway.

Calchoides, (in *Anat.*) three small Bones, which with others make up that part of the Foot which succeeds the Ancle.

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Calcination, (*C. T.*) the Act of Calcining, the reducing of a Mixt Body into Powder by means of Fire.

Philosophical or **Sympirical Calcination**, is when Horns, Bones, or Hoofs are hanged over boiling Water, or other Liquor, till having loft all their Moifture, they may be eafily powder'd.

Calcination of Flints or **of Crystal, Pebbles**, &c. is made by heating them red-hot, and then casting them whilft fo, into cold Water, or Vinegar.

To **Calcine**, to burn to a *Calx*, or Cinder.

Calcitraga, (*L.*) a kind of Saxifrage, an Herb.

To **Calculate**, to caft Accounts, to reckon; to model, or frame a Difcourfe, &c.

Calculation, the Act of Calculating, or Computing; an Account, or Reckoning.

Calculus, a fmall Pebble, or Gravel-ftone; a Counter to caft Account with, a Chefs-man, or Table-man: Alfo a Stone in the Kidneys, or Bladder of a Humane Body.

Calculus Differentialis, (in *Mathem.*) is the Arithmetick of the infinitely fmall Differences between valuable Quantities; which in *England* is call'd the *Arithmetick of Fluxions*.

Calculus Integralis, is the Method of finding the proper flowing Quantity of any given Fluxion.

Caldaria, (*O. L.*) a Cauldron, or Copper.

Caldarium, a Cauldron, or Kettle; alfo a hot Bath, or dry Bath.

Caleb, (*H.* a Dog) one of thofe Worthies that accompany'd *Joshua* in the difcovery of the Land of *Canaan*.

Caledonian Wood, a great Wood in *Scotland*.

Calefaction, (*L.*) a heating, or warming: In *Philofophy*, the producing, or ftirring up of Heat in a Mixt Body.

Calendar, an Account of Time, fitted for Civil Ufe; an Almanack.

Calender, one whofe Trade is to *Calender*, i. e. to Smooth, Trim, or fet a Glofs upon Linnen-Cloth, Stuffs, &c. Or the Engine us'd for that purpofe: Alfo a fmall Infect that eats Corn.

Calends, the firft Day of every Month.

Calendula, (*L.*) the Marigold, a Flower.

Calenture, a burning Feaver.

Caleth or **Caleth**, a little open Chariot for two Perfons to ride in.

Caleuile or **Calvile**, (*F.*) a fort of fweet red Apple.

Calefcible, (*O.*) warmly.

Calf, the Young of a Cow: Among Hunters, a Male Hart, or a Hind of the firft Year.

Sea-Calf, a great Fifh with a Velvet black fpotted Skin.

Califf, (*Tu.*) the fecond of the Nine Degrees of the Students of the *Mahometan* Law or Religion.

Caliber or **Caliper**, (*F.*) the Bigneſs, or rather the Diameter of a piece of Ordinance, or any other Fire-arms at the Bore, or Mouth.

† **Calidity**, (*L.*) Heat.

Caliduct, a kind of Furnace, us'd by the ancient *Romans*, to convey Heat from one Room to another.

Calidum Innatum, (*L.* in the Art of *Phyfick*) the natural Heat of the Body.

Calefactory, a Room in a Monaftery, where the Religious Perfons warm themfelves.

Caliph or **Calife**, (*P.*) King, or Emperour.

Calipodium or **Calopodium**, (*G.*) a Wooden Shooe, or Patten: In old *Records*, a fort of Galloſhoos, a Slipper.

Caliver or **Calliber**, a fmall Gun us'd at Sea.

To **Calk** or **Caulk a Ship**, is to drive Oakam, or Spun-yarn, into all the Seams, Rends, and wooden Pins to keep out the Water.

Called, (*O.*) caft up, or caft out.

Calking-irons, Iron-Chizzels well laid over with hot Pitch, to thruft the Oakam into the Seams between the Planks.

Call, (in *Hunting*) a Leſſon blown upon the Horn to comfort the Hounds: Among Fowlers, *Calls* are artificial Pipes, made to catch Quails, &c.

Callais, (*G.*) a precious Stone, like a Sapphire.

Callarias, the Haddock, or Whiting, a Fifh.

Callibleparum, a Medicine with which Womens Eye-brows were made black, to render them more beautiful.

Callicoe, a fort of Linnen-Cloth brought from *Calicut*, a Town of the Kingdom of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt-Indies*.

Callicreas or **Callicreon**, (in *Anat.*) the Sweet-bread.

Calligonon, the Herb Knot-graſs.

Calligraphy, fair, or handſome Writing.

Callimancoe, a fort of woollen Stuff.

Callion, (*G.*) a kind of Night-ſhade, an Herb.

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Callionymus, a Fish whose Gall is good for the Eyes; also the Lilly of the Valleys, a Flower.

Calliope, the first of the Nine Muses, said to preside over Harmony and Heroick Poetry.

Callipers, an Instrument made like a Sliding-Rule, to embrace the two Heads of a Cask, or Barrel, in order to find the length of it.

Callipers or **Calliper-Compasses**, a sort of Compasses, with crooked Legs, us'd by Gunners to measure the Bores and Cylinders of Guns, and the Diameters of Bullets.

Callippick Period, a Cycle, or Period of 76 Years, which *Callippus* a famous *Grecian* Astronomer invented to improve that of *Meton*.

Callistruthia, (*G.*) a Fig of an exquisite Taste, and cooling Quality.

Callithrix, a kind of Ape in *Ethiopia*, with a long Beard, and a spread Tail; also the Herb Maiden-hair.

Callosity, (*L.*) hardness, or thickness of the Skin, properly that which is occasioned by much Labour.

Callous, having a thick Skin, hard, brawny. In *Surgery*, a Swelling, or Ulcer is said *To grow callous*, when 'tis harden'd; which sometimes happens to the Lips of a Wound.

Callow, unfledged, or not covered with Feathers.

Callus, (*L.*) a kind of hard Flesh; also Brawn, or hardness of the Skin, by much Labour: Among *Surgeons*, a sort of glewy Substance that grows about broken Bones, and serves to solder them.

Calm, (*F.*) still, quiet.

A **Calm** or **Stark Calm**, a word us'd at Sea, when there is not a breath of Wind stirring.

Calomelas, (*G.*) Sweet Sublimate, a Chymical Preparation.

Calovers, *Greek* Monks of the Order of St. *Basil*.

Calsoons, a kind of Linnen-drawers, usually worn among the *Turks*.

Caltha, (*L.*) the Marigold-Plant and Flower.

Caltrops or **Chausse-Trapes**, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) are Irons with four Spikes, made after such a manner, that which way soever they fall, one Point still lies uppermost: Also an Instrument with three Iron-points, us'd in hunting the Wolf; and an Herb of which there are several sorts: as *Land-Caltrops*, *Water-Caltrops*, &c.

Calva, (*L.*) the hairy Scalp, or upper part of the Head.

Calvaria, a Scull; also a Place of Sculls, a common Place of Burial.

Calvary, a Mountain without the City of *Jerusalem*, so call'd from dead Mens Sculls found there.

In *Heraldry*, a **Cross Calvary** is a Cross raised on the Steps of a Ladder.

Calves-snout, an Herb.

Calvinism, the Doctrine and Principles of *John Calvin*, a famous Reformer of the Church, at *Geneva*.

Calvinist, one that follows that Doctrine.

Calvinistical, belonging thereto.

Calvitium, (*L.*) Baldness.

To **Calumniate**, to accuse, or charge falsly, to Slander, or Cavil.

Calumniator, a Slanderer, or false Accuser.

Calumny, false Imputation, malicious Aspersion, Slander.

Calx, (*L.*) Chalk, Lime, Morter: In *Anatomy*, the Heel, or the second Bone in that part of the Foot which succeeds the Ancle. In *Chymistry*, that which is produced by the calcining, or burning of any Metal, or Mineral, in a Crucible, *&c.*

Calyx, (*G.*) the Cup of the Flower in any Plant.

Camail, (*F.*) a Bishop's Purple Ornament worn over the Rochet.

Camarade or **Comrade**, a Companion, or Chamber-fellow; an intimate Friend.

Camarosis, (*G.*) a rising with an Arch, or Vault: In *Surgery*, a blow upon the Scull whereby some part of the Bone is left hanging up like an Arch.

Cambering, the Deck of a Ship is said *To lie Cambering*, when it does not lie level, but higher in the middle than at either End.

Cambium, (*L.*) the exchanging, or bartering of Commodities; also an Exchange, or Place where Merchants meet: Also one of the three Humours sometime thought to nourish the Body, the other two being call'd *Gluten* and *Ros*.

Cambuca, (*B.*) a crooked Stick, with Notches in it, on which Butchers hang their Meat.

Cambria, the Country of *Wales*, so nam'd from *Cambet* the Son of *Brutus*.

Cambrick, a sort of fine Linnen-Cloth.

Camel, (*G.*) a Beast of Burden, common in the Eastern Countries.

Camels-hay, a kind of sweet smelling Rush, brought out of those Parts.

Cameleon, a Creature like a Lizard, that frequents the Rocks; it lives upon Flies.

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Camelina,

Camelina, Treacle, or Worm-seed.

Cameloparduls or **Camelopardus**, a Beast shap'd like a Camel, and spotted like a Panther.

Camelopodium, the Herb Hore-hound.

Camera, (*L.*) a vaulted or arched Building, an Upper Chamber, or Gallery: In old *Records*, any winding, or crooked plat of Ground.

Camery or **Frounce**, a Disease in Horses.

Camica, (*O. L.*) Camlet, or fine Stuff, made at first purely of Camel's Hair.

Camisado, (*Sp.*) a sudden Assault, or Surprizal of an Enemy by Night.

Camlet, a sort of Stuff made partly of Camels-Hair, and partly of Silk or Stuff.

Cammarus, (*G.*) a kind of Crevice, or Cray-fish.

Cammock, an Herb, otherwise call'd Rest-harrow.

Camomile, (*G.*) an Herb of a sweet Smell.

Camoys, (*O.*) crooked upwards.

Camp, the Place where an Army lodges, in Tents, or Huts.

Camp-Volant, (*F.*) a Flying-Camp, of Horse and Foot, usually commanded by a Lieutenant-General, which is always in Motion.

Campaign or **Campain**, a Plain, a Champion, or open Country. In military Affairs, the space of Time every Year that an Army continues in the Field during any War.

Campaign-Oven, a portable Oven made of red Copper, and us'd by Confectioners.

Campana, (*L.*) a Bell. *Campana baiula* a small Hand-bell, such as were in Use among other foppish Ceremonies in the *Roman* Church, and are still retain'd by Parish-Beadles, publick Criers, *&c.*

Campaniformis, a Term apply'd by *Herbalists*, to any Flower that is shap'd like a Bell.

Campanula, a little Bell; also the Herb Rope-weed, or Wood-bind.

Campanula Sylvestris, the blew Bell-Flower, or *Canterbury*-Bells.

Campanulate Flower, the same as *Campaniformis*.

Campartum, (*O. L.*) any part or portion of a larger Field or Ground.

Campe, (*G.*) a Worm, or Grub with many Feet; a Palmer, or Caterpillar.

Campechio, a kind of *Indian* Wood, the same as Log-wood.

Campher, the Gum or Rosin of a Tree much like a Walnut-tree, that grows in the *East-Indies*.

Camphorata, (*L.*) the Herb Lavender-cotton.

Campins, an Herb that bears a pretty Flower.

Campus Martius, a Field near *Rome*, Dedicated to the God *Mars*, where the *Roman* Youth us'd to Exercise.

Campus Sceleratus, a Place where the Vestal Nuns that broke their Vow of Virginity were bury'd alive.

Canaan, (*H.* a Merchant) the Son of *Ham*, of whom the Land of *Canaan* took its Name.

Canades, an *American* Bird, about the bigness of a Pheasant.

Canaille, (*F.*) the Mob or Rabble, the Dregs of the People.

Canal, (*L.*) an artificial River, a large Passage for Water, cut from one Place to another. In *Anatomy*, *Canals* are any Channels, or Passages, by which the Humours, or Juices of the Body are convey'd.

Canalis Arteriosus, a Vessel between the Arterious Vein of the Lungs, and the great Artery, found in *Fœtus*'s.

Canaria, Hounds-grass, an Herb.

Canaries, certain Islands in the *Atlantick* Sea, anciently call'd the *Fortunate Islands*, from whence the *Canary*-Wines are brought.

Canary-bird, an admirable Singing-bird.

Canary-grass, an Herb.

Cancamum, (*G.*) a sort of *Arabian* Gum much like Myrrh.

To **Cancel**, (*L.*) to raze, or blot out; to make void.

Canceller, (in *Falconry*) is when a light-flown Hawk, in her Stooping, turns two or three times upon the Wing, to recover her self before she seizes the Prey.

Cancellarius, (*L.*) an Officer in the *Roman* Empire, who sat in a Place shut up with Grates or Bars, to write out the Sentence of the Judges, and other Judicial Acts.

Cancelli, Lattices made with Cross-bars of Wood, Iron, *&c.* Ballisters, or Rails, to compass in the Bar of a Court for Law-Proceedings; the Chancel of a Church.

Cancellus, a Sea-fish call'd the Soldier-crab.

Cancer, the Crab, a Shell-fish: Also one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the Month of *June*. Also a hard painful and ulcerous Swelling, sometimes full of puffed up Veins that resemble the Feet of a Crab.

Primitive Cancer, is that which comes of it self, and appears at first about the Big-

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ness of a Pea or Bean, causing an inward continual and pricking Pain.

Degenerate Cancer, that which succeeds an Obstinate or ill-dress'd Impostume or Swelling, and which becomes an ulcerated Cancer, without ever having been an Occult or Blind one.

Cancer of the Bone, a Disease in a Bone caused by a sharp Humour, and follow'd by an Ulcer of the Flesh and Skin.

Cancrini Versus, *Latin* Verses that are the same when read backwards or forwards; as *Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor.*

Candelaria, the Herb Wooll-blade, or Torch-herb.

Candid, sincere, or upright; kind, courteous; frank, free.

Candidates, (among the *Romans*) those that stood for any Place or Office of Dignity; the Word is still in Use in the Universities, *&c.*

Candisation, the Chrystalizing, or Candying of Sugar, after it has been dissolv'd in Water and purify'd.

Canditeers, (in *Fortif.*) Frames to lay Faggots and Brush-wood on, to cover the Work-men.

Candlemas-Day, the Festival of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, kept *Feb.* 2*d.* and so call'd because Candles were formerly Consecrated on that Day, and set a-part for Sacred Use for the whole Year.

Candour, (*L.*) Sincerity, Uprightness, Plain-dealing, Courtesy.

To **Candy**, to use a particular Method for preserving some sorts of Comfits: Also to curdle or grow mouldy, as Stale Sweetmeats are apt to do.

Candy-Alexander, an Herb.

Cane, an *Indian* Reed.

Canel-Bone, the Neck or Throat-bone, so called from its resembling a Canal or Gutter.

Canella, (*L.*) the Spice call'd Cinnamon.

Canestellus, (*O. L.*) a Basket.

Canna, the small Stinging-Nettle.

Canibals, Men-eaters, a People of the *West-Indies*, that feed upon Man's Flesh.

Canicula, (*L.*) a little Dog or Bitch, the Dog-fish; also the lesser Dog-star.

Canicular, belonging to the Dog-star; as *Canicular Days*, i. e. certain Days commonly called the *Dog-Days*.

Canina Fames, Dog's Appetite, a Disease; being an inordinate Hunger attended with a Vomiting and Looseness.

Canine, belonging to a Dog, Dog-like; as *A Canine, or Insatiable Appetite.*

Canini Dentes, (in *Anat.*) the Dog-teeth, two Teeth in each Jaw, one on each side of the *Incisivi*.

Caninus, a Muscle of the Lip, which serves to draw it upward.

Canis, (*L.*) a Dog or Bitch; a Hound, a Curr.

Canis Carcharias, the Shark, or Sea-hound; a ravenous Fish.

Canis Major & Minor, the Greater and Lesser Dog, two Constellations drawn on the Globe in the Figure of that Creature.

Canities, Hoariness, Whiteness, or Grayness of Hairs.

Cankoire, (*O.*) a woeful Case.

Canker, an eating spreading Sore; also the Rust of Iron, Brass, *&c.* Also a Disease that happens to Trees.

Canker in Horses, is a loathsome Sore, which if it continue long uncovered, will make way to the very Bone.

Canker-worm or **Glass-worm**, an Insect that destroys Herbs and Corn.

Cankered, eaten with the Canker, or with Rust.

Cann, a kind of vessel, or Cup to drink out of.

Cann-buoys, (*S. T.*) a sort of large Buoys, or Barrels thrown out upon Shoals, to give Notice to Sailors of the Danger.

Cann-hooks, Iron-Hooks made fast to the End of a Rope, with a Noose, whereby weighty Commodities are taken into a Ship, or slung out.

Canna, (*L.*) a Cane, or Reed: In old *Records*, a Rod in Measure of Ground, or Distance.

Canna Major, (in *Anat.*) the greater Bone of the Leg, otherwise called *Focile Majus* and *Tibia*.

Canna Minor, the lesser Bone of the Leg, the same with *Focile Minus* and *Fibula*.

Cannabis or **Cannabum**, Hemp, Canvas.

Canne, (*F.*) the Duck, a Fowl; a Cane or Reed: Also a long Measure in *Languedoc* and *Provence*, containing about an Ell and two Thirds.

Cannel, a sort of Herb.

Cannevarola, (*I.*) the Titling, a little Bird.

Cannions, Boot-hose Tops; an old fashion'd Ornament for the Legs.

Cannister, an Instrument which Coopers use in Racking off Wines.

Cannister of Tea, a Quantity from 75 to 100 Pounds-weight.

Cannon, a great Gun, or piece of Ordnance, of which there are different Degrees and Sizes; as Whole-cannon, Demi-cannon, *&c.*

Digitized by Google **Cannon**

Cannon Royal or **Cannon of Eight**, a great Gun of 8000 Pounds-weight, 12 Foot long.

Cannonade, Cannon-shot.

To **Cannonade**, to batter with Cannon.

Cannoneer, a Gunner, an Artillery-Officer that discharges the Cannon.

Canon, (*G.*) a Rule, especially a Law, or Decree of the Church: Also a Prebendary that enjoys a Living in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church. Also a large sort of Printing-Letter; also that part of a Horse-bit which is let into the Mouth.

Canon, (in *Mathem.*) is an infallible Rule to resolve all things of the same Nature with the present Inquiry. In *Musick*, a short Composition of one, or more Parts, in which one Part leads, and the other follows: *Canon* is also a Surgeon's Instrument us'd in the sowing up of Wounds.

Canon of the Scripture, is the Body of the Books of the Holy Scripture, that serve as a Rule of Faith.

Canon Religiosorum, a Book, containing the Institution and Rules of an Order of Monks, *&c.*

Canon-law or **Body of the Canon-law**, a Collection of Ecclesiastical Rules, Definitions and Constitutions taken from the ancient Councils, the Writings of the Fathers of the Church, and the Ordinances of the Popes, *&c.*

Canonical, belonging, or agreeable to the Canons, or Church-laws.

Canonical Hours, the Time set a-part by the Church-Canons, for the performing of Divine Service.

Canonicalness, Conformity, or Agreeableness to the Church-Canons.

Canonist, a Doctor, or Professour of the Canon-Law.

Canonization, the Act of Canonizing, or Sainting.

To **Canonize**, to inroll among the Saints.

Canonship, the Title of a Benefice enjoy'd by a Canon.

Canoo or **Canow**, an *Indian* Boat made of the Trunk of a Tree.

Canopy, (*G.*) a Cloath of State set over the Thrones of Soveraign Princes, or carry'd over their Heads upon some great Solemnity: Also a sort of Testern, or Curtain for a Bed.

† **Canorous**, (*L.*) shrill, loud-singing, high-sounding.

Cant, Gibberish, Pedler's *French*.

To **Cant**, to talk darkly, after the manner of Rogues, Thieves, Beggers, *&c.*

Cantabrica, (*L.*) a Plant first found out by the *Cantabri* in *Spain*, the wild Gilliflower.

Cantæ, an ancient People of *Scotland*, who liv'd in that Part which is now call'd *Ross*.

Cantel, (*L. T.*) a Lump, or Mass; as when any Commodity is bought by the Lump.

Canterbury, the chief City, and in the time of the *Saxon* Government, the Royal Seat of the Kings of *Kent*.

Canterbury-bells, a Plant that is rough-leav'd like a Nettle, with square Stalks, on which hang hollow Flowers like Bells.

Canterius, (*L.*) a Gelding, or cut Horse; also an Ass, or other labouring Beast.

Cantharias, (*G.*) a Stone, having the Figure of a Beetle on it.

Cantharides, *Spanish* Flies, certain venomous green Flies, that are us'd in Plaisters for the raising of Blisters.

Cantharis, is also a Fly of the Beetle-kind, but less, which eats and consumes Corn.

Cantharus, the black Beetle, an Insect that breeds in Dung; also the Beetle-fish.

Cantherius, a Gelding, or labouring Beast: Also a Rafter, or Joist of a House that comes down from the Ridge to the Eaves: Also a Tressel, or Horse to saw, or cut Timber on.

Canthus, the Iron with which the Rounding of a Cart-wheel is bound, the Felley of a Wheel: In *Anatomy*, the Corner of the Eye; which is either the Greater or Inward, or the Lesser or Outward.

Canticles, (*L. i. e.* Spiritual Songs) one of the Books of Holy Scripture, otherwise call'd *Solomon's* Song.

Cantle, a piece of any thing; as *A Cantle of Bread, Cheese*, &c.

To **Cantle out**, to divide into several Parts, or Parcels.

Canto, (*I.*) a kind of Division in an Heroick Poem, of the same Nature that a Chapter is in Prose.

Canton, a Division, or Part of a Country in form of a Province: Also a sort of additional Curtain to a Bed. In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary made of two straight Lines, one drawn perpendicularly from the Chief, and the other so from the Side of the Escutcheon.

To **Canton**, (*M. T.*) to retire into a Quarter; to fortify one's self in a Place.

To **Cantonize**, to divide into Cantons, or Quarters.

Cantred or **Cantref**, (*B.*) a particular Division of a County in *Wales*, the same as an *Hundred* in *England*.

Cantus, (*L.*) Singing: In *Muſick*, the Mean or Counter-Tenor.

Canvas, a ſort of courſe Linnen-Cloth.

Canvas-bags or **Earth-bags**, (in *Fortif.*) are Baggs fill'd with Earth, and us'd to raiſe a Breaſt-work in haſte, or to repair one that is broken down.

To **Canvaſs**, to ſearch diligently into; to ſcan, ſift, or thoroughly examine; alſo to put in, ſue, or ſtand for an Office.

Canum or **Cana**, (*L.* in the *Scotch* Law) a Duty paid to a Superiour, or Lord of the Land, eſpecially to Biſhops and Churchmen.

Canzonet, (*I.*) one of the Diviſions of *Italian* Lyrick Poetry, in which every ſeveral Stanza anſwers, both as to the Number and Meaſure of the Verſes.

Cap, a ſort of Covering for the Head: In a Ship, it is a ſquare piece of Timber put over the Head, or uppermoſt end of any Maſt, having a round Hole to receive the Maſt, or Flag-ſtaff.

Cap of a Gun, a piece of Lead put over the Touch-hole of a great Gun, to keep the Prime from being waſted, or ſpilt.

Cap of Maintenance, one of the *Regalia*, or Ornaments of State, belonging to the King or Queen of *England*, before whom it is carry'd at the Coronation, and other great Solemnities.

Cap-Merchant, the Purſer of a Ship, that has the Charge of all the Merchandize, or Cargo.

Cap-paper, a ſort of brown, and thick Paper.

Cap-ſquares, broad pieces of Iron on each ſide the Carriage of a great Gun, which cover the Trunions, and are made faſt by a Pin with a Fore-lock.

Capable, that is in a Condition, or qualify'd to do a thing; able, apt, fit.

Capacious, capable to receive, or hold; ſpacious, vaſt.

To **Capacitate**, to put one into a Capacity, to make him Capable.

Capacity, Capableneſs, Ability, Skill, reach of Wit. In *Law*, it is when a Man, or Body Politick is able, or has a Right to give, or take Lands, Tenements, *&c.* or to ſue Actions.

Capacity, (in *Geom.*) is the Solid Content of a Body: Alſo our hollow Meaſures for Wine, Beer, Corn, Salt, *&c.* are call'd *Meaſures of Capacity*.

Cap-a-pee, (*F.*) as *Armed Cap-a-pee*, *i. e.* from Head to Foot.

Capariſon a ſort of Trappings, or Furniture for a Horſe.

To **Capariſon**, to cover, or ſet off with Trappings.

Cape, the Neck-piece of a Cloak, or Upper-coat: In *Geography*, a Head-land, any Mountain, Point, or Tract of Land running out into the Sea.

Cape, (*L.*) a Judicial Writ, touching Plea of Lands, or Tenements; and being of two ſorts, *viz. Grand Cape*, and *Petit Cape*, both which take hold of Things immoveable; the former lying before Appearance, and the other afterwards.

Cape-Parvum, a Writ that lies for the Queen in Caſe where the Tenant ſummon'd in Plea of Land, comes at the Summons, but afterwards makes Default at the Day that is given him.

Cape ad Valentiam, a Writ of Execution, which lies where one is impleaded of certain Lands, and he vouches to warrant another, but the Vouchee comes not at the Day given: Then this Writ may be had againſt the Vouchee, to recover ſo much in Value of his Land, *&c.*

Capeline, (*F.*) a Woman's Hat, or Cap, ſet out with Feathers; In *Surgery*, a kind of Bandage us'd in the Operation of cutting off the Leg.

Capella, (*L.*) a little young Goat, a Kid; Alſo a bright fixed Star in the left Shoulder of *Auriga*. Alſo a Chappel, or Place ſet apart for Divine Worſhip.

Capella de Floribus, (*O. L.*) a Chaplet, or Garland of Flowers for the Head.

Capellus, a Cap, Bonnet, Hat, or other Covering for the Head.

Caper, (*L.*) a gelded He-goat, a Buck; alſo the rank Smell of the Arm-holes.

A **Caper**, a Skip or Jump; alſo a ſort of Privateer, or Pirate-Ship.

Capers, a prickly Shrub, growing in *Spain*, and elſewhere, the Flowers and Leaves of which are brought hither preſerved in Pickle.

Capi Aga, the principal Groom of the *Grand Seignior's* Bed-Chamber, and the chief Introducer of all private Addreſſes to him.

Capias, (*L.*) a twofold Writ, *viz.* one before Judgment, call'd *Capias ad reſpondendum*, requiring an Appearance in a Perſonal Action; and the other is a Writ of Execution after Judgment which are of divers kinds, *viz.*

Capias Conductos ad proficiſcendum, a Writ that lies for the taking up ſuch, as having receiv'd Preſt-money, to ſerve the Queen, ſlink away, and do not come in at the Time.

Capias pro fine, is where one being by Judgment fined to the Queen, upon ſome Offence committed againſt a Statute, does not diſcharge it according to the Judgment:

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Capias ad Satisfaciendum, a Writ of Execution after Judgment, lying where a Man recovers in an Action Personal, as Debt, or Dammages, *&c.*

Capias Utlegatum, a Writ which lies against one that is Out-lawed upon any Suit.

Capias Utlegatum & inquiras de Bonis & Catallis, a Writ all one with the former, but it gives a farther Power to the Sheriff, besides the Apprehension of the Offender's Body, to enquire of his Goods and Chattels.

Capias in Withernam de Averis, a Writ lying for Cattel in *Withernam*.

Capias in Withernamium de Homine, a Writ that lies for a Servant in *Withernam*.

Capillamentum, the Hair; a Periwig, or false Hair: *Capillamenta*, or *Capillamenti*, are also the Strings, or Threads about the Roots of Herbs.

Capillare, belonging to, or like Hair.

Capillary Plants, are such as have no main Stalk, or Stem, but grow to the Ground, as Hairs to one's Head.

Capillary Vessels, (in *Anat.*) small Veins and Arteries like Threads, or Hairs.

Capillatio, (*L.*) a being hairy, or growing like Hairs: In *Surgery*, a sort of Fracture, or breaking of the Scull, which is so small that it can scarce be found, but often occasions Death.

Capillus, the Hair of the Head, a bush of Hair. *Capillus Veneris*, the Herb Maiden-hair.

Capilotade, (*F.*) a Dish made of several remnants of Meat.

Capistrum, (*L.*) a Collar, or Halter for a Horse; a Head-stall: Also a Surgeon's Bandage, or Swathe for the Head.

Capital, principal, chief, or great; also hainous, worthy of Death.

A **Capital**, (in *Fortif.*) is a Line drawn from the Angle of the *Polygon* to the Point of the Bastion, or from the Point of the Bastion to the middle of the Gorge.

A **Capital** or **Capitel**, (in *Architect.*) the same with the *Chapiter*, or Ornament on the top of a Pillar.

Capitation, a Tribute paid by the Head, a Poll-tax.

Capite, (*L. T.*) as *A Tenure* in Capite, or *in Chief*; when Lands were held immediately of the King, as of his Crown, and not of any Honour, Castle, or Manour belonging to it.

Capitilavium, a Medicinal Liquor to wash the Head in.

Capito, one that has a great Head, a Jolt-head, or Grout-head; also the Sea-chub, or Pollard, a Fish.

Capitol, an ancient Citadel of *Rome*.

Capitolade, a particular way of dressing Capons, Partridges, and other sorts of Fowl.

Capitula Agri, (*O. L.*) the Head-Lands, that lie at the upper end of the Grounds or Furrows.

Capitula Ruralia, Chapters, or Assemblies held by the Rural Dean and Parish-Clergy, within the Bounds of every respective Deanry.

To **Capitulate**, to make Articles of Agreement; to parly or treat with a Besieger, about the surrender of a Place upon Conditions.

Capitulation, the Act of Capitulating.

Capitulum, (*L.*) a little Head; the Chapiter, or top of a Pillar; a Chapter, or Assembly of a Dean and Prebends, belonging to a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church; a Chapter of a Book. Among *Herbalists*, the Head or flowring top of any Plant.

Capizi or **Capigi**, certain Officers among the *Turks* that guard the Gate of the Grand Seignior's Palace.

Capnias, (*G.*) a kind of Jasper, which looks as if it were blacken'd with Smoak.

Capnitis, a sort of *Cadmia*, or Brass-Oar.

Capnomancy, Divination, or South-saying by Smoak.

Capnos or **Capnion**, Smoak; also the Herb Fumitory.

Capo, (*I.*) one of the Three chief Officers among the *Venetians*, to whom and the Senate the Doge, or Duke is subject.

Capon, a Cock cut to brood, or cover, and lead Chickens, Ducklings, *&c.* or else to be fatted for the Spit.

Capon-fashion, (in *Archery*) the same as *Bobtail*.

Capons-tail, a kind of Herb.

Caponniere, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a hollow Lodgment, or Trench, about Four or Five foot broad, border'd with a little Breast-work, about Two Foot high, to hold Planks laden with Earth.

Capot, a Term us'd at the Game of Picket, when all the Tricks of Cards are won.

Cappadine, a sort of Silk, with which the Shag of some Rugs is made.

Capparis, (*G.*) the Shrub that bears the Fruit call'd Capers; or the Fruit it self.

Capper, one that makes or sells Caps.

Capra, (*L.*) a She-goat; also the Name of a Constellation, or cluster of Stars.

Capræ Saltantes, a kind of fiery Meteor, or Exhalation, with windings in and out:

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Caprea, the Roe, or Roe-buck, a Beast of Chace; also the Branch of a Vine that puts forth Tendrels.

Capreolaria Vasa, (in *Anat.*) those Vessels that twine about like the Tendrels of Vines; as the Bloud-Vessels in the Testicles.

Capreolatæ Plantæ, are such Plants as turn, wind, and climb along the surface of the Ground, by means of their Tendrels.

Capreolus, a young Buck, a Chevril: Among *Herbalists*, a Tendrel, Clasp, or Shoot.

Capricchio or **Capriccio,** (*I.*) a foolish Fancy, Whimsey, Freak or Maggot. *Capricchio's* are also pieces of Musick, Poetry, and Painting.

Capricious, fantastical, freakish, whimsical.

Capricorn, (*L. i. e.* the horned Goat) one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the midst of Winter.

Caprification, (*L.*) the dressing of wild Fig-trees, or Vines.

Caprificus, a wild Fig-tree.

Caprifolium, Wood-bind, or Honey-suckle; a Shrub.

Caprimulgus, a milker of Goats; a Goat-herd: Also a Bird like a Gull, the Goat-sucking Owl: Also the Goat-sucking Water-snake.

Capriola, the Herb Dogs-tooth.

Capriole, (*F.*) a Caper, or Leap in Dancing; also the Goat-leap, in Horse-manship.

Capriscus, (*L.*) the Saw-fish.

Capstan, Capstand or **Capstern,** a Draw-beam in a Ship, which is of two sorts, *viz.* the *Main-Capstan* and the *Veer-Capstan*.

Capstan-Bars, are pieces of Wood thrust thro' the Holes, for as many as can stand to heave and turn it about; which is call'd *Manning the Capstan*.

Capstan-Barrel, is the main Post of the whole Piece.

Capsula, (*L.*) a little Coffer or Chest, a Casket.

Capsula Communis, (in *Anat.*) is a Membrane, or Skin that comes from the *Peritonæum*, and encloses both the *Porus biliarius* and the *Vena Porta* in the Liver.

Capsula Cordis, the Skin that encompasses the Heart, the same with *Pericardium*.

Capsula Seminalis, the little Cup, Case, or Husk that holds the Seed of any Plant.

Capsulæ Atrabiliariæ, (in *Anat.*) certain glandulous Bodies plac'd above the Reins, so call'd, because they contain a blackish Humour which serves, as some think, instead of leaven for the Blood.

Capsulæ Seminales, the outmost Cavities, or hollow Parts of the Vessels that convey the *Semen*, or Seed in the Body of a Living Creature.

Capsulate-Pods, the little short Seed-Vessels of Plants.

Captain, a Head-Officer, the Commander in chief of a Company of Foot, Troop of Horse, or Dragoons, or of a Ship of War at Sea.

Captain or **Capitaine aux Gardes,** (*F.*) the Captain of a Company in *France*, in the Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Captain des Gardes, a Commander of one of the Four *French* Troops of Guards.

Captain en Pied, a Captain kept in Pay, that is not reform'd.

Captain Reformed, one who upon the reducing of Forces, loses his Company; yet is continu'd Captain, either as Second to another, or without Post.

Captain-Lieutenant, the commanding Officer of the Colonel's Troop, or Company, in every Regiment; who Commands as youngest Captain.

Caption, (*L. T.*) a Certificate, when a Commission is executed; the Commissioners Names being subscrib'd and return'd.

Captious, apt to take Exceptions, cenforious, quarrelsome: Also cunning, deceitful.

To **Captivate,** to take captive, to inslave; a Word altogether apply'd to the Affections of the Mind.

A **Captive,** one that is taken by the Enemy, a Prisoner of War.

Captivity, the Condition of a Captive, Slavery.

Capture, Catch, Prize, Prey, Booty: In *Law*, a Taking, an Arrest, a Seizure.

Capuche, (*F.*) a Monk's Cowl, or Hood.

Capuchins, Friers of the Order of Saint *Francis*, and so nam'd from their wearing the Capuche or Cowl.

Capucin Capers or **Nasturces,** a Plant, whose round Buds are good to pickle in Vinegar.

Caput, (*L.*) the Head, a part of the Body, the Summ or principal Point of a Discourse; an Article or Clause, a Character.

Caput Anni, (*O. L.*) New-years-day, being as it were the Head of the Year.

Caput Baroniæ, the chief Manhouse of a Noble-man.

Caput Calendarum Maii, the Calends, or first Day of the Month of *May*; *May-Day*.

Caput Gallinaginis, (in *Surgery*) a Carbuncle or fiery Swelling in the Urinary Passage; so call'd from its Figure resembling the Head of a Wood-cock, or Snipe.

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Caput Jejunii, (*O. L.*) *Ash-Wednesday*, which is the Head, or beginning of the *Lent-fast*.

Caput Loci, the end of a Place; *ad Caput Villæ*, at the end of the Town.

Caput Mortuum, (*C. T.*) that gross or thick dry Matter, which remains after the Distillation of any Mixt Body; but more especially of Metals.

Carabine or **Carbine**, (*F.*) a kind of short Gun, between a Pistol and a Musket, us'd by Horse; or a Horse-man so arm'd.

Carabineers, some Regiments of choice Horse in *France*, call'd out of all the other Regiments.

Carabus, (*L.*) a Lobster, a Crab, a Cray-fish: Also a Caravel, a kind of Sea-Vessel.

Carack, a great *Portuguese* Ship.

Caracol, (*F.*) the Half-turn, which a Horse-man makes either to the Right, or Left; also a winding Stair-case.

To **Caracol**, (in Military Discipline) to wheel about, or cast into a Ring.

Caradoc, (*i. e.* dearly beloved) an old *British* proper Name of a Man.

Carage of Lime, the Quantity of 64 Bushels.

Caramel, (*F.*) Sugar well boil'd, and good for a Cold: Also a curious Sugar-Work.

Caramoesh, a *Turkish* Ship of Burden, having a very high Poop.

Caranna, a kind of Gum brought from the *West-Indies*, and good for the Tooth-ach.

Carapici a sort of *Turkish* Horse-man.

Carat of Gold, is properly the weight of 24 Grains, or one Scruple, and 24 Carats make an Ounce.

Carat of Pearls, Diamonds and other precious Stones, is the weight of four Grains only.

Caravan, (in the Eastern Countries) an assembly, or meeting together of Merchants, Pilgrims, *&c.* to go in Company with a Guide and a Convoy. Also a Sea-Expedition made by the new Knights of *Malta*.

Caravanſera or **Caravans-ra'a**, an Inn or House of Entertainment, among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Caravel or **Carvel**, a kind of light round Ship with a square Poop rigg'd and fitted out like a Galley, holding about six score or seven score Tun.

Caraways, an Herb whose Leaves are somewhat like those of a Carret.

Carbo, (*L.*) a dead Coal, or a burning Coal; also the Carbuncle, a kind of Swelling.

Carbo aquaticus, the Sea-drake, or Cormorant, a Fowl.

Carbonado, Meat broil'd on the Coals.

Carbuncle, a great Ruby, a precious Stone in Colour like a burning Coal: Also a fiery Botch, or Plague-sore, with a black Cruft or Scab that falls off, and leaves a deep and dangerous Ulcer.

Carbunculation, the blasting of the New-sprouted Buds of Trees and Plants.

Carbunculus, (*L.*) a Carbuncle.

Carcass, a dead Body: Also an Iron-Case about the bigness of a Bomb, fill'd with Granadoes, Barrels of Pistolets charg'd and wrapt up in Tow dipt in Oil, *&c.* to be shot out of Mortar-pieces into besieged Places, *&c.*

Carcellage, the Fees of a Prison.

Carchedonius, (*G.*) a kind of Carbuncle, a precious Stone.

Carchesium, the Tunnel on the top of a Ship's Mast above the Sail-yards; also a sort of Bandage us'd by *Surgeons*.

Carcinethron, the Herb Knot-grass.

Carcinodes, a Swelling like a Cancer.

Carcinoma, the Cancer-swelling, so call'd by the *Greeks*, before it comes to an Ulcer; a Latent or blind Cancer.

Carcinus, the Crab-fish; also the Cancer-sore.

Cardamine, a kind of Water-cresses; Ladies-smock.

Cardamomum, Cardamum, a spicy Seed brought from the *East-Indies*.

Cardamon or **Cardamum**, Garden-cresses; an Herb.

Cardia, the Heart, one of the principal Parts of an Animal Body.

Cardiaca, a Suffocation or Stifling of the Heart by a *Polypus*, or clotted Blood: In *Anatomy*, the Median, or Liver-vein: Also the Herb Mother-wort.

Cardiacal or **Cardiack**, belonging to the Heart; also Cordial, or good for the Heart.

Cardiack Line, (in *Chiromancy*) the Line of the Heart, which incircles the Mount of the Thumb, and is otherwise call'd *the Line of Life*.

Cardiacum, a Medicine which strengthens or comfort the Heart; a Cordial.

Cardiacus Dolor, a pain at the mouth of the Stomach; the Heart-burn.

Cardiacus Plexus, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Par vagum*, or eighth pair of Nerves, which is bestow'd upon the Heart.

Cardialgia or **Cardiogmus**, a pain at the Heart or Stomach; the Heart-burn.

Cardinal, (*L.*) principal, chief.

Cardi-

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Cardinal Numbers, those that express the Number of Things; as, One, Two, Three, &c.

Cardinal Points, (in *Astrol.*) the first, fourth, seventh and tenth Houses in a Scheme or Figure of the Heavens.

Cardinal Points of the Compass or **Cardinal Winds**, are the East, West, North and South: The Equinoctial and Solstitial Points of the *Ecliptick*, are also styl'd the four Cardinal Points.

Cardinal Signs of the Zodiack, are *Aries*, *Libra*, *Cancer* and *Capricorn*.

Cardinal Vertues, are Prudence, Temperance, Justice and Fortitude.

A **Cardinal**, a chief Dignitary in the Church of *Rome*, of whom there are seventy in Number.

Cardinals-Flower, a Flower that is very red like a Cardinal's Robe; a kind of Throat-wort, or Bell-flower.

Cardiognostick, that knows the Heart, an Attribute or Property only belonging to God.

Cardite, a Precious-Stone in the shape of a Heart.

Cardo, (*L.*) the hinge of a Gate or Door: In *Anatomy*, the second *Vertebra* of the Neck.

Cardoon, (*F.*) a Plant somewhat like an Artichoke, the Leaves of which whited, serve for a Sallet.

Cardoon or **Cardoon-thistle**, an Herb whose Stalk is good to eat.

Carduelis, (*L.*) a Bird that feeds amidst Thistles, &c. the Gold-finch.

Carduus, the Thistle, or Fullers Thistle.

Carduus Benedictus, a kind of Plant that bears small yellow Flowers surrounded with red Prickles.

Carebaria, (*G.*) heaviness of the Head, a Distemper.

Caretta or **Carectata** (*O. L.*) a Cart, or Cart-load.

Carectata Plumbi, a Pig or Mass of Lead, weighing 128 Stone, or 2100 Pounds.

Careets, (*O.*) Marks.

To **Careen**, (Sea-Term) to refit or trim a Ship, by bringing her down on one side, in order to be calk'd or emended on the other side.

Career, (*F.*) a Course, a Race, a running full speed.

To **Carels**, to make much of, to treat very obligingly.

Caresses, great Expressions of Friendship and Indearment, extraordinary Compliments.

Caret, (*L.* i. *e. wanting*) a Mark set thus (A) in any Writing, where any Word or Sentence that was left out, is to be inserted.

Careum, (*L.*) the Herb Caraways.

Carex, Burr-reed, Sedge, or Sheergrass.

Carfar, a Place where four several Streets or Ways meet together, particularly the Market-place in *Oxford*.

Carfe. (*C.*) Ground unbroken, or untilled.

Cargaison, (*F.*) an old Word for Cargo.

Cargo, (*I.*) the Fraight, whole Lading, or Burden of a Ship; also the Loading of a Horse of 300 or 400 Pounds.

Caribbe-Islands or **Cannibal-Islands**, several Islands in the *West-Indies*, so nam'd from certain People feeding on Man's-flesh.

Carica, (*L.*) a kind of dry Fig, a lenten Fig.

Carica or **Caruca**, a Sea-vessel, a Ship call'd a *Carick*.

Carides, Prawns, or Shrimps; a sort of Fish.

Caries, rottenness in Wood that is Worm-eaten: In *Surgery*, a Rottenness, Gangreen, or Ulcer of the Bones.

Carina, the Keel, or Bottom of a Ship; or the whole Ship: In *Anatomy*, the beginning of the entire *Vertebra*, or Turning-joynts, as they appear in a young Chicken in the Shell. Among *Herbalists*, the lower *Petalum*, or Leaf of a Papillionaceous Flower.

Cark, a certain Quantity of Wooll, the thirtieth part of a *Sarplar*.

Carking, Perplexing, or Distracting.

Carkmet, (*F.*) a Chain of Jewels for the Neck.

Carl, (*S.*) a Clown.

Carleton, a Town in *Norfolk*, held by a pleasant Tenure, *viz.* That 100 Herrings bak'd in 24 Pies should be presented to the King, in what part of *England* soever he was, when they first came into Season.

Carlinerthistle, a Plant so call'd from the Emperour *Charles* the Great; whose Army was preserv'd from the Plague by the Use of its Root.

Carlings, Timbers in a Ship that lie along from one Beam to another, and bear up the Ledges, on which the Planks of the Deck are made fast.

Carling-knees, Timbers lying a-cross from the Ship's Sides to the Hatch-way, between the two Masts, and bearing up the Deck on both Sides.

Carmel, a Military Order of Knights, appointed by the Emperour *Henry* IV. under

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der the Title of our Lady of Mount *Carmel*.

Carmelites, an Order of Monks, founded at Mount *Carmel* in *Syria*, 1122.

Carminantia or **Carminative**, (*L. P.T.*) Carminative Medicines, *i. e.* such as serve to disperse and drive out Wind.

Carmusal, a *Turkish* Merchant-man.

Carnadoe, a *Spanish* Coin, of which six make a *Marveid*, and 54 *Marveids* a *Rial*, which is equal to six Pence *English* Money.

Carnage, (*L.*) a Massacre, or great Slaughter: Also the Flesh that is given to Dogs after the Chace.

Carnal, belonging to the Flesh, Fleshly or Sensual.

Carnality, Fleshliness, a being given to fleshly Lusts.

Carnarium, (*L.*) a Butcher's Shambles, a Butchery, or Flesh-market; a Larder, or Room where Flesh is hung up, or kept: In old *Records*, a Charnel-house, or Place where the Bones of the Dead are laid up.

Carnation, a reddish-white Colour, resembling that of Flesh: Also a kind of Gilliflower, so call'd from its being of that Colour. In *Painting*, such Parts of a Humane Body as are drawn naked without any Drapery.

Carnaval or **Carnival**, Shrove-tide, a Time of Feasting and Merriment among *Roman* Catholicks, from the Festival of Twelfth Day till Lent.

Carvel, a little Ship that goes with Misen-Sails instead of Main-Sails, and is much in use about *Spain*.

Carvel-built, a Term us'd when Ships are built first with their Timbers and Beams, and afterwards have their Planks brought on.

Carvel, a kind of Herb; also a precious Stone.

Carnes, (*O.*) Stones.

Carney, a Disease in Horses, whereby their Mouths become so furr'd, that they cannot eat.

Carnivorous, devouring Flesh, that lives upon eating Flesh.

Carnogan, (*B.*) a kind of Wooden-Dish, or Piggen.

Carnosity, (*L.*) a more than ordinary Fleshiness in any part of the Body; or any thing that grows out in the Flesh.

Carnous, full of Flesh, Fleshy.

Carnus, the Base-ring about the Breech of a Gun.

Caro, (*L.*) the Flesh of Living-Creatures: Among *Herbalists*, the Substance under the Rhine of Trees; the Pulp contain'd within any Plant, or its Fruit.

Carob, a sort of small Weight, being the 24th part of a Grain.

Carob or **Carob-bean**, a Fruit that tastes somewhat like Chesnuts.

Carol, (*F.*) a kind of Dance: Also an Hymn sung at *Christmas*, in honour of our Blessed Saviour's Birth.

Carola, (*O. L.*) a little Pew, or Closet.

Carolina-Hat, a sort of Felt, or Cloth-Hat.

Carolus, a broad piece of Gold, made by King *Charles* I. for 20 Shillings, which is now current at 23 Shillings: Also an old *French* Coin value 3 Farthings *English*.

Caros, (*G. P. T.*) Surfeiting; also a Lethargy, or deep Sleep.

Carottel, a particular quantity of some Merchandizes; as, Of *Cloves*, from 4 to 5 Hundred weight.

Carotid Arteries, (*G. in Anat.*) certain Arteries belonging to the Brain; so call'd, because when stopt, they immediately incline the Person to sleep.

Carouse, (*F.*) Hard-drinking, an extraordinary Drinking-bout.

To **Carouse**, to drink hard to fit; to quaff.

Carp, an excellent Fresh-water Fish.

To **Carp**, to censure, or blame; to find fault with.

Carp-stone, a Stone found in the Palate of a Carp.

Carpenter's Rule, an Instrument for the Measuring of Timber and Boards.

Carpentry, the Carpenter's Art, or Trade.

Carpentum, (*L.*) a Chariot or Waggon. In *Astrology*, the Seat of a Planet when set in a Place where it has most Dignities.

Carpia, (*L.*) a Tent put into a Wound or Ulcer.

Carpmeals, a kind of coarse Cloth.

Carpocratians, a Sect of Hereticks under *Carpocrates* their Ring-leader, *A.C.* 120.

Carpus, the Wrist, made up of 8 small Bones.

Carrack or **Carrick**, (*I.*) a huge Ship.

Carrat or **Carret**, the Weight of Gold, or Precious-Stones.

Carre, (*C.*) moist and boggy Ground.

Carrel, a Closet or Pew in a Monastery.

Carreta or **Carretta**, (*O. L.*) a Cart-load, or Waggon-load.

Carriage, the carrying of Goods, or Merchandizes; also a kind of Cover'd-Waggon; also one's Meen, or Behaviour. In *Husbandry*, a sort of Furrow, cut for the conveying of Water.

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Carriages for Pieces of Ordnance, a sort of Carts, each made to the proportion of the Gun it is to carry.

Carrion, the stinking Carcass, or Flesh of a dead Beast.

Carroufel, (*F.*) a magnificent Festival, upon some Occasion of Publick Rejoycing, *&c.*

Carruca, (*L.*) a Chariot, a Cart.

Carry, (in *Falconry*) a Hawk's flying away with the Quarry.

Carrying; as when a Hare runs on rotten Ground, or on Frost, and it sticks to her Feet, the Huntsmen say, *She Carries.*

Cartel, (*F.*) a Challenge to a Duel, a Letter of Defiance: Also an Agreement between Parties at War, for the Exchanging of Prisoners.

Cartesian, belonging to, or one that follows the Opinions of the famous *French* Philosopher *Carteſius*, or *Des Cartes.*

Carthamus, (*L.*) wild, or bastard-Saffron; an Herb.

Carthusians or **Chartreux**, an Order of Monks, founded 1111. by one *Bruno*, who retir'd to a Place call'd *La Chartreuſe*, in the Mountains of *Dauphiné* in *France.*

Cartilage, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Griſtle, or Tendrel, as of the Ear, Nose, *&c.* a Similar white Part, which, in firmness, is next to a Bone.

Cartilaginous, belonging to, or full of Griſtles, griſtly.

Cartoon, a Design, or Draught made upon Paper, to be afterwards drawn in fresco upon a Wall.

Cartridge, **Cartouch**, or **Cartoosh**, a Charge of Powder for a Gun, put in a Case of thick Paper, Paste-board, *&c. Cartridge* is also a kind of Ornament in Carving, or Painting.

Carues, (*O. L.*) a Plough.

Carucage or **Cartuage** (in *Husbandry*) the Ploughing of Ground. In *Law*, a Tax heretofore laid on a *Caruc* of Land; also a being free from that Tribute.

Carucate, a Plough-land, or as much Land as may be Till'd in a Year with one Plough: Also a Cart-load.

Carucata Bovis, a Team of Oxen for Drawing or Ploughing.

Carucatarius, one that held Lands in Carue, or Plough-Tenure.

Carve or **Carue of Land**, the same with *Carucata.*

To **Carve** or **Kerve**, (*C.*) to grow sour, as Cream does.

Carvist, a Hawk is so call'd in the beginning of the Year, from its being carry'd on the Fist.

Carunculæ, (*L.*) a little piece of Flesh, a Flesh-kernel.

Carunculæ Lachrymales, or **Caruncula Oculi**, (in *Anat.*) certain Kernels at each Corner of the Eye, which separate Matter for the moistening of it.

Carunculæ Myrtiformes, the Wrinklings of the Orifice of the Womb-Passage.

Carunculæ Papillares, ten small Bodies in the Kidneys, which convey the Humour call'd *Serum* into the *Pelvis.*

Carus or **Caros**, (*G. P. T.*) a Sleep, in which the Person affected, being pull'd, pinch'd, and call'd, scarce shews any sign either of Feeling or Hearing.

Caryatides, (in *Architect.*) an Order of Pillars shap'd like the Bodies of Women.

Caryocostinum, an Electuary, made of Cloves and *Costus.*

Cascabel, the Pummel, or hindermost round Knob at the Breech of a Great Gun.

Cascade, (*I.*) a Fall of Waters from a Rock, or an artificial Water-fall, made in Gardens.

Casemate, (*F.*) in *Fortif.*) a Hole in form of a Well, from whence a Gallery is convey'd, to give Air to the Enemies Mine.

Case, Thing, Matter, Question.

Case of Conscience, a Scruple or Question about some Matter of Religion.

Case of Normandy-Glass, a Quantity consisting of 120 Foot.

Cases, (in *Gram.*) are those Accidents of a Noun, which shew how it is vary'd in its Construction.

Case-shot or **Barrel-shot**, small Bullets, Nails, *&c.* put into Cases, to be shot out of the Ordnance.

Casemate, (in *Fortif.*) a Vault made of Masons Work, in that part of the Flank of a Bastion which is next the Courtin. Also a Loop-hole in a Wall, to shoot through.

Casement, part of a Window that opens to let in the Air, *&c.* In *Architecture*, the same as *Trochilus.*

Casern, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a little Lodgment rais'd between the Rampart and the Houses of a fortify'd Town.

Cash, Ready-Money.

Cashier, a Cash-keeper.

To **Cashier**, to Disband or Break up a Regiment, Company, or private Sentinel.

Cashoo, the Juice or Gum of a Tree in the *East-Indies.*

Cashings or **Cow-blakes**, (*C.*) dry'd Cow-dung for Fewel.

Cask, a kind of Vessel; also an Head-piece.

Cask of Almonds, a Barrel containing about 300 Weight.

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Casket,

Casket, a little Coffer, or Cabinet.

Caskets, (in a Ship) are small String fix'd to the upper part of the Yards, to make fast the Sails to the Yards, when they are to be furl'd up.

Cassweed, an Herb.

Cassatum or **Cassata**, (*L.*) a House with Land sufficient to maintain one Family.

Cassave, an *American* Root, the Juice of which is rank Poison, but the dry Substance is the general Bread of that Country.

Cassawary or **Emeu**, a large Fowl, with Feathers resembling Camels-Hair.

Casserole, (*F.*) a Copper-Pan: In *Cookery*, a Loaf stuff'd with a Hash of roasted Pullets, Chickens, *&c.*

Cassia Fistula, (*L.*) Cassia in the Pipe or Cane, a kind of Reed of a Purging quality.

Cassia Lignea, the Sweet-wood of a Tree, very much like Cinamon.

Cassidony, an Herb.

Cassine, a Country Farm-House in *Italy*, such as are occasionally fortify'd to maintain a particular Post, *&c.*

Cassiopea or **Cassiopeia**, a Northern Constellation of 25 Stars.

Cassique, a Soveraign Lord, or Chief Governor in some Parts of the *West-Indies*.

Cassinas, a kind of Gum growing on the Larch, or Fir-tree.

Cassock, a sort of Gown, especially such as are worn by Clergy-men.

Cassonade or **Cassonade**, Cask-Sugar, Sugar put up into Chests, after the first Purification.

Cast, a Throw: In *Falconry*, a Set or Couple of Hawks.

To Cast a Hawk to the Pearch, is to put her upon it.

To Cast a Point of Traverse, (in *Navig.*) to prick down on a Chart the Point of the Compass any Land bears from you.

Castaldick or **Castaldy**, (*O.*) a Stewardship.

Castanets, (*F.*) a sort of Snappers which Dancers tie about their Fingers.

Castellaine, a Keeper or Constable of a Castle.

Castellany, the Manour or Lordship belonging to a Castle.

Castellorum Operatio, (*L.*) a Service formerly perform'd by Inferiour Tenants, for the Building and Upholding of Castles, *&c.*

Castigation, Chastisement, Punishment.

Castigatory, that serves to Chastise.

Casting, (in *Falconry*) any thing given to a Hawk, to cleanse her Maw.

Casting-net, a sort of Fishing-net.

Castle, a strong Place in a City, or in the Country, to keep the People in Obedience.

To Castle, a Term us'd at Chess-play.

Castle-guard Rents, Rents paid by those that dwell within the Bounds of a Castle.

Castle-steed, (*O.*) a Castle, or Bulwark.

Castleward, a Tax upon such as dwell within a certain compass of any Castle, towards the maintenance of those that watch and ward the same.

Casting, the Young of any Beast untimely brought forth.

Castor, (*G.*) the Beaver, a wild Beast; or a fine sort of Hat made of its Furr: Also a fixed Star in the Sign *Gemini*.

Castor and **Pollux**, the Twin-Sons of *Jupiter* and *Leda*. In *Astronomy*, a Company of fixed Stars, the same with *Gemini*. Also certain fiery Meteors which in great Tempests at Sea, appear sometimes in swift Motion, and sometimes settling on the Masts, *&c.*

Castoreum, a Medicine made of the Liquor contain'd in the little Bags that are next the Beaver's Groin.

Castrametation, the Art of Encamping, or pitching a Camp.

To Castrate, to geld a living Creature; also to take away, or leave out some Part of an Author's Works.

Castration, the Act of castrating, or gelding.

Castrel or **Kestrel**, a sort of Hawk.

Casual, (*L.*) accidental, happening by Chance.

Casualty, an Accident that falls out meerly by Fortune.

Cau Continuit, a Writ of Entry, granted where a Tenant alienates, or makes over Land.

Cau Dowrie, a Writ where a Tenant in Dower, aliens in Fee, *&c.* and it lies for the Party in Reversion against the Alienee.

Casuist, one skill'd in resolving Cases of Conscience.

Casula or **Casule**, a Mass-Priest's Vestment.

Cat, a well-known Creature.

Cat-burnt Pear, a sort of Pear ripe in *October* and *November*.

Cat-fish, a Fish in the *West-Indies*, that has a round Head and large glaring Eyes.

Cat-mint or **Cats-mint**, an Herb.

Cats-pear, a Pear shap'd like an Hen's Egg, and ripe in *October*.

Cats-foot, an Herb.

Cats-tail or **Reed-plumb**, a long round Substance that grows, in the Winter, upon Nut-trees, Pines, &c. Also a kind of Reed bearing a Spike like a Cats-tail.

Catabaptift, (*G.*) one that is averse from, or abuses the Sacrament of Baptism.

Catabibazon, (in *Astron.*) the South Node, or Dragon's Tail.

Catacatharticks, Medicines that purge downwards.

Catacaustick Curve or **Caustick by Reflection**, (in *Catoptr.*) is a Curve, or crooked Line, formed by joyning the Points of Concourse of several reflected Rays.

Catachresis, a Rhetorical Figure, when one Word is abusively put for another; an improper Expression.

Catachya, (in *Anat.*) the Rib call'd the Subclavian.

Catacombs, the Tombs of the Martyrs so call'd in *Italy*, which the People go to visit out of a Principle of Devotion.

Catacousticks or **Cataphoucks**, a Science wich treats of reflected Sounds, or that explains the Nature and Properties of Echoes.

Catacumbe, an Engine anciently us'd in heaving up, or letting down any great Weight: Also a Tilt-yard, or Place where Horses run for Prizes.

Catadupa or **Catadupi**, Places where the Waters of a River fall with a great Noise.

Catagma, a Breaking, or Bursting: In *Surgery*, the Breaking of Bones.

Catagmaticks or **Catagmatick Medicines**, such Remedies as are proper for the knitting together of broken Bones.

Catalans, the Inhabitants of *Catalonia*, a Province of *Spain*.

Catalectick Verse, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, in which one Syllable is wanting.

Catalepsis or **Catochus**, a Disease almost like an Apoplexy.

Catalis, (*L. L. T.*) Catals, or Chattels.

Catalis capiis nomine Districtionis, a Writ that lies for Rent due in a Borough or House, and warrants a Man to take the Gates, Doors, or Windows, by way of Distress.

Catalis reddendis, a Writ granted where Goods being deliver'd to any Person, to keep for some time, they are not deliver'd upon Demand, at the Day appointed.

Catalogue, a Roll, or List of Names, Titles of Books, &c.

Cataloticks, Medicines that bring an Escar upon Ulcers.

Catamenia, Womens Monthly Courses.

Catamite, a Boy kept for Sodomy.

Catapasma, a sweet Powder to be strew'd on Cloaths.

Catapotia, a Disease in the Head, which causes Heaviness and deep Sleep.

Cataphracta, a Breast-plate, or Coat of Mail.

Cataphractarius, a Horseman in compleat Armour.

Cataphrygians, a Sect of *Hereticks*, who baptiz'd their Dead, forbid Second Marriages, and held other extravagant Opinions.

Cataplasm, a Poultess made of proper Herbs, Roots, Seeds, &c.

Catapotium, a Medicine to be swallow'd without chewing; a purging Pill.

Cataptosis, a Falling, a Fall, Ruin: In *Physick*, a Symptom of the Falling-Sickness.

Catapulta, a warlike Engine, with which the Ancients us'd to cast the larger sort of Darts and Spears.

Cataract, a steep Place in a River, caus'd by Rocks, &c. stopping the Course of its Stream, so that the Water falls with great Force and Noise: Also a Disease in the Eyes.

Catarratta or **Cataratta**, a Cataract, or great Fall of Water from an high Place; Also the Plungeon, a Fowl of the Cormorant-kind.

Catarrh, a Falling-down of Humours from the Head towards the lower Parts.

Catarrh of the Spinal Marrow, a Falling-out of the Marrow of the Back-bone.

Catarrhus, (*G.P.T.*) a Catarrh, or falling Rheum.

Catarrhus Suffocativus, a smothering Rheum, when the Kernels about the Throat are swell'd.

Catasarca, a kind of Dropsy.

Catastasis, the Third Act in a Stage-play. In a Physical Sense, the Disposition of the Body, or of Time.

Catastema, State or Condition, particularly of the Air.

Catastrophe, the last Change in a Play; the End, or Issue of a Business; the fatal Conclusion of any Action, or of a Man's Life.

Catatasis, (*P. T.*) a Screeching out of an animal Body towards the lower Parts.

Catatonum, (in ancient *Architect.*) is when the Chapiter of a Pillar is not of a Heighth proportionable to its Breadth.

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Catch, Prize, or Booty; also a short and witty Song: Also a kind of swift-sailing Sea-Vessel.

Catches, are also those Parts of a Clock that hold by hooking and catching hold of.

Catch and Hold, (among Wrestlers) a Running-catching one of another.

To **Catch**, to lay hold of, to snatch, to overtake.

Catch-Fly, a Flower, the Stalks of which are so clammy, that they become a Trap to the Flies.

Catch-Land, some Grounds in *Norfolk* so call'd, where it is not certainly known to what Parish they belong.

Catch-Pole, a Sergeant of the Mace, or Bailiff, appointed to arrest Persons for Debt, *&c.*

Catechetical, (*G.*) that belongs to Catechizing.

Catechism, an Instruction by Word of Mouth in the chief Points of the Christian Religion.

Catechist, one that is employ'd in Catechizing.

To **Catechize**, to instruct Youth in the fundamental Articles of the Christian Faith.

Catechu, a Juice press'd out of several sorts of Fruits that are of a binding Quality.

Catechumens, Persons instructed for some considerable Time, before they were admitted to Baptism.

Categorema or **Categoria**, (in *Logick*,) the same as *Predicamentum*.

Categorematical, belonging to Logical Predicaments.

Categorical, the same; also affirmative, positive; said in due Form, or to the Purpose.

Category, (in *Logick*,) Predicament, Order, or Rank.

Catenatia or **Funicularis**, (in *Geom.*) is the Curve, or crooked Line, which a Rope, hanging freely between two Points of Suspension, forms it self into.

To **Cater**, to provide Victuals, *&c.*

Cater-point, the Number Four, at Dice.

Caterer, a Purveyor, or Provider of Victuals and other Necessaries in a Nobleman's House.

Caterpillar, an Insect that eats up the Leaves of Trees, *&c.* Also a kind of Plant, only esteem'd for its Seed-Vessels, that are like green Worms.

Cates, (*O.*) dainty Victuals.

Catharians, (*G.*) a Sect of Hereticks, who held themselves altogether pure, or free from Sin.

Catharine, (*i. e.* Pure or Chaste) a proper Name of Women.

St. Catharine's Flower, a Plant of great Virtue against the Phthisick, *&c.*

Catharists, a Sort of Hereticks that were counted a Branch of the *Manichees*.

Catharpings, (in a Ship) small Ropes that run into little Pullies from one side of the Shrowds to the other.

Cathartick, a general Name for all purging Medicines.

Cathedral, a Church that is the Seat of a Bishop or Archbishop.

Cathedratick, (*L. T.*) the Summ of 2 *s.* paid to the Bishop by the inferiour Clergy, in Token of Subjection and Respect.

Cathemerina Febris, a Fever, or Ague that comes every Day.

Catheretricks, Medicines that take away Superfluities.

Catheter, (*G.*) a Probe us'd by Surgeons to thrust up the Yard.

Catheterismus, the Operation of squirting any medicinal Liquor into the Bladder by a Catheter, or a *Syringe*.

Cathet, (in a Right-angled Triangle) are the Sides including the Right-angle.

Cathetus, (in *Geom.*) a Line that falls perpendicularly upon another: In *Architecture*, a Line supposed directly to pass through the Middle of a Cylindrical Body; as of a Balluster or Pillar. In *Catoptricks*, a Line drawn from the Point of Reflection, perpendicular to the Plane of the Glass, or polished Body.

Cathetus of Incidence, is a Right Line drawn from a Point of the Object, perpendicular to the Reflecting Line.

Cathetus of Reflection or **Cathetus of the Eye**, a Right Line drawn from the Eye, perpendicular to the Reflecting Line.

Catholicism, the *Roman*-Catholick Profession; a Mock-word.

Catholick, Universal, General.

Catholick Furnace, (*C. T.*) a little Furnace so dispos'd as to be fit for all Operations, but those that are perform'd with a violent Fire.

Catholicon, (*P. T.*) a purging Electuary, proper to disperse all ill Humours; an Universal Remedy.

Cathopius, (in the *Scotch* Law) the Value of Nine Kine; a Penalty or Fine set upon him that breaks the King's Peace.

Cathyppna, (*G.*) a profound or deep Sleep.

Catini, an ancient People who liv'd about *Cathness* in *Scotland*.

Catkins or **Ragged Catkins**, a Substance that grows on Nut-trees, Birch-trees *&c.* in the Winter-time.

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Catling, a sort of Dismembring-Knife, us'd in the cutting off any corrupted Part of the Body. *Catlings* are also the Down or Moss that grows about Walnut-Trees, resembling a Cat's Hair.

Catlings or **Catlins**, a sort of small Cat-gut Strings for musical Instruments.

Catocathartick or **Catoretick**, Medicines that work downwards.

Catoche or **Catochus**, a Disease, the same with *Catalepsis*.

Catopsis, a Dimness of Sight; the same with *Myopia*.

Catoptricks, that Part of the Science of *Opticks* which shews after what manner Objects may be seen by Reflection, and also explains the Causes, Laws, and Properties of it.

Catt or **Catt-head**, (*S. T.*) a large Piece of Timber fasten'd aloft over the Hawse, one End of which is put through a Rope with a Pulley, and a great Iron-hook, call'd the *Catt-hook*.

Catt-holes, certain Holes above the Gun-room Port, through which a Ship may be heaved a-stern.

Catt-rope, a Rope us'd in haling up the Catt.

To **Catterwaul**, to cry and range about, as Cats do in the Night.

Catteuchlani, (*L.*) an ancient People of *Great Britain*, who liv'd in those Parts which are now call'd *Buckinghamshire*, *Bedfordshire*, and *Hartfordshire*.

Catturus, (*O. L.*) a Hunting-horse.

Cavalcade, (*F.*) a pompous Riding on Horse-back of Courtiers and Persons of Quality, upon some solemn Occasion.

Cavalier or **Cavaleer**, (*F. i. e.* an Horseman) a Sword-Gentleman, a brave Warriour. During the Civil Wars under K. *Charles* I. it was a Name by which the King's Party was distinguish'd. In *Fortificat.* a great Mass or Heap of Earth, on the Top of which is a Platform, with a Breast-work, to cover the Cannon planted on it.

Cavalry, Soldiers that serve on Horse-back, a Body of Horse in an Army.

Cavation, (in *Architect.*) the Hollowing, or Under-digging of the Earth for Cellerage.

Cauda, (*L.*) the Tail of a Beast, a Rump.

Cauda lucida, the Lion's Tail, a fixed Star of the first Magnitude.

Cauda terræ, (*O. L.*) a Land's end, the outmost Part of a Ridge, or Furrow in plough'd Lands.

Caudebec, (*F.*) a sort of light Hat, first made at *Caudebec*, a Town of *Normandy* in France.

Caudex, (*L.*) the Trunk or Body of a Tree.

Cave, a Den, or dark hollow Place under Ground.

To **Cave** or **Chave**, (*C.*) to separate the larger Chaff from the Corn, or small Chaff.

Cavea, (*L.*) a Cave, or Pit. In *Chiromancy*, a hollow Place in the middle of the Palm of the Hand, in which Three principal Lines make a Triangle.

Caveat, a Caution or Warning: Also a Bill enter'd in the Ecclesiastical Court, to stop the Proceedings of those who would prove a Will, to the Prejudice of another Party.

Cavern, a natural Cave, or hollow Place in a Rock, or Mountain; a Den, or Hole under Ground.

Cavernous, belonging to, or full of Caverns.

Cavers, Thieves that steal Ore out of the Mines.

Caveson, a kind of false Rein, to lead a Horse by.

Cauf, a Chest with Holes on the top, to keep Fish alive in the Water.

Caviary, (*I.*) a dainty Dish made of the Roes of several sorts of Fish Pickled, and especially the Spawn of Sturgeon.

Cavil, (*L.*) a captious Argument, a Quirk.

To **Cavil**, to argue captiously, to play the Sophister, to wrangle.

Cavillation, the Act of Cavilling, or Wrangling; a Sophistical and false Argument.

Cavin, (*F.*) a hollow Way: In the Art of War, a hollow Place, proper to cover Troops, and favour their Approaches to a Fortress.

Cavity, (*L.*) Hollowness. Among *Anatomists*, *Cavities* are great hollow Spaces in the Body, which serve to contain one, or more principal Parts: as the Head for the Brain, the Chest for the Lungs, *&c.*

Caul, the Skin that covers the Bowels; also part of a Womans Head-dress.

Cauldron, (*F.*) a kind of great Kettle.

Cauleton, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the breaking of a Bone a-cross, when the Parts of it are so separated that they will not lie straight.

Cauliferous Plants, are such as have a true Stalk, which a great many have not.

Caulis, (*L.*) the Stalk of any Herb; the Trunk of a Tree: Also any kind of Pot-herb, especially Cole-worts, Colli-flowers, *&c.*

Caupes or **Calpes**, (in the *Scotch Law*) any Gift that a Man gives to his Patrons, especially to the Head of the *Clan*, or Tribe, for his Maintenance and Protection.

Caussins,

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Caurfins, certain *Italian* Bankers, so call'd from *Caorſa* a Town in *Lombardy*, where they firſt practis'd their Arts of Uſury and Extortion.

Cauſa Matrimonii prælocuti, a Writ which lies where a Woman gives Lands to a Man, to the Intent he ſhould Marry her, and he refuſes ſo to do in reaſonable Time.

Cauſal Propoſitions, are thoſe that contain Two Propoſitions joyned together by a Conjunction of the Cauſe [*becauſe*, or *to the end that*.]

Cauſality, the Action, or Power of a Cauſe in producing its Effect; a being the Cauſe, or Original of a thing.

Cauſam nobis ſignifices, a Writ that lies to a Mayor of a Town, who being enjoyn'd to give the Queen's Grantee Poſſeſſion of Lands, *&c.* forbears to do it; requiring him to ſhew Cauſe, why he delays the Performance of his Charge.

Cauſative, (in *Gram.*) as *Cauſative Particles*, *i. e.* thoſe that expreſs a Cauſe, or Reaſon.

Cauſe, Principle, Motive, Reaſon, Subject. In *Law*, any Tryal, or Action brought before a Judge to be Diſputed, or Examined: In *Logick*, that which produces an Effect.

Cauſey or **Cauſe-way,** (*F.*) a Highway, a Bank rais'd in Marſhy Ground for Foot-paſſage.

Cauſoches, (*G.*) a continual burning Fever.

Cauſon or **Cauſus,** a Burning or Scorching, an exceſſive Heat: Alſo a burning Fever that is attended with a greater Heat than others.

Cauſtick, that is of a burning Quality, fit to burn the Skin, or Fleſh, or to bring a Cruſt over a Sore, *&c.*

A **Cauſtick** or **Cauſtick-Stone,** a Compoſition made of ſeveral Ingredients, in order to burn, or eat Holes in the Part to which it is apply'd.

Cauſticks or **Eſcharoticks,** are thoſe things which burn the Skin and Fleſh into an Eſcar, as a hot Iron, burnt Braſs, *&c.*

Cautelous, (*L.*) wary, heedful.

Cauterization, (*G.*) the Act of Cauterizing, an artificial Burning made by a *Cautery*.

To **Cauterize,** to apply a Cautery, to burn with a Searing-Iron.

Cautery, a Term uſually diſtinguiſh'd by Surgeons into Actual and Potential.

Actual Cautery, is Fire, or an Inſtrument made of Metal, which being heated, has an actual Power of burning into any thing, and has an immediate Operation.

Potential Cautery, is a Cauſtick-Stone, or Compoſition made of quick Lime, Soap, calcin'd Tartar, *&c.* which produces the ſame Effect, but in a longer ſpace of Time.

Silver-Cautery, the beſt ſort of Cautery, made of Silver, diſſolved with Spirit of Nitre, *&c.*

Cauting-Iron, a Farriers-Iron to Cauterize, or Sear thoſe Parts of an Horſe that require Burning.

Caution, (*L.*) Heed, Heedfulneſs, Warning, or Notice before-hand.

Cautionary, given in Pledge, or Pawn, as *Cautionary Towns*.

Cautione admittenda, a Writ againſt a Biſhop, holding an Excommunicate Perſon in Priſon, notwithſtanding that he offers ſufficient Pledges to obey the Orders of the Church for the future.

Cautious, heedful, wary.

Cawking-time, (among *Falconers*) the Hawks Treading-time.

Caye, (*O. L.*) a Key, or Water-lock.

Cayagium, a Toll, or Duty paid to the King for Landing Goods at ſome, Key, or Wharf.

Cayer or **Cahier,** (*F.*) ſeveral Sheets of Paper ſlightly tack'd together, to be carry'd at pleaſure.

Cayman, a kind of Crocodile.

Cazimi, (*A.*) the Center of the Sun. Among *Aſtrologers*, a Planet is ſaid *To be in Cazimi*, when it is not above 17 Degrees diſtant from the Sun's Body.

To **Ceaſe,** (*L.*) to leave off, or give over, to be at an end.

Cebratane, (*F.*) a Trunk to ſhoot at Birds with Clay-pellets.

Ceca, a Religious Houſe at *Cordaba* in *Spain*, of which it is ſaid proverbially, To go from *Ceca* to *Meca*, i. e. To turn *Turk*, or *Mahometan*.

Cedar, a large Tree that bears Berries like Juniper, and whoſe Wood is almoſt incorruptible.

Cedmata, (*G.*) Humours falling down upon the Joynts, eſpecially about the Hips.

Cedre, (*F.*) a kind of Citron, or Lemmon.

Cedrium, a Liquor, or Oil iſſuing from the Cedar-tree.

Ceginus, a fixed Star in the left Shoulder of *Bootes*.

Celandine, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd Swallow-wort.

Cele, a Swelling in any part of the Body, eſpecially the Groin.

To **Celebrate,** (*L.*) to commend, or praiſe greatly, to ſpread abroad one's Fame.

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Celebrated, Solemnized, Highly Honoured: also Famous, or Renowned.

Celebration, the Act of Celebrating, the doing a thing with Ceremony and Solemnity.

Celebrious, famous, eminent, noted.

Celebrity, Famousness, Publick Repute.

Celerity, Swiftness, Expedition, Speed.

Celerrima Deferentis Linea, (*L. in Mathem.*) is that crooked Line in which an heavy Body descending by its own Weight, should move from one given Point to another in the shortest time.

Celery, an Herb us'd in Winter-sallets.

Celestial, Heavenly, Divine, Excellent.

Celestines, an Order of Monks founded, *A. D.* 1244, by one *Peter a Samnite*, afterwards Pope under the Name of *Celestine V.*

Celibacy or **Celibate**, the State, or Condition of unmarried Persons; single Life.

Cell, the Habitation, or Hut of a Hermit: The Partitions, or hollow Places in the Husks, or Pods of Plants in which the Seed is contain'd, are also call'd *Cells*.

Cellar, an Apartment in the lowest part of a Building under the Ground.

Cellarage, Cellar-room, Conveniencies in a Cellar for the stowing of Goods; also a Duty paid for laying Wine in a Cellar.

Cellarist, one that keeps the Cellar, or Buttery, in a Religious House; the Butler in a Monastrey.

Cellula, (*L.*) a little Cellar, Cell, or Buttery.

Cellulæ Intestini Coli, (in *Anat.*) the hollow Spaces in the Gut *Colon*, where the Excrements lodge for some time.

Celsitude, Highness, Nobility, Excellency.

Cement, a strong and cleaving sort of Morter, or Sodder: In *Chymistry*, any Lute, or Loam by which Vessels in Distillation are joyn'd together. Also a Compound made of Pitch, Brick-dust, Plaister of Paris, *&c.* us'd by several Artificers, to put under their Work, that it may lie solid and firm.

To **Cement**, to Sodder, joyn, or fasten together; to fill with Cement.

Cementation, a Cementing, or close joyning with Cement: In *Chymistry*, the purifying of Gold made up into thin Plates with Layers of Royal Cement.

Cenchrias, (*G.*) a spreading Inflammation, commonly call'd, The *Shingles*, or *Wild-fire*.

Cendulæ, (*O. L.*) Shendles, or Shingles, small pieces of Wood to cover the Roof of a House instead of Tiles.

Cenemgia, (*G.*) an emptying of the Vessels, by opening a Vein; a letting Blood.

Cenelle, (*O. L.*) Acorns.

Cenosis, (*G.*) an emptying, or voiding: In a Medicinal Sense, a discharging of Humours out of the Body.

Cenotaphium, an empty Tomb set up in Honour of the Dead.

Censaria, (*O. L.*) a Farm, or House let *ad Censum*, i. e. at a standing Rent.

Censarii, (in *Doomsday-Book*) such Persons as might be Assessed, or Taxed.

To **Cense**, to Perfume with Incense.

Censer, a Vessel in which the *Jewish* Priests us'd to burn Incense at any Religious Rites; a Perfuming-pan.

Censor, (among the *Romans*) a Magistrate, whose Office it was to take an exact View of the People of *Rome*, to Value the Estate of every Citizen, and to reform Manners.

Censorious, apt to censure, find fault with, or reprove.

Censural, belonging to Valuations, or Assessments.

Censure, Reproof, Correction, Reflection, Criticism: Also a Custom in some Manours, where all the Inhabitants were summon'd to pay 11 *d. per Poll*, and 1 *d. per Annum*, as *Cense-Money*, or common Fine.

Ecclesiastical Censures, Punishments inflicted on Offenders according to the Church-laws.

To **Censure**, to Criticize, or Judge, to find fault with.

Cent, an Hundred; as *Money lent at 6 per Cent. i. e.* Six Pounds for every Hundred Pounds.

Centaur, (*G.*) half a Man and half a Horse, or half a Woman and half a Mare, a fabulous Monster: Also a Southern Constellation consisting of Forty Stars.

Centaury or **Centory**, an Herb.

Centenar or **Centar**, a Foreign Weight of 100, 112, 125, 128, 132, and 140 Pounds.

Centenary, belonging to the Number one Hundred.

Center, the middle Point of any thing, especially of a Circle, or Sphere: In *Masonry*, a Wooden Mould to turn an Arch.

Center of the Body, (*P. T.*) the Heart, from which, as it were a middle Point, the Blood continually circulates round all the other Parts.

Center of Magnitude of a Body, (in *Geom.*) a Point which is as equally distant as possible, from its Extremities, or Ends.

Center of Motion of a Body, (in *Mechan.*) a Point about which a Body being fasten'd, or any ways joyn'd to it, may move; as the middle of a Ballance hanged up, *&c.*

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Center of a Dial, is that Point where the *Axis* of the World cuts the Plane of the Dial, and from whence in those Dials that have Centers, all the Hour-lines are drawn.

Center of the Equant, (in *Astron.*) is a Point in the Line of the *Apheliion*, exactly distant so far from the Center of the Eccentrick towards the *Apheliion*, as the Sun is from the Center of the Eccentrick towards the *Perihelion*.

Center of an Ellipsis or **Oval,** (in *Geom.*) a Point in that Figure where the Two Diameters call'd the *Transverse* and the *Conjugate*, mutually cut one another.

Center of an Hyperbola, a Point in the middle of the *Transverse Axis*, which is without the Figure, and common to the opposite Section.

Center of Gravity, (in *Mechan.*) is Point on which a Body being supported, or hung up from it, all its Parts will be in an equal Ballance one to another.

Center, (common) *of the Gravity of two Bodies*, is a Point in a Right-Line which joyns their Centers together.

Center of heavy Bodies, (in our *Globe*) is the same as the Center of the Earth; towards which all such Bodies naturally endeavour to descend.

Center of a regular Polygon or **regular Body,** is the same with the Center of a Circle, or Sphere drawn within such a Body, so as to touch all its Sides.

To **Center,** to meet, as it were, in a Point; to terminate, or end in.

Center-fish, a kind of Sea-fish.

Centesm, (in *Arith.*) the hundredth Part of an Integer, or whole Number.

Centinody, an Herb having as it were a Hundred Knots; Knot-grass.

Centonari, (among the *Romans*) such Officers as provided Tents and other Warlike Furniture call'd *Centones*.

Central, belonging to, or seated in the Center or Middle.

Central Rule, a Rule invented to find the Center of a Circle design'd to cut the *Parabola* in as many Points as an Equation to be constructed has real Roots.

Centrifugal Force, (in *Philos.*) is that Force by which all Natural Bodies that move round any other Body in a Circle or an Oval, do endeavour to fly off from the Axis of their Motion in a Tangent to a Circumference of it.

Centripetal Force, (in *Philos.*) is that force by which any Body moving round another is drawn down, or tends towards the Center of its Orbit,

Centrobarical, that relates to the Center of Gravity.

Centry, a Place of Refuge for Malefactors: Also a Sentinel, or private Soldier: In *Architecture*, a Mould for an Arch.

Centumviri, (*L.*) the Court of a Hundred Judges, certain *Roman* Magistrates anciently chosen out of the Thirty five Tribes, to decide Differences among the People.

Centuple, a hundred fold.

Centuriata Comitia, those ancient Assemblies of the People of *Rome*, where every one gave his Vote in his proper Century.

Centuriators, Four eminent Protestant Divines of *Magdeburgh* in *Germany*, who compil'd and divided the Universal Church-History, by Centuries of Years.

Centurion, a Captain, or Military Officer among the *Romans*, who commanded a Hundred Men.

Century, a part of a thing divided, or rank'd by Hundreds, particularly the space of a Hundred Years.

Centussis, (*L.*) a Roman Coin containing 100 *Asses*, and equal in Value to 6 *s.* 3 *d.* Sterling.

Cephalalgia, (*G.*) a Pain in the Head.

Cephalarticks, Medicines that purge the Head.

Cephalea, an obstinate Head-ach, a lasting Pain that seizes on the whole Head.

Cephalica, (in *Anat.*) the Cephalick Vein, the outermost Vein in the Arm.

Cephalick, belonging to the Head.

Cephalick Line, (in *Palmestry*) the Line of the Head or Brain.

Cephalick Medicines, those that are apply'd to Fractures of the Head or Scull; or any Medicines peculiar to that Part.

Cephalicks, Spirituous Medicines us'd in Distempers of the Head.

Cephalopharyngæi, (in *Anat.*) the first pair of Muscles of the upper Part of the Gullet.

Cephalopharyngæum, a Muscle which arises from that Part, where the Head is joyn'd to the first *Vertebra* of the Neck.

Cephalophonia, a Pain, or Heaviness in the Head.

Cepheus, a Constellation in the Northern Hemisphere, containing 17 Stars.

Cepi Corpus, (*L. L. T.*) a Return made by the Sheriff, that he has taken the Body of the Party sued.

Ceratanalgama, a softning Composition, made of Wax and other Ingredients.

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Cerate, a Medicine to be apply'd outwardly, made of Wax, Turpentine, Oil, &c. a Cere-cloth.

Ceratias, a kind of horned Comet.

Ceratine Arguments, (in *Logick*) are sophistical, subtil, or intricate Arguments.

Ceration, (*C. T.*) the making of a Substance fit to be melted, or dissolved.

Ceratium, an Husk, or Shale: Also a Carat, a Weight, of which there are 18 in a Dram. Also a *Roman* Silver-Coin of two sorts, the single worth 5 *d. English*, and the greater 7 *d.* ½.

Ceratoides, (in *Anat.*) the horny Coat of the Eye.

Ceratoglossum, the proper pair of Muscles belonging to the Tongue.

Ceratum, a Cerate, or Cere-cloth.

Ceraunochyplos, a Chymical Powder; the same as *Chrysoceraunius Pulvis.*

Cerchnos, (*P. T.*) a roughness in the Throat, which is felt as if there were Berries sticking in it.

Cercis, (in *Anat.*) the Second Bone of the Elbow, otherwise call'd *Radius.*

Cercosis, a piece of Flesh that grows out of the Mouth of the Womb, and looks like a Tail.

Cerdonists, a Sect of Hereticks, whose Ring-leader was one *Cerdo, A. C.* 150.

Cere, (*L.*) a kind of itching Scab; also the Horns of the Womb in Brutes.

Cereala or **Cereales Ludi,** certain solemn Feasts among the old *Romans*, appointed in honour of *Ceres* the Goddess of Corn.

Cerebellum, (in *Anat.*) the hinder Part of the Brain, in which the Animal Spirits that perform involuntary Actions are suppos'd to be bred.

Cerebrum, (*L.*) the Brain properly so call'd, wherein those Animal Spirits are thought to breed, on which voluntary Actions do chiefly depend.

Cerebrum Jovis, (*C. T.*) burnt Tartar.

Cerelæum, an Ointment made of Honey and Wax.

Ceremonial, belonging to, or consisting of Ceremonies.

A **Ceremonial,** a Book containing the Ceremonies us'd in the *Roman* Church.

Ceremonious, full of Ceremonies, Formal.

Ceremony, a Sacred Rite, or Ordinance of the Church: Also Pomp, or State; Formality, or formal Compliment.

Cerevisia or **Cervisia,** (*L.*) Drink made of Corn, or Malt; Ale, or Beer.

Cerevisia Medicata, Physick-drink.

Ceria, Drink made of Corn. Also a kind of crusted Scab on the Head.

Cerilla, (in the Art of *Printing*) a Mark set under the Letter ç in *French* and *Spanish*, to shew that it is to be pronounc'd as an *s.*

Cerigon, an *American* wild Beast, having a Skin under the Belly like a Sack, which serves to carry its Young Ones.

Cerinthians, a Sect of Hereticks that had their Rise from one *Cerinthus, A. C.* 97.

Cerion, (*G.*) an Ulcer, or Botch like an Honey-comb, with yellow Matter in it.

Cerons, (*G.*) a mixture of Oil and Wax.

Cerotum, a Plaister made most of Wax; a Cere-cloth.

Cert-Money, the Fine paid yearly by the Inhabitants and Tenants of several Manours to the Lords of them, for the certain keeping of the Court-Leet.

Certain, (*L.*) sure, undoubted; confident or assured; fixed or settled.

Certainty, full Assurance, Sureness.

Certificando de recognitione Stapulæ, a Writ to the Mayor requiring him to certifie the Chancellour, of a Statute of the Staple taken before him.

Certificate, a Testimony given in Writing of the Truth of a thing: *In Law,* a Writing made in one Court, to give notice to another Court of the Proceedings therein.

Certification of Assize of novel Disseisin, a Writ granted for the re-examining of a Matter pass'd by Assize, before any Justices.

To **Certify,** to declare for certain, or assure, to acquaint with a thing.

Certiorari, a Writ issuing out of the Chancery, to an inferiour Court, to call up the Records of a Cause depending there.

Certitude, Certainty, Assurance.

Certoe, a sort of *French* Pear.

Cervelas, (*F.*) a large kind of Sausage.

Cervical, belonging to the Neck, as the *Cervical,* or *Vertebral Vessels,* i. e. the Arteries and Veins that pass thro' the Turning-Joints and Muscles of the Neck up to the Scull.

Cervix, the hinder part of the Neck.

Cerumen, the filth or wax of the Ear.

Cerura, (*O. L.*) a Mound, or Fence.

Cerus, white Lead, or *Spanish* White.

To **Cess,** to Assess, or Tax.

Cessation, (*L.*) a ceasing, or giving over, a leaving off.

Cessavit, a Writ against one that has neglected to perform such Service, or to pay such Rent as he is bound to by his Tenure.

Cesse or **Cesse,** (*Irish L. T.*) an exacting of Provisions, at a certain Rate, for the Deputy's Family, and the Garison-Soldiers.

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Cession,

Ceſſion, a yielding, reſigning, or giving up: In *Law*, when a Clergy-man is made a Biſhop, or a Parſon takes another Benefice, their firſt Benefices are ſaid to become Void by Ceſſion.

Ceſſionary Bankrupt, one that has yielded up his Eſtate to be divided among his Creditors.

Ceſſor, an Aſſeſſor, or Impoſer of Taxes: In *Law*, one that ceaſes, or neglects ſo long to perform a Duty, that he is become liable to a Suit, and may have the Writ *Ceſſavit* brought againſt him.

Ceſſure or **Ceſſer**, (*L. T.*) a giving over, or a giving of Place.

Ceſſus, (*O. S.*) Aſſeſſments, or Taxes.

Ceſtui que truſt, (*F. L. T.*) a Perſon that has a Truſt in Lands, &c. committed to him for the Benefit of another.

Ceſtui que vie, one for whoſe Life any Land or Tenement is granted.

Ceſtui que uſe, he or whoſe Uſe another Man is admitted to the Poſſeſſion of any Lands, &c.

Cetaceous, (*L.*) belonging to a Whale, that is of the Whale-Kind.

Cetrach, an Herb ſomewhat like Fern.

Cetus, (*L.*) the Whale, a Sea-fiſh: Alſo a Southern Conſtellation conſiſting of 23 Stars.

Cha, the Leaf of a Tree in *China*, which, being ſteep'd in Water, ſerves for the ordinary Drink of the Inhabitants.

Chabane, (*O.*) a Cabbin.

Chace, a Station for wild Beaſts of the Foreſt: At Tennis-play, a fall of the Ball in a certain part of the Court, beyond which, the oppoſite Party muſt ſtrike the Ball next time, to gain the Stroke: In *Gunnery*, the whole Bore, or Length of a Piece of Ordnance, on the in-ſide: In Sea-Language, a Purſuit; as, **To give a Ship the Chace**, (*i. e.*) to follow and ſearch her up; alſo the Ship it ſelf ſo chaſed.

Chace-Guns or **Chace-Pieces**, thoſe Guns that lie either in the Head or Stern of a Ship.

Chackſhirs or **Chackſhits**, a kind of Breeches among the *Turks*, that reach from the Waſte to the Heel.

Chaconne or **Chaccon**, (*F.*) a kind of Saraband-Dance, whoſe Meaſure is always triple Time.

Chad, a ſort of Fiſh.

To **Chafe**, (*F.*) to heat or warm, to rub with one's Hand; to grow hot or angry. Among Seamen, a Rope is ſaid *To Chafe*, when it galls or frets by rubbing againſt any rough and hard Thing.

Chafe-Wax, an Officer in Chancery, that prepares the Wax for the ſealing of Writs, &c.

Chafer, a ſort of Beetle, an Inſect.

Chafery, a Forge in an Iron-Mill, where the Iron is wrought into compleat Bars.

Chaff, the Refuſe in winnowing Corn.

Chaff-Weed, an Herb.

Chaffers, (*O. L. T.*) Wares, or Merchandize.

To **Chaffer**, to buy and ſell, to traffick.

Chaffern, a Veſſel to bear Water in.

Chaffinch, a Bird ſo call'd, becauſe it delights in Chaff.

Chaft, (*O.*) beaten or banged.

Chagrin, (*Fr.*) that is out of Humour, vexed; alſo Vexation, Trouble, Grief.

Chain, a long piece of Iron, conſiſting of ſeveral Links one within another: Alſo an Inſtrument conſiſting of Links of good hard Wire, and us'd to meaſure Land with. In Sea-Affairs, **Chains**, are ſtrong iron Plates, bolted into the Ship's Sides by the Timbers call'd *Chain-Wales*, to which the Shrowds of the Maſts are faſten'd.

Chain-Pumps, a ſort of Ship-pumps, ſo nam'd from their Chain of Burrs, or Spunges going in a Wheel.

Chain-Shot, two Bullets, or rather half Bullets, with a Chain between them, commonly us'd in a cloſe Fight at Sea.

Chain-Wales, broad Timbers jutting out of a Ship's Sides, which ſerve to ſpread out the Shrouds, that they may the better hold up the Maſts.

Chair, a Seat to ſit in, a Sedan.

Chair-man, the Preſident, or Head of a Committee, Society, or Club; alſo one that carries People in a Chair, or Sedan.

Chaiſe, (*F.*) a kind of light open Chariot, with one Horſe.

Chalaſticks or **Chalaſtick Medicines**, (*G.*) ſuch as are of a looſening, or ſoftning Quality.

Chalaza, the Meteor call'd Hail; alſo a kind of ſmall tranſparent Swellings, ſpread about the Skin, like Hail, alſo a Diſeaſe that happens to Swine.

Chalazion, a Stitch, a ſmall Pimple, or Wart on the Eye-lid.

Chalbot or **Chabot**, (in *Heraldry*) a Fiſh having a great Head, commonly call'd a Bull-head, or Miller's-Thumb.

Chalcanthum, (*G.*) Vitriol, or Copperas, Shoomaker's-Black.

Chalcanthum rubefactum, Vitriol calcin'd till it takes a red Colour.

Chalcedony, a kind of Agate of a Colour between Yellow and Blue; also a sort of *Onyx*-stone: Among Jewellers, a Defect or Flaw in precious Stones.

Chalcitis, Brass-ear, the Stone out of which Brass is tryed; also red Virriol.

Chalcolibanum, a sort of fine Brass.

Chalcus, the thirty fifth part of a Dram, among the *Athenians*: Also a Coin of seven Mites, or a *Holland* Penny in Value.

Chaldea, a Country of the *Lesser Asia*.

Chaldeans, the Inhabitants of *Chaldea*, commonly taken for Fortune-tellers, or Gypsies.

Chaldern or **Chaldron**, a Measure of Coals, *&c.* containing 4 Quarters, or 36 Bushels. Also part of the Entrails of a Calf.

Chalice, (*L.*) a Communion-Cup, us'd at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Challenge, a Summons to fight a Duel, a Defiance; a Pretension or Claim. In *Law*, an Exception against Persons, or Things.

To **Challenge**, to make a Challenge; to except against, to claim. Among *Hunters*, when Hounds at first finding the Scent of their Game, presently open, or cry, they are said *To Challenge*.

Challenged Cock-fight, is generally to meet with 10 Staves of Cocks, and to make out of them 21 Battels, more or less, the odd Battel to have Maistery.

Chalybeate, (*G.*) that is of the Temper, or Quality of Steel, belonging to Steel.

Chalybeates or **Chalybeate Medicines**, are Medicines prepar'd with Steel, or Iron, or in which Steel is the principal Ingredient.

Cham or **Chan**, the Title of the Monarch, or Soveraign Prince among the *Tartars*.

Chamade, (*F. M. T.*) a Signal made by the Enemy, by Beat of Drum, or Sound of Trumpet, when they have any Matter to propose.

Chamber, an Apartment, or Room in a House. In *Gunnery*, part of a Piece of Ordnance, as far as the Powder and Shot reach when it is loaded: Also a Charge to be put in at the Breech of a Murdering-Piece.

To **Chamber a Gun**, is to make a Chamber in her.

Chambers of the King, (in old *Records*) the Ports, or Havens of *England*.

Chamberer, (*O. S.*) a Chamber-maid.

Chambering, (Scripture-word) Debauchery, Riotousness.

Chamberdekins or **Chamberdekins**, certain *Irish* Beggers, who being cloath'd like poor Scholars in the University of *Oxford*, often committed Robberies and Murders.

Chamberlain, the Name of several Officers mention'd in our Chronicles, and Statutes; as,

The **Lord Great Chamberlain of England**, an High Officer, to whom belongs the Government of the whole Palace of *Westminster*; as also the Care of providing all Things in the House of Lords, in the Time of Parliament, *&c.*

Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Household, whose Office is to look to the Queen's Chambers and Wardrobe, and to govern the Under-Officers thereto belonging.

Chamberlains of the Exchequer, Two Officers that us'd to have the Controlment of the Pells of Receipts and Payments.

Chamberlain of London, the Keeper of the Publick Treasury laid up in that Place which is call'd, *The Chamber of London*.

Chamberlaria, or **Chamberlangeria**, (*O. L.*) Chamberlainship, or the Office of Chamberlain.

Chambranle, (*F.*) an Ornament in Masonry and Joyners-work, which borders the Three Sides of Doors, Windows, and Chimneys.

Chamfel or **Elbow** (of a Horse) is the Joynt or bending of the Upper-part of the Hinder-leg.

Chamelot or **Chamblet**, a sort of Stuff mix'd wit Camels-hair.

Chamfer or **Chamfret**, (in *Architect.*) a small Gutter, or Furrow upon a Pillar, *&c.*

To **Chamfer**, to channel, or make hollow after such a Manner: The Stalks of certain Plants are also said *To be Chamfer'd* when they have Marks upon them like such Furrows.

To **Champ**, to chew; as, *A Horse that champs the Bit*.

Champain or **Champagne**, (*F.*) a large Plain, open Downs, or Fields.

A **Point Champain**, (in *Heraldry*) is a Mark of Dishonour in the Coat of one that kills a Prisoner of War, after he has cry'd Quarter.

Champarty or **Champerty**, (*L. T.*) the Maintenance of a Person in a Suit depending, upon Condition to have part of the

the Lands, or Goods, when they are Recover'd.

Champertors, those that move Lawsuits at their proper Costs, to have part of the Things sued for.

Champian or **Champion**, open, plain, even, not enclosed; as *A Champian Country*.

Champian-Lychnis, a sort of Rose, of a red, or white Colour.

Champion, (*F.*) one that fights a Duel for another: In *Law*, one that tries the Combate in his own Case, or that engages in another's Quarrel.

Champion of the Queen, one whose Office is to ride Armed at the Coronation-day, into *Westminster-Hall*, and by an Herald to challenge any that shall deny Her Majesty's Title to the Crown.

Chance, Hazard, or Fortune.

Chance-medley, (*L. T.*) the accidental Killing of a Man, not altogether without the Killer's Fault, but without an evil Intent.

Chancel, (*L.*) an enclosed Place surrounded with Bars, to defend Judges, and other Officers, from the Crowd of the People.

Chancel of a Church, that Part which is next the Altar, or Communion-table, usually encompassed with Ballisters, or Rails.

Chancellour, an Officer of great Dignity and Power; as,

The **Lord High Chancellour of Great Britain**, the chief Person next to the Soveraign for Matter of Justice in Civil Affairs, having absolute Power to moderate the Law according to Equity.

Chancellour of the Exchequer, an High Officer appointed to qualifie Extremities, and order Matters in that Court.

Chancellour of the Dutchy of Lancaster, the chief Officer in that Court, appointed to judge and determine all Controversies relating to the Dutchy-land, *&c.*

Chancery or **Chancery-court**, the Court of Equity, which moderates the Severity of other Courts, that are more strictly ty'd to the Rigour of the Law.

Chandelier, (*F.*) a Tallow-chandler; also a Candlestick: In *Fortification*, *Chandeliers* are wooden Frames, which support several Planks, or Bavins, fill'd with Earth.

Chandler, a Seller of necessary Wares; as Candles, Butter, Cheese, *&c.*

Chandry, an Apartment in a Prince's, or Nobleman's House, where the Candles, *&c.* are kept.

Chanfron, an *Italian* Coin, worth about 1 *s.* 8 *d.*

Change, Alteration, Variety: Among *Hunters*, it is when a Stag, met by Chance, is taken for that which was pursu'd some time before.

Changeable, apt to change, or alter; uncertain, inconstant.

Changeling, a Child chang'd, or put in the Place of another; also a Fool, or silly Fellow.

Changer, an Officer in the Royal Mint, whose Business is to exchange Coin for Bullion.

Changer or **Money-changer**, a Banker, one that deals in the Receipt and Payment of Money.

Channel, (*L.*) the Middle, or deepest Part of any Sea, Harbour, or River; also a Straight, or narrow Sea between two Lands: Also a Gutter, or Furrow in a Pillar.

To **Chant**, (*F.*) to sing.

Chanter, the chief Singer in a Cathedral Church, or Chappel.

Chanticleer, a Name given to a Cock, upon Account of its clear Voice.

Chantry, a Chappel formerly joyned to some Cathedral, or Parish-church, and endow'd with yearly Revenues, where Masses were daily sung for the Souls of the Founders and others.

Chaos, (*G.*) a Gap; Also a dark and rude Mass of Matter, out of which the Ancients suppos'd the World to be at first formed; a confused and disorderly Heap of Things.

To **Chap**, to gape, or open as the Ground does in a great Drought; to chink, or crack.

Chape, the Steel, or Silver-case that strengthens the end of a Sword-scabbard: Among *Hunters*, the Tip at the End of a Fox's Tail.

Chapeau, (*F.*) a Hat, a Cardinal's Cap: in *Heraldry*, a Cap of State of a scarlet colour, lin'd with Ermines; upon which, as on a Wreath, the *Crest* of Noblemen's Coats of Arms is born.

Chaper, (*O.*) dry, or thirsty.

Chaperon, (*F.*) a Hood, or Cap; especially that worn by the Knights of the Garter: In *Heraldry*, a little Escutcheon fix'd on the Fore-heads of the Horses that draw the Hearse at a Funeral.

Chapin, (*Sp.*) a high Cork-heel'd Shooe.

Chapiter, (in *Architect.*) the Head, Crown, or Upper part of a Pillar.

Chapiters, (in *Law*) are certain Articles, containing a short Account of such Matters as are to be enquir'd of.

Chaplain or **Chapellaine**, one that performs Divine Service in a Chappel; especially one that attends upon the Queen, or other Persons of Quality, to instruct them in Matters of Religion.

Chaplet, a Wreath, or Garland: Also a certain number of Beads threaded like a Bracelet, by which the Papists count their daily *Pater-nosters* and *Ave-maria's*: Also a Fillet, a kind of Ornament in Architecture.

Chapman, a Buyer, or Customer.

Chapournet, (*F.*) a little Hood, the Figure of which is taken by Heralds for a Bearing in a Coat of Arms.

Chappe, a kind of Partition of an Escutcheon.

Chappel, a Building which either adjoyns to a Church, and is a part thereof, or else stands separate from it where the Parish is of a large Extent.

Free Chappel, that which is endow'd with perpetual Revenues and Maintenance for a Curate, without the Charge of the Rector, or Parish. Among Printers, *Chappel* is taken for the Body, or whole Company of Work-men in a particular House.

Chappelonians, the Members of a Printer's Chappel.

Chappelry, the Bounds, or Jurisdiction of a Chappel.

Chapter, a Division, or part of a Book: In *Law*, the whole Body of Clergy-men belonging to a Cathedral, Conventual, or Collegiate Church.

Chapter-house, a Building adjoyning to, or near a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, where the Chapter is held.

Character, (*G.*) a Mark, Sign, Seal, or Print, a Description of a Thing, a Letter, or Figure; a particular Way, or Humour; Title, or Quality.

Characterism, the Description, or setting out of a Person by a Character.

Characteristick, belonging to a Character.

Characteristick Letter, (in *Gram.*) is that Consonant in a *Greek* Verb which immediately precedes the varying Termination.

To **Characterize**, to give a Character of, to describe.

Charcoal, a sort of Coal made of the Wood of Oak, Alder, *&c.*

Chards of Artichokes, the Leaves of fair Artichoke-plants, ty'd and wrapt up in Straw, till they grow white, and lose a little of their Bitterness.

Chards of Beets, white Beets transplanted in a well prepar'd Bed, where they produce great Tops, having in the middle a large, white, thick, and downy main Shoot.

Chare, a kind of Fish; also a Job, or small piece of Work.

Chare-woman, a Woman hired by the Day, to do the Drudgery of a House.

To **Chare** or **Care**, (*C.*) to seperate the larger Chaff from the Corn, or smaller Chaff, with a large Rake, or such like Instrument.

Chare the Cow, (*C. P.*) *i. e.* stop or turn her.

Charea, (*O. L.*) a Charr, Carr, or Carr.

Charge, (*F.*) Burden or Load; Office, or Employ; Expence or Cost: Also an Accusation, or Impeachment; an Engagement, Fight, or Onset: In *Gunnery*, a certain Measure of Powder, proportionable to the size of the Fire-arms, for which it is allotted. Among *Farriers*, an outward Remedy apply'd to the Body of a Horse, or other Beast. In *Heraldry*, whatever is born in the Field of an Escutcheon.

Among Sailers, a Vessel is call'd a **Ship of Charge**, when she draws much Water, or swims deep in the Sea.

To **Charge**, to Load or Burden, to Command or give Orders; to lay to one's Charge, or Accuse.

To **Charge an Enemy**, to Encounter, Attack, or fall upon him.

Chargeable, Burdensome, Costly.

Charged Cylinder, (in *Gunnery*) that part of a Cannon, which contains the Powder and Shot.

Charger, a kind of great Dish.

Charientismus, (*G.*) Gracefulness, or good Grace in Speaking. Also a Rhetorical Figure, in which a taunting Expression is soften'd with a Jest.

Charily, with a great deal of Regard and Care.

Chariock, an Herb.

Chariot, a light sort of Coach.

Charioteer, a Chariot-driver.

Charitable, (*L.*) loving, kind, bountiful.

Charity, Love, natural Affection: In *Divinity*, the Love of God and one's Neighbour; also Alms, or Bounty to the Poor.

To **Chark** or **Charr**, to burn Wood for the making of Charcoal.

Charks, (in *Worcester-shire*) Pit-coal chark'd, or charr'd.

Charlatan, (*F.*) a Mountebank, or Quack.

Charlatanerie, wheedling, cheating, or cogging; Quirks, or Tricks.

Charles, a proper Name of Men, signifying Noble, or being of a Masculine Spirit,

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Charlets

Charles-wain, a cluster of seven Stars in the *ursa Major* or greater Bear.

Charlock, a Weed growing amidst Corn, with a yellow Flower.

Charm, (*F.*) Inchantment, Spell, Allurement, Bait.

To **Charm**, to bewitch, to please, or delight extremely.

Charmer, one that charms, or bewitches.

Charnel-house, a Place where the Sculls and Bones of the Dead are laid.

Charre or **Chare**, a Fish like a Trout that breeds only in some few Northern Parts of *England*.

Charre of Lead, a Quantity that consists of 30 Pigs, each Pig containing six Stone wanting two Pounds, and every Stone being 12 Pounds.

Charts, (*L.*) Descriptions, or Draughts of any Place.

Chorographick Chart, a Description of a particular Country.

Geographick Chart, a general Draught of the whole Globe of the Earth, upon a Plane, which is commonly call'd *A Map of the World*.

Heliographick Charts, Descriptions of the Sun's Body, and of its Spots.

Hydrographick, **Marine** or **Sea-Charts**, large Sheets of Paper on which several parts of the Land and Sea are described, with their respective Coasts, Harbours, Soundings, &c.

Selenographick Charts, particular Descriptions of the Parts, Appearances and Spots of the Moon.

Topographick Charts, are Draughts of some small Parts of the Earth, or of some particular Place; as of *London*, *Paris*, *Amsterdam*, &c.

Charta, (*L.*) Paper, or any Material fit to write upon: In old *Records*, a Charter, or Deed in Writing.

Charta Pardonationis & **defendendo**, is the Form of a Pardon for killing another Man in his own Defence.

Charta Pardonationis Utlagariæ, the Form of a Pardon for a Man that is outlaw'd.

Charta Simplex, a Deed-poll, a single Deed, or Instrument.

Chartel, a Letter of Defiance, or Challenge to a Duel.

Charter, (*L. T.*) an Instrument, or written Evidence of things done between one Party and another; especially a Writing whereby the Queen passes any Grant, or Privilege to Her Subjects.

Charter of the Forest, an Instrument in which the Forest-Laws are particularly express'd,

Charter of Pardon, a Deed by which one is forgiven a Felony, or other Offence.

Charter-House, anciently the *Chartreuse*, or Convent of *Carthusian* Monks, now a famous College, founded and richly endow'd by *Thomas Sutton* Esq;

Charter-land, (*L. T.*) such Land as a Man holds by Charter, otherwise call'd *Free-hold*.

Charter-party, an Indenture, between Merchants and Sea-fairing Men, touching their Affairs; or between Owners of Ships and the Masters, containing the several Particulars of their respective Covenants and Agreements.

Charterer, (in *Cheshire*) a *Free-holder*.

Charris Reddendis, a Writ lying against one that is intrusted with the keeping of Charters of Feoffments, and refuses to deliver them.

Chartreut, an Order of Monks that live very austerely in close and solitary Confinement.

Chartulary, a Keeper of a Register-Roll, or Reckoning-Book.

Chase, (of a *Gun*) is its whole length.

To **Chase**, (*F.*) to hunt, to pursue, to drive away; also to work Plate, as Goldsmiths, and other Artificers do: In *Law*, to drive Cattel to or from a Place.

Chasm, (*G.*) a wide Gap, or opening of the Earth, or Firmament, an empty space.

Chastery or **Bestery Sandy**, a Pear that ripens in *November* and *December*.

Chaste, (*L.*) continent, uncorrupted, undefiled.

Chaste-tree, a kind of Herb.

Chastelet, the Name of the Sessions-house and common Goal of the City of *Paris* in *France*.

Chasteyn, a Gentle-man, or Gentlewoman of a Noble Family. *Chaucer*.

To **Chasten**, the same as To *Chastise*; a Scripture-word.

To **Chastise**, to correct, or punish.

Chastisement, Punishment inflicted upon Offenders.

Chastity or **Chasteness**, (*L.*) a being chaste and pure.

Chasuble, (*F.*) a kind of short Vestment without Sleeves, which a Popish-Priest wears at Mass.

Chat, prating, or idle Talk.

Chat-wood, little Sticks fit for Fuel.

Chattels, (*F. L. T.*) all Goods moveable and immoveable, but such as are in the nature of a Free-hold.

Chattels Personal, are those Goods which being wrongfully with-held, cannot be

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be recover'd but by Personal Action, or such as belong immediately to a Man's Person.

Chattels Real, such Goods as do not appertain to the Person, but depend upon some other thing.

To **Chatter**, to make a Noise as Birds do; to prate, or prattle.

Chatter-pie, a kind of Bird.

Chaud-mille, (in the *Scotch* Law) an Offence committed in a sudden Tumult, or Uproar.

Chaude-pisse, (*F.*) the running of the Reins, a Venereal Disease.

Chavender or **Chevin**, a Fish otherwise call'd a *Chub*.

Chaussé or **a rez de Chaussé**, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) the level of the Field, the plain Ground.

Cheapgild, (*O. L. T.*) a Restitution made by the Hundred, or County, for any Wrong done by one, for whose good Behaviour Sureties were put in.

To **Cheapen**, to ask, or to beat down the Price of a Commodity.

Cheat, Gladness, Joy, Courage.

Cheatful, brisk, lively, pleasant.

Cheary, somewhat chearful.

Cheat, Deceit, Sham, Knavery; also a deceitful Person that makes it his Business to cheat, or cozen.

Chechinquamins, an *Indian* Fruit that resembles a Chesnut.

Check, Loss, Misfortune; Censure, or Reproof: In *Falconry*, 'tis when Rooks, Pies, or other Birds come within view of the Hawk, and she forsakes her natural Flight to follow them.

Clerk of the Check, an Officer that has the check and controlment of the Yeomen of the Guard, and all Ushers belonging to the King, Queen, or Prince.

To **Check**, to restrain or curb, to chide, or taunt.

Check-mate, a Term us'd at Chess-play, when the King is so close shut up, that there is no way left for his Escape.

Check-roll or **Checker-roll**, a Roll, or Book containing the Names of such as are Attendants, and in Pay to the Queen, or other great Personages.

Checker-work, Work that is checker'd, or set out with divers Colours.

Checkerell Panni, (*O. L.*) Cloth checker'd or diversify'd in the Weaving.

Checky, (in *Heraldry*) a Bordure, or Ordinary that has more than two Rows of Checkers.

Chetni, a Major-domo, or Steward of an Household among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Chester-Cheese, a sort of large Cheese, so call'd from a Place near the City of *Wells* in *Somersetshire*.

Cheek, a part of the Face, the Side-beam of a Press, the Handle of a Ballance or pair of Scales, *&c.*

Cheeks, (in a Ship) are two pieces of Timber on each side of the Mast, which serve to strengthen it at the Top: The Sides of every Block or Pulley have likewise the same Name, and the Sides of a Ship-Carriage for a piece of Ord'nance.

Cheer, Entertainment, good Fare.

Cheese-bowls, a kind of Flower.

Cheesip or **Cheeselip-bug**, (*C.*) the Bag in which Housewives prepare and keep their Rennet for Cheese.

Cheese-running, an Herb otherwise call'd Ladies Bed-straw.

Cheesip, the same as the Hog-louse; an Insect.

Chekelaton, a sort of motley Stuff. *Chaucer.*

Chelandri, a Gold-finch. *Ibid.*

Chema or **Cheme**, a Measure among the Ancients, containing two small Spoonfulls: Also a Weight of two Drams, one Scruple, four Grains, and four fifth Parts of a Grain.

Chemia, the Art of *Chymistry*.

Chemin, (*F.*) Way, or Road.

Chemin des Rondes, (in *Fortif.*) the Way of the Rounds, a Space between the Rampart and the low Breast-work under it, for the Rounds to go about.

Chemise, (*F.*) a Shirt, or Shift: In *Fortification*, a Wall with which any Work of Earth is fac'd or lin'd for its greater Support and Strength.

Chemosis, (*G.*) a swelling of the *Albuginea Tunica*, which makes the Black of it appear hollow.

Cheriff, a Title of Dignity among the *Saracens* and *Moors*; one that was to succeed the Califf, or Soveraign Prince.

Cherisannet, (*O.*) Comfort.

To **Cherish**, to make much of, to maintain; to nourish.

Chermes, a kind of Berry.

Chersetum, (*O. L.*) any customary Offering made to the Parish-Priest, or to the Appropriators of the Benefice.

Chersonesus or **Chersonese**, (in *Geog.*) a Peninsula, a Tract of Land almost encompass'd with the Sea.

Chert or **Chevt**, (*O.*) Love, Jealousy.

Chertes, merry People. *Chaucer.*

Cherub or **Cherubin**, (*H.* Fulness of Knowledge) the Second of the Nine Orders of Angels.

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Chervil,

Chervil, an Herb proper for Sallet-furniture.

Chesil, a small Vermin that lies under Stones and Tiles.

Chesnut, a kind of Fruit.

Chess, a sort of Game.

Chess-trees, (*S. T.*) two small Pieces of Timber on each side of a Ship, having a Hole in them, thro' which the Main Tack runs, and whereto it is haled down.

Chest, the Breast, that hollow Part of a Humane Body, which contains the Heart and Lungs. Also a kind of Coffer, Box, or Trunk. Also an uncertain Quantity of some Merchandizes; as of *Sugar*, from 10 to 15 Hundred Weight.

Chest-rope, a Rope added to the *Breast-rope*, when the Boat is tow'd at the Ship's Stern, to keep her from swinging to and again.

Chest-traps, a kind of Boxes, or Traps, us'd to take Pole-cats, Fitchets, and the like Vermin.

Chevage, **Chivage**, or **Chiefage**, (*F. L. T.*) a Sum of Money paid by Villains to their Lords, as an Acknowledgment of their Subjection.

Chevantia, (*O. L.*) a Loan, or Advance of Money upon Credit.

Chevaux de Frise, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) are large Joists, or pieces of Timber, Ten or Twelve Foot in Length, with Six Sides into which are driven a great Number of wooden Pins about Six Foot long, crossing one another, and having their Ends armed with Iron-Points.

To **Chebe**, (*O.*) to thrive.

Cheverel-Leather, a kind of soft tender Leather made of the Skin of wild Goats.

Cheverillus, (*O. L.*) a Cockling, or young Cock.

Chevesal, the Cargo, or Fraight of a Ship. *Chaucer.*

To **Chevice**, (*O.*) to redeem.

Chevils, small pieces of Timber nail'd to the In-side of a Ship, to fasten the Ropes call'd *Sheets* and *Tacks*.

Chevin or **Chub-fish**, a Fresh-water Fish, having a great Head.

Chevisance, (*F. L. T.*) a Contract, or Bargain: Also an unlawful Contract in point of Usury.

Chevitæ or **Chevisæ**, (*O. L.*) Heads of plough'd Lands.

Chevron or **Cheveron**, (*F.*) a strong Rafter and Chief: In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary which represents Two Rafters, which meet at the top.

Chevronel, is the Moiety, or half of a Chevron.

Chewing-balls, little Balls made of several sorts of Druggs, to be chew'd by Horses, in order to recover their Appetite.

Chiaus, an Officer in the *Ottoman* Port, that performs the Duty of an Usher.

Chibbol, a kind of small Onion.

Chicane or **Chicanerie**, (*F.*) a Quirk, Trick, or Fetch at Law; the perplexing, or splitting of a Cause.

Chichar or **Richar**, a Sum of Money among the *Hebrews*, commonly translated *Talent*, and valuable in Gold at 4500 Pounds Sterling, in Silver at 375 Pounds.

Chichlings, Pulse, otherwise call'd everlasting Pease.

Chick-weed, an Herb good for Impostumes, Wheals, Pushes, *&c.*

Chicking, a sort of Herb.

To **Chide**, to rebuke, or taunt at.

Chief, First, Principal, Soveraign.

A **Chief**, a Commander in Chief, or General. In *Heraldry*, one of the eight Honourable Ordinaries, bounded by a Line drawn through the upper part of the Escutcheon.

Chief Point, the uppermost part of an Escutcheon, which is threefold, *viz.* The *Dexter*, *Middle*, and *Sinister Chief Points*.

Chief Pledge, the same with *Headborough*.

Chiego, a small Creature that gets into the Feet of those that live in the Island of *Barbadoes*, and makes them very uneasie.

Chilblain, a kind of Swelling, occasioned by Cold.

Childing, Child-bearing, or bringing forth Children: 'Tis also apply'd to several Plants, when their Off-spring exceeds the Number of the ordinary Kind.

Childwit, (*S. L. T.*) a Power to take a Fine of one's Bond-Woman, gotten with Child without his Consent.

Chiliad, (*G.*) the Number of a Thousand, whence the Tables of Logarithms are often call'd *Chiliads*.

Chiliarchus or **Chiliarcha**, a Commander of a Thousand Men; a Colonel.

Chiliasts, a Sect otherwise call'd *Millenaries*, who hold, That Christ shall come and reign personally upon Earth with his Saints a Thousand Years.

Chiliagon, (in *Geom.*) a regular plain Figure, consisting of a Thousand Sides and Angles.

Chilo, one that has great Lips, blubber-lipped.

Chilocace, a Canker of the Mouth, a Disease which often happens to young Children.

Chill or **Chilly**, cold, sensible of Cold.

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Chilonian or **Chilonick**, compendious, brief; as *A Chilonick Style*, so call'd from *Chilo*, one of the Seven Wise-Men of *Greece*, whose Sentences were very short and pithy.

Chimbe, the outermost part of a Barrel. *Chaucer.*

Chime, a Tune set upon Bells, or in a Clock.

Chimera or **Chimera**, (*G.*) a Fire-belching Monster, feign'd by the Poets to have the Head of a Lion, the Belly of a Goat, and the Tail of a Serpent: Also a meer Whimsey, or idle Fancy.

Chimerical, belonging to such a Chimera, that has no Ground of Truth; imaginary.

Chimerically, a Ribe, or Chilblain.

Chimin, (*F. L. T.*) a Way or Road, a Passage thro' another Man's Ground.

Cheminage, a Toll for Way-faring, or Passage thro' a Forest.

Chimmar or **Simar**, a black Sleeveless Vestment, worn by Bishops between their Rochet and Gown.

Chimney-money or **Hearth-money**, a Tax of 2 *s. per Annum*; formerly laid upon every Fire-hearth, Stove, *&c.*

Chin-scab, a scabby Disease in Sheep.

China, the most Eastern Part of *Asia*, a vast Kingdom, or Empire.

China or **China-ware**, a fine sort of earthen Ware made in those Parts.

China-root, a kind of Medicinal Root brought from the *East* and *West-Indies*.

Chinchery, Niggardliness, Stinginess. *Chaucer.*

Chinch, an Insect, otherwise call'd a Bug.

Chine, the Back-bone.

To **Chine one**, to cut him quite through the Back.

Chine-cough or **Chin-cough**, a violent sort of Cough that often seizes on young Children.

Chink, a Cleft in a Wall, or in the Earth, occasion'd by Drought.

To **Chink**, to gape, or chap like the parched Earth; to sound, or ring as Money does.

Chint, a sort of *Indian* painted Callico.

Chique, a Weight us'd at *Smyrna*, which contains 2 Okes of 400 Drams each, or 5 Pounds, 7 Ounces, and 10 Drams each.

Chiragra, (*G.*) a Gout in the Hands or Fingers.

Chirgemote, **Circgemot** or **Chirchgemot**, (*S. T.*) an Ecclesiastical Court.

Chirking, (*O.*) a chattering Noise.

Chirographer, (*G.*) an Officer belonging to the Common Pleas, who engrosses Fines acknowledged in that Court.

Chirographum, a Hand-writing, a Bond, or Bill under one's Hand: Also a Term us'd by our *English Saxons* for a Publick Deed of Gift, or Conveyance.

Chirology, a talking by Signs made with the Hands.

Chiromancer, one skill'd in the Art of Chiromancy.

Chiromancy, or *Palmestry*, a pretended Art of discovering the Constitutions of Persons, and telling their Fortunes, by looking on the Lines and Marks of the Hand.

Chiromantical, belonging to Chiromancy.

Chiron, one of the Centaurs, famous for his skill in *Physick* and *Surgery*.

Chirones, a sort of Wheals that arise in the Palms of the Hands.

Chironium Ulcus, a Boil, or Sore which comes especially to the Thighs and Feet; and has need of a *Chiron* to cure it.

To **Chirp**, to sing, or warble, as a Bird does.

To take a chirping Cup, is to cheer up one's Spirits with a Draught of strong Liquor.

Chirrichote, a *Spanish* Word, us'd in Derision of the *French*-men that pronounce *Chirry* for *Kyry*.

Chirurgical, (*G.*) belonging to the Art of *Surgery*.

Chisel or **Chizzel**, a Tool us'd by Carpenters, *&c.*

Chit, a snotty, sniveling little Boy, or Girl; a Kitling, or young Cat; also a Freckle in the Face.

To **Chit**, (among Husbandmen) any Seed is said *To chit*, when it first shoots its small Root into the Earth.

Chit-lark, a sort of Bird.

Chitte, (*O.*) a Shift, Shirt, or Shrowd.

Chitterlings, Hogs-guts well cleans'd and boil'd; also a kind of Pudding, or Sausage.

Chitty face, a puny Child with a little Face.

Chivalry, (*F.*) Knighthood, Horse-manship, Valour: In *Law*, a particular manner of holding Lands, whereby the Tenant is bound to perform some Noble, or Military Office to his Lord.

Chives or **Chieves**, the fine Threads in Flowers; or the small Knobs that grow on the top of those Threads.

Chives tipt with Pendants, is when the Horn, or Thread of a Flower has a Seed hanging and shaking at the point of it, as in Tulips, *&c.*

Chives or **Cives**, a small sort of Onion,

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Chivets, the small Parts of the Roots of Plants by which they are propagated.

Chiurts, a sort of People among the *Turks* very expert in Horsemanship.

Chlevasmus, (*G.*) a laughing to Scorn; a mocking, or scoffing; also a Figure in *Rhetorick* us'd to that purpose.

Chlorosis, the Green-Sickness, a Disease in young Virgins.

Choana, a Funnel: In *Anatomy*, a kind of Tunnel in the *Basis* of the Brain, by which the serous Excrements are brought down from the *Ventricles* to the *Pituitary Glandule*.

Chocolate, a sort of Compound and a nourishing Liquor made of it, whose chief Ingredient is the *Indian Cacao*-Nut.

Chœnix, (*G.*) a Measure in use among the Ancients, containing Two Sextaries, or Three *English* Pints.

Choiras, a little Sow, a young Pig: Also the King's-evil Swelling; a hard Kernel under the Arms-pits, Throat, *&c.*

Choir, the Quire of a Church, that part of it where Divine Service is said, or sung.

To **Choke**, to strangle or stifle, to stop up.

Choke-pear, a rough sort of Pear; also a shock, or rub in one's Way.

Choke-vetch or **Choke-weed**, a kind of Herb.

Cholagoga or **Cholagogues**, (*G.*) Medicines that discharge, or purge Choler.

Choledochus Ductus, (in *Anat.*) a Passage that goes obliquely to the lower end of the Gut *Duodenum*, and conveys the Gall to those Parts.

Choler, a hot and dry yellow Humour, contain'd in the Gall-bladder: Also Passion, Anger, or Wrath.

Cholera, (*G.*) the Choler, or Bile: Also a Vomiting and Looseness, by which the Dregs of that Humour are voided in abundance.

Cholerick, abounding with, or full of Choler; also passionate, hasty, apt to be angry.

Choliambi, a kind of Iambick Verses that have a Spondee in the sixth, or last Place.

Chondros, a Grain, as of Salt; Frankincence, *&c.* Also a kind of *Italian* Wheat. In *Anatomy*, a Cartilage, or Gristle.

Chondrosyndesmus, a Cartilaginous Ligament; or the joyning of Bones together by means of a Cartilage, or Gristle.

Choner or **Chorus**, an *Hebrew* Measure, containing 75 Wine-Gallons.

To **Chop**, to cut, to mince, or cut small; to truck, or make an Exchange.

Chop-church, (*O. L. T.*) an Exchanging of Churches, as when two Parsons of several Churches change their Benefices.

Choral, belonging to the Choir of a Church; as a *Vicar Choral*, i. e. one that was admitted to sit and serve God in the Quire.

Chord, (in *Geom.*) a Right-line that joins the two ends of any Arch, or Portion of a Circle, and is otherwise call'd a *Subtense*.

Chorda, (*G.*) a Bowel, a Gut. In *Anatomy*, a Tendon or Nerve: Also a painful Stretching out of the *Penis* towards the *Perinæum*.

Chorda Membranæ Tympani, a certain Nerve that is extended above the Drum of the Ear.

Chordapsus, the wringing or griping Pains of the Small Guts.

Chorea, a Dance where many People dance together; a Ball.

Chorea Sancti Viti, a sort of Madness wherein the Persons affected ran up and down dancing Night and Day to the last Gasp, if they were not forcibly hinder'd.

Chorepiscopus, a Suffragan or Rural Bishop, formerly appointed by the chief Bishop of the Diocese, to supply his Place in Country-Towns and Villages.

Choreus, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of Three short Syllables; or else of two Syllables, the first long, and the other short.

Choriambus, a Foot, which consists of Four Syllables, Two long ones at each end, and Two short ones in the middle.

Chorion, (in *Anat.*) the outmost Membrane that covers the *Fœtus* or Child in the Womb.

Chorister, a Singing-man, or Boy in a Cathedral Church.

Chorobates, a Measure 20 Foot long, anciently made use of to measure the Height of Walls or Turrets, or the Depth of Waters.

Chorographer, one skill'd in *Chorography*.

Chorography, a Part of Geography, which delivers the Description of particular Countries; or of any County, or Province in them.

Choroides, (in *Anat.*) the Folding of the Carotidal Artery in the Brain: Also the *Uvea Tunica*, or Grape-like Coat that makes the Apple of the Eye.

Chorus, the Company of Singers and Dancers in a Stage-play, or of Persons Singing together in Consort.

Chose, (*F.*) a Law-word for a Thing: Ex. *Chose local*, i. e. such a thing as is fixt

to a Place; as a Mill, *&c. Chose Transitory*, a thing that is moveable, or may be carry'd from one Place to another.

Chough, a sort of Bird.

A **Chowse**, a Cheat, Trick, or Sham: Also a foolish Fellow that may easily be put upon.

To **Chowse**, to cozen, or cheat.

To **Chowter**, to mutter and mumble, as froward Children are apt to do.

Chrism, (*G.*) a mixture of Oil and Balsam, consecrated by a Popish Bishop, to be us'd in the Ceremonies of Baptism, Confirmation, Coronation of Kings, *&c.*

Chrismale, (*O. L.*) a Chrysmal, or Chrisom-cloath laid over a Child's Face at Baptism.

Chrismatis Denarii, Chrisom-pence, Money formerly paid to the Bishop, by the Parish-Clergy for their Chrism, Consecrated about *Easter* for the Uses of the ensuing Year.

Chrismatory, the Vessel in which the Chrism, or hallowed Oil is kept.

Chrisom or **Chrisom-cloth**, the Face-cloth, or piece of Linnen put upon the Head of a Child newly Baptiz'd.

Chrisoms or **Crisoms**, Infants that die within the Month of Birth, or at the time of their wearing the Crisom-cloath.

Chrisom-calf, a Word us'd in some Parts of *England*, for a Calf kill'd before it is a Month old.

CHRIST, (*G.* Anointed) the proper Name of the Ever-blessed Redeemer of the World.

Christ-thorn, the Name of a certain Shrub.

Christ-wort, a Herb, so call'd because it flourishes about *Christmas*.

To **Christen**, to admit into the Communion of the Christian Church, to Baptize.

Christendom, a Word us'd to denote all the Countries throughout the World, where the Christian Religion is profess'd.

Christian, belonging to Christ, or his Doctrine; also a proper Name of several Men and Women.

Christian Name, that Name which is given to a Person at Baptism.

A **Christian**, a Professour of Christianity.

Christianitatis Curia, (*O. L. T.*) the Court Christian, or Ecclesiastical Judicature, opposed to the Civil Court, call'd *Curia Domina Regina*.

Christianity, the Christian Principles, Doctrine, or Religion.

Christmas, a Festival kept *December* 25, in Remembrance and Honour of Christ's Birth.

Christopher, (*i. e.* Christ-carrier) a proper Name of Men.

Christophoriana, the Herb *St. Christopher*.

Chroma, (*G.*) Colour: In *Rhetorick*, a Colour, Set-off, or fair Pretence: In *Musick*, the graceful Way of Singing with Quavers and Trilloes.

Chromaticks, a pleasant and delightful sort of Musick.

Chromatisimus, (*P. T.*) the natural Tincture or Colour, as of Urine, Spittle, Bloud, *&c.*

Chronical, belonging to Time, or that is of a long Continuance.

Chronical Diseases, are Distempers that do not come presently to a Height, but in which the Patient lingers out, and lives many Years, or at least for some considerable time.

Chronicle, an History according to the Order of Times, or of things done from time to time.

Chronicled, recorded, or set down in a Chronicle or History.

Chronicler, a Writer of Chronicles.

Chronicles, the Name of two Books in the old Testament.

Chronodix, a kind of Dial or Instrument, to shew how the time passes away.

Chronogram, a Verse in which the Figurative Letters being joyn'd together, make the Year of our Lord.

Chronologer or **Chronologist**, one skill'd in *Chronology*.

Chronological, belonging to that Science.

Chronology, the Art of reckoning Time, from the Creation of the World, for Historical Uses, and keeping an Account of remarkable things and Transactions.

Chronometrum or **Chronoscopium Perpendiculum**, a Pendulum to measure Time with.

Chryselectrum, Amber of a golden, or yellow Colour.

Chrysens, a Comet of a Gold-colour.

Chrysitis, Gold-foam, the Foam that arises from refined Lead. Also the Herb Milfoil, or Yarrow.

Chrysoceraunius Pulvis, a Chymical Powder made of Gold, the same with *Aurum Fulminans*.

Chrysocolla, Gold-Sodder, a Mineral like a Pumice-Stone, found in Mines of Copper, and sometimes in those of Gold, Silver, and Lead.

Chrysolithos, the Chrysolite, a precious Stone of a transparent Gold-colour mixt with Green.

Chrysopeia,

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Chrysopoeia, (*C. T.*) the Art of making Gold.

Chrysostom, (*i. e.* having a golden Mouth) the Name of an ancient Bishop of *Constantinople*, famous for his Eloquence.

Crysulca, the Water with which Refiners wash Gold off, when mixt with other Metals: Also a Chymical Liquor that dissolves Gold.

Chub, a kind of Fish having a great Head; also a Jolt-head, or clownish Fellow.

Chub-cheeked, that has full Cheeks.

To **Chuck**, to stroke under the Chin; also to cry as a Partridge does.

To **Chuckle**, to break out now and then into Laughter, to laugh by fits.

Chuff, a Country-clown:

Chuffy, clownish, rough, rude.

Chump, a thick and short Log, or Block of Wood.

Church, a Place set a-part for Divine Worship: Also a particular Congregation, or Assembly of Christian People, govern'd by a lawful Minister.

The **Catholick** or **Universal Church**, the whole Body of the Faithful, throughout all the Parts of the habitable Earth, of which CHRIST *is* the Head.

Church-letten, (*W. C.*) a Church-yard.

Church-Reve, (*S.*) the Guardian, or Overseer of the Church; a Church-warden.

Church-Wardens, Officers yearly chosen by Consent of the Minister and Vestry, to look to the Church, Church-yard, Parish Affairs, *&c.*

Churchsettel, (*S.*) a certain Measure of Wheat, which in old Times every Man us'd to give to the Church on St. *Martin's* Day.

Churl or **Carl**, a Clown, a Country-bumpkin; a covetous Hunks: Among our *Saxon* Ancestours, a free Tenant at Will.

Churlish, clownish, surly, ill-natur'd.

Churr-worm, an Insect.

Churset, (*S*) certain customary Duties, anciently paid to the Parish-Priest.

Chus, (*G.*) a Measure among the *Grecians* containing six of our Pints.

Chyle, a white Juice in the Stomach and Bowels; which mingling with the Gall and Pancreatick Juice, passes the Lacteal Veins, *&c.* and at last is imbodied with the Bloud.

Chylification, the natural Act or Faculty of changing the Nourishment, or Food, into Chyle.

Chylosis, the same as *Chlification*.

Chymere, a kind of Coat, or Jacket; also a Herald's Coat of Arms.

Chymica or **Chymicalia**, such Medicines as are prepar'd by Chymists.

Chymical, belonging to Chymistry.

Chymist, one that practises, or is skill'd in that Art.

Chymistry, an Art which teaches how to separate the different Substances that are found in Mixt Bodies, and to reduce them to their first Principles.

Chymosis, or **Chemosis**, a drawing awry of the Eye-lids: Also an Inflammation in the horny Coat of the Eye.

Chymus, any kind of Juice, especially that of Meat after the second Digestion.

Ciboire, (*F.*) the Box, or Cup in which the Host, or consecrated Bread at the Communion is kept in Popish Countries.

Cibol, **Ciboule**, or **Chibbol**, a kind of small degenerate Onion.

Ciboulet, a young Chibbol.

Cicatrice, (in *Surgery*) a Scar, Seam, or Mark left after a great Wound or Ulcer is heal'd.

Cicatricula, a little Scar: Among Naturalists, the Treddle of an Egg.

Cicatrizantia, cicatrizing Medicines that fill up Sores with Flesh, and cover them with a Skin.

To **Cicatrize**, to close up a Wound, to bring it to a Scar.

Cicatrix, (*L.*) a Cicatrice, Scar, or Seam of a Wound.

Cicely, a proper Name of Women.

Cicely or **Sweet Cicely**, an Herb.

Cicera, a kind of Pulse like Chichlings, good for Fodder.

Cicera Tartari, Pills made of Turpentine and Cream of Tartar.

Cicero, the Name of a famous Orator and Philosopher among the *Romans*: Whence

Ciceronian Style, a Rhetorical, eloquent and pure Style, or manner of Expression.

Cich or **Cich-peale**, a kind of Pulse.

Cichlings, petty Ciches.

Cichory, or **Succory**, an Herb.

Cid, (*Sp.*) a valiant Man, or great Captain.

Cidaris, a Cap of State among the ancient *Persians*.

Cider, an excellent Drink made of Apples.

Ciderist, one that deals in Cider.

Ciderkin or **Purre**, a Liquor made of the gross Matter left after the Cider is press'd out.

Cierge, (*F.*) a Wax-taper, Wax-candle, or Lamp. *Chaucer.*

Cilery, the Drapery, Foliage, or branched Work on the heads of Pillars.

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Cilia, (*L.*) the Eye-brows, or Eye-lids.

Ciliare Ligamentum or **Processus Ciliaris,** (in *Anat.*) is a Collection of small slender Filaments or Threads which encompass the Cryſtalline Humour in the Eye.

Cilium, the Eye-lid, properly the utmoſt edge of the Eye-lid, out of which the Hairs grow.

Cilo, one that has a Head, with a Sharp Crown like a Sugar-loaf, or that has a great Fore-head.

Cimeter, a kind of broad Back-ſword much us'd in *Turkey* and *Perſia*.

Cimmerians, a People of *Scythia*, whoſe Country was compaſs'd about with Woods, and always cover'd with thick Clouds: Whence *Cimmerian Darkneſs* is Proverbially taken for a very great Obſcurity.

Cina Cina, the ſame as *Quinquina*, or the Jeſuits Bark.

Cincater or **Cincanter,** as *An old Cincater, i. e.* a Man aged Fifty Years.

Cincon, an admirable Bird in the *Weſt-Indies*, no bigger than a Beetle, yet beautify'd with delicate Feathers.

Cincture, (*L.*) a girding: In *Architecture*, that part which makes the middle of a Pillar.

Cinefaction or **Cineration,** (*C. T.*) Calcination, or the burning of any thing to Aſhes.

Cineres, Cinders, Aſhes, Embers.

Cineres Clavellati, gravelled Aſhes, a Chymical Term for the Aſhes that are made of *Tartar*, or the Lees of Wine Burnt.

Cinerſitia, (in *Anat.*) the outward, ſoft, glandulous Subſtance of the Brain, ſo call'd from its Aſh-colour.

Cingle, a Girth for a Horſe.

Cingulum, (*L.*) a Girdle, Girth, or Band; alſo an Herb in the Sea, growing like a Girdle; Sea-belt.

Cingulum Veneris, (in *Palmiſtry*) the Figure of a Semicircle drawn from a Space between the Fore-finger and Middle-finger, to the Space between the Ring-finger and Little-finger.

Cinnabar or **Cinoper,** red Lead, a Mineral conſiſting of Sulphur and Mercury.

Cinnabar of Antimony, a mixture of equal Parts of powder'd Antimony, and Sublimate Corroſive.

Cinnamon, a ſort of Spice, being the ſecond Bark of a Tree, as large as the Olive.

Cinquain, (*F. M. T.*) an ancient Order of Battel, to draw up five Battillions, ſo as to make three Lines, *i. e.* Van, Main-ward and Rear.

Cinquantenier, a Commander of the Militia of a Town in *France*: Alſo a particular Officer in the City of *Paris*.

Cinque-foil or **Five-leav'd Graſs,** an Herb that takes Name from the Number of Leaves that grow together in a Tuft.

Cinque-port, a ſort of Fiſhing-net, ſo call'd from the five Entrances into it.

Cinque-Ports, five remarkable Havens, which lie towards *France* on the Eaſt Part of *England*, viz, *Haſtings*, *Dover*, *Hithe*, *Romney* and *Sandwich*; to which *Rye* and *Winchelſea* are added as Appendants: They are under the Juriſdiction of the Conſtable of *Dover-Caſtle*, and were firſt eſtabliſh'd by K. *William* I. for the better Security of the Coaſt.

Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, an eſpecial Governour of thoſe noted Havens, who has the Authority of an Admiral among them, and ſends out Writs in his own Name.

Cion, a young Shoot, Sprig, or Sucker of a Tree: In *Anatomy*, the ſame with the *Uvula*.

Cipperus, a kind of Bulruſh.

Cipher, (in *Arith.*) a Note or Character, which being ſet after any of the other Figures, encreaſes their Value by Tens. Alſo a flouriſh of Letters comprising the Name of a Perſon, or ſome ſhort Sentence: Alſo a ſecret Character agreed on between two Parties, for the writing of Letters, Intelligence, *&c.*

To **Cipher,** to caſt Accounts.

Cippus, (*L.*) a Pillar with an Inſcription, a Grave-ſtone: In old *Records*, a pair of Stocks, or Pillory.

Circenſian Games, the Plays of the *Circus*, anciently much us'd at *Rome* in imitation of the Olympick Games in *Greece*.

Circius, (*L.*) a boiſterous South-wind, or Hurricane, which blows out of *France* thro' *Italy*.

Circle, a Compaſs, a Ring: In *Geometry*, a plain Figure, comprehended under one crooked Line, and having a Point in the middle, from which all Right-lines drawn to the Circumference are equal.

Circle of the Equator, (in *Aſtron.*) is a Circle deſcribed on the Center of the *Equator*, and its chief Uſe is to find the Variation of the firſt Inequality.

Circle of Inclination, a great Circle about the Sun in the Sphere of the fixed Stars; falling right upon the *Ecliptick*.

Circle of perpetual Apparition, is one of the leſſer Circles parallel to the *Equator*, ſo nam'd in regard that all the Stars which are included in it, never ſet, but are always viſible above the *Horizon*.

Circle

Circle of perpetual Occultation, is another Circle at a like distance from the *Equator*, which contains all those Stars that never appear in our Hemisphere.

Circles of Declination, (on the *Globe*) are the Meridians, on which the Declination, or Distance from the *Equator* of any Planet, or Star is counted.

Circles of Longitude, are great Circles, that pass thro' the Star and the Pole of the *Ecliptick*, where they determine the Star's Longitude. The Meridians are likewise so call'd, because they serve to mark out the Longitude of Places.

Circles of Position, are Circles that pass by the Common Points, where the *Horizon* and *Meridian* mutually cut one another, and thro' any Degree of the *Ecliptick*, or Point in the Heavens, or the Center of any Star.

Circles of the Empire, are certain large Provinces, or Countries into which the Empire of *Germany* is divided, being Ten in Number.

Circlet, a Roll made of Pewter, or other Metal to set and turn a Dish on a Table.

Circocele, (*G.*) a Swelling of the Seed-vessels in the *Scrotum*.

Circuit, (*L.*) a going about, a Compass: Also the Travelling of the Judges twice a Year, to administer Justice in several Counties.

Circuition, a fetching a Compass, or going about.

Circuitus, (*L.*) a Circuit, or Compass: Also the Course of a Fever, or Ague.

Circuity of Action, (*L. T.*) a longer Course of Proceeding than is needful to recover the thing sued for.

Circular, that is in form of a Circle, round.

Circular or **Spherical Numbers**, (in *Arith.*) are such whose Powers end in the Roots themselves. As 5, whose Square is 25, Cube 125, *&c.*

To **Circulate**, to go, or move round.

Circulation, the Motion of that which Circulates: In *Chymistry*, a particular Motion given to Liquors which is stir'd up by Fire, and causes the Vapours to rise and fall to and fro.

Circulation of the Blood, a continual Motion of that Humour passing from the Heart thro' the Arteries, and returning back to the Heart thro' the Veins.

Circulatory, that circulates, or goes round.

Circulatory Letters, are Letters sent into all Parts of a Kingdom by general Commissioners; or by an Archbishop into the several Parts of his Province, upon particular Occasions.

Circulatory Vessels, (*C. T.*) such as serve to distill by Circulation.

A **Circulatory**, a Glass-Vessel in which the Steam of the distilled Liquor, by its rising and falling, rolls about as it were in a Circle.

Circulatum Vinum, (*C. T.*) Spirit of Wine.

Circulus, (*L.*) a Circle or Compass, a Ring, a Hoop: Among Chymists, a round Instrument made of Iron, for cutting off the Necks of Retorts, Cucurbits, or other Glass-Vessels.

Circumagentes Muscuti, (in *Anat.*) certain Muscles of the Eyes, so nam'd from their helping to Wind, and turn the Eyes round about.

Circumaggeration, a heaping round about.

Circumambient, encompassing, or flowing about.

Circumambulation, a walking about.

Circumcelio, a Vagabond, or Wanderer, one that goes up and down, having no certain Abode.

Circumcellions, certain abominable Hereticks that stroll'd about from one Place to another, and to get repute laid violent Hands upon themselves.

Circumcision, a cutting off the Foreskin from Male Children; a Ceremony in use among the *Jews* and *Turks*.

Circumduction, a leading about.

Circumference, Circuit, or Compass: In *Geometry*, that Line which goes about, and encloses the Area, or Content of a Circle.

Circumferentor, a Mathematical Instrument us'd by Geometricians and Surveyors.

Circumflex, (in *Gram.*) a sort of Accent set over a long or contracted Syllable, which is marked (^) and in *Greek* (~)

Circumfluous or **Circumfluent**, flowing about.

Circumforaneous, that is carry'd about the Market, or Court.

Circumfusion, a pouring about.

Circumgyration, a fetching a great Circuit about, a whirling, or turning about.

Circumjacent, lying round about.

Circuminsession, (in *Divinity*) the reciprocal Existence of the Three Persons of the Holy Trinity in each other.

Circumligation, a binding, or tying about.

Circumlocution, a Fetch, or Compass of Words, made use of when a proper Word cannot be found to express a thing.

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Circum-

Circumplication, a folding, rolling, or winding about.

Circum-Polar Stars, are such Stars as being pretty near the North-Pole, move round it.

Circumpolation, a putting, or laying about: In the Art of Gardening, a kind of Laying, when the Mould is born up to the Bough.

Circumpulsion, (in *Philos.*) the thrusting forward of Bodies, which are mov'd by those that lie round about them.

Circumrotation, a wheeling about.

To **Circumscribe**, to limit, bound, or stint. In *Geometry*, a Figure is said *To be circumscribed*, when either the Angles, Sides, or Planes of the outward Figure, touch all the Angles of the Figure that is drawn within it.

Circumscription, the Act of Circumscribing: In *Philosophy*, the certain Limits, or Bounds of any Natural Body.

Circumscription External, is otherwise termed *Local*: Thus a Body is said *To be circumscribed locally*, or *To be in a Place circumscriptively*, when it has a certain and determinate *Ubi*, or Place with respect to the circum-ambient, or encompassing Bodies.

Circumscription Internal, is that which belongs to the Essence and Quality of every Body, whereby it has a certain determinate Extension, Bounds and Figure.

Circumspect, wary, wise, considerate.

Circumspection, Wariness, Discretion.

Circumstance, a Quality that accompanies any thing; as Time, Place, *&c.*

Circumstanced, that is under, or attended with Circumstances.

Circumstantial, relating, or belonging to Circumstances.

To **Circumstantiate**, to describe a thing with its Circumstances.

De **Circumstantibus**, (*L. T.*) the Number of Jurors supply'd or made up out of those that are present, when any impannelled do not appear, or appearing, are challenged.

Circumvallation, or **The Line of Circumvallation**, (in *Fortif.*) is a Line, or Trench cut by the Besiegers, and bordered with a Breast-work, so as to encompass all their Camp.

Circumvection, a carrying about.

To **Circumvent**, to over-reach, to cozen, or deceive.

Circumvention, Over-reaching, Cheating, Cozenage, Deceit.

Circumvolation, a Rolling, or Turning about.

Circus, (*L.*) a Circle, or Rundle, a Ring: Also a sort of large Building rais'd by the ancient *Romans*, for Shews, Games, *&c.* Also a kind of Hawk, or Bird of Prey call'd a Cryer, the Falcon-gentle.

Cisis, a sort of crested Lark, a Bird.

Cirrus, a Tuft, or Lock of Hair curled: *Cirri* are also taken for those fine Strings, or Hairs, by which some Plants fasten themselves, in order to their Support in creeping along; as Ivy, *&c.*

Cirsocele, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a swelling of the Vessels about the Testicles, that prepare the *Semen*.

Cirsos, a crooked swoln Vein.

Cisalpine Countries, those Countries that are situated on the hither Side of the Mountains call'd *Alps*.

Cissoid, (in *Geom.*) the Name of a certain Curve, or crooked Line invented by *Diocles*.

Cistercian Monks, an Order of Friers founded by *Robert*, Abbot of *Cisteaux*, *A. D.* 1098.

Cista Gratiæ, (*O. L.*) a Church-Coffer, where the Peoples Alms-Money was kept.

Cistern, (*C.*) a Place under Ground, for the keeping of Rain-water; or a leaden Vessel to hold a Stock of Water for Household-Uses. Among Confectioners, a portable Instrument in form of a Box, into which Jellies, Creams, *&c.* are put in order to be Iced.

Cistophorus, an ancient Coin in Value as much as Three *Oboli* and a half, or Two Pence Farthing.

Cistus, a shrubby Plant, which yields a kind of clammy sweet Dew, that serves to make the Gum call'd *Ladanum*.

Citadel, (*I.*) a Fort with several Bastions, rais'd on the most advantageous Ground about the City.

Citation, (*L.*) a citing, or quoting. In the *Civil Law*, a Summons to appear in the Spiritual Court.

To **Cite**, to alledge, or quote an Authority, or Passage in a Book; also to summon to appear before an Ecclesiastical Judge.

Citizen, a Free-man, or Inhabitant of a City.

Citriate, a Cittern, or Guittar. *Chaucer.*

Citrine or **Citron-Colour**, the Colour of a Pomecitron, or golden Colour.

Citron, a kind of great Lemmon.

Citrull, a sort of Cucumber, or Pumpkin of a Citron-Colour.

City, a great walled Town; more-especially a Town Corporate, that has a Bishop's See, and a Cathedral Church.

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Citta, (*G.*) a Fault in the Appetite, as when Women long for things that are not fit to be eaten; as Lime, Coals, Shells, *&c.* Also the Longing of Women with Child.

Cittern, a kind of Musical Instrument.

Cittofis, (*G.*) a Fault in Vines, when Grapes fall from the Clusters, and perish.

Cives, a sort of wild Leaks, whose Leaves are us'd for Sallet-furniture.

Civet, a Perfume like Musk made of the Excrement of the Civet-Cat; also a kind of Sallet-herb. Also a particular Way of dressing Chickens, Hares, *&c.*

Civick Crown, (among the *Romans*) a Garland made of Oak-branches, with Acorns, or of Ground-Oak, and given as a Reward to such as had sav'd a Citizen's Life in Battel.

Civil, (*L.*) courteous, kind, well-bred: Also Political, belonging to the Citizens, City, or State.

Civil Days, (in *Astron.*) contain just Twenty four Hours a-piece, reckon'd from Twelve a Clock at Noon, or Night on one Day, to the same time the next Day.

Civil Death, is when a Person is cut off from Civil Society, by being sentenc'd to perpetual Banishment, to working in the Mines, or to the Galleys, *&c.*

Civil Law, the peculiar Law of any State, Country, or City: But it is generally taken for a Body of Laws compos'd out of the best of the *Roman* and *Grecian* Laws, which in the Main was receiv'd throughout all the *Roman* Dominions for above 1200 Years, and is still observ'd in several Parts of *Europe*.

Civil Year, the Legal Year, appointed by every State to be us'd within its own Dominions.

Civilian, a Doctor, Professour, or Student in the Civil Law.

Civility, Courtesy, Obligingness.

To **Civilize,** to make civil, or courteous; to soften or polish Manners.

To **Clack,** to snap, rattle, or make a kind of shrill Noise.

To **Clack Wooll,** is to cut off the Sheep's Mark, which makes it weigh less, and yield less Custom.

Clades, (*O. L.*) a Wattle, or Hurdle.

Claim, Challenge, or Demand: In *Law*, a Challenge of Interest in any thing that is out of one's Possession.

To **Claim,** to lay Claim to, to challenge.

Clam or **Clamp,** a sort of Shell-fish in the *West-Indies*.

To **Clamber,** to climb, or get up.

Clamea admittenda in itinere Attornatum, a Writ whereby the Justices in *Eyre*, are commanded to admit of one's Claim by Attorney, that is employ'd in the Queen's Service, and cannot come in his own Person.

Clammed, (*O.*) starved with Hunger.

Clammy, gluish, sticking.

Clamorous, (*L.*) full of Clamour, noisy.

Clamour, Noise, Out-cry; a loud and tumultuous Cry.

To **Clamour,** to make a Noise, to cry out against.

Clamp, (in Joyner's-Work) a particular manner of letting Boards one into another.

Clan, a Tribe, or Family in *Scotland*.

Clancular, (*L.*) privy, secret.

Clandestine, done in privape, or hugger-mugger, or contrary to the Prohibitions of the Law.

To **Clang,** to sound as a Trumpet does.

Clap, a Crack, a Blow; also a Venereous, or pocky Disease. In *Falconry*, the neither part of a Hawk's Beak is call'd *the Clap*.

Clap-net and **Looking-Glass,** a Device to catch Larks with.

Clapboard, a Board cut in order to make Casks or Vessels.

Clap-bread, (*C.*) thin hard Oat-cakes.

Clapers, (*E.*) Warren-Pales or Walls.

Clapper of Coneys, a Place under Ground, where Rabbets, or Coneys are bred.

Clara, (*L.* clear, or bright) a proper Name of Women.

Clarencieux, the Title of the second King at Arms, whose Office is to marshal and dispose the Funerals of all Knights and Esquires throughout the Realm, on the South-side of the River *Trent*.

Claret, a Name generally given to the red Wines of *France*.

Claret-wine Apple, a sort of fair white Apple, that yields a pleasant sharp Juice.

Claretum, (*O. L.*) a Liquor made of Wine and Honey, clarify'd by boiling; *Hippocrat.*

Clarichords, a kind of Musical Instrument.

Clarification, the Act of clarifying, as when Juices, or thick Liquors are made clearer, or finer.

To **Clarify,** to make, or to grow clear, with respect to Juices, or Liquors.

Clarigatio, (*L.* in the *Roman* Law) a Demand of Satisfaction for an Injury done,

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and a proclaiming of War thereupon; a Reprizal, or Letter of Mart.

Clarion, a kind of shrill Trumpet: Also a Bearing in *Heraldry*, which represents the Figure of such an old-fashion'd Trumpet.

Clarmarthan, (in the *Scotch* Law) the warranting of stollen Cattel, or Goods.

Clary, a Plant said to be a Friend to the Eyes, and a Strengthener of the Back: Also a sort of Strong-Water made of that Herb.

To **Clash**, to make a confused Noise, to beat against; to wrangle, to disagree.

Clasp, a sort of Buckle; also a kind of Tendrel, young Shoot, or Sprig of a Tree.

To **Clasp**, to buckle, to embrace.

Claspers, the twisted Threads, with which certain Shrubs and Herbs take hold of Trees, or Plants that grow about them.

Class or **Classis**, (*L.*) a Form in a School; also Rank, or Order: Also an Assembly of Divines in the Protestant Churches of *France*.

Classical or **Classick**, as *A Classical Author*, *i. e.* an approved Writer, one of good Credit and Authority in the Schools.

To **Clatter**, to make a Noise, to chatter, or prattle; to dispute, or brangle.

Clawd, (*O. B.*) a Ditch.

Clausent, (*L.*) shutting or closing; as the

Clausent-Muscles, *i. e.* certain Muscles that serve to shut the Eye-lids.

Claudere, to shut, or inclose; to finish, or conclude: In ancient *Deeds*, to turn open Fields into Closes, or Inclosures.

Clavecymbal or **Clavycymbal**, a kind of Musical Instrument with Wire-strings.

Claver or **Clover-Grass**, a sort of three-leav'd Grass.

Claves Insulæ, (*L. i. e.* the Keys of the Island) a Term of Art us'd in the Isle of *Man*, for those 12 Persons, to whom all doubtful and weighty Cases are reserv'd.

Clavia, (*O. L.*) a Mace, or Club; as *Serjantia Clavia*, *i. e.* the Sergeancy, or Service of the Clovery, or Mace.

Clavicula, a little Key, or small Club: Also the Tendrel, or young Shoot of a Vine.

Clavicule, (in *Anat.*) the Clavicles, or Channel-bones.

Clavis, a Key, a Lock, or Bolt: The Word is commonly us'd in *English*, for the Exposition of a Cipher, or any secret Writing.

Clause, an Article, or Conclusion, a particular Proviso, or Condition made in a Contract, or put into any Instrument, or Deed.

Clause-Rolls, certain Rolls preserv'd in the *Tower* of *London*, and containing such Records as were committed to close Writs.

Clausick or **Clausike**, (*O.*) the Clawsickness, or Foot-rot in Sheep.

Claustral, (*L.*) belonging to a Cloister.

Claustura, (*O. L.*) Brush-wood for Hedges, or Fences.

Clausum fregit, (*L. T.*) an Action of Trespass, so call'd; because in the Writ, such a one is summon'd to answer, *Quare Clausum fregit*, that is, why he did such a Trespass?

Clausum Paschæ, (*O. S.*) the *Octave*, or eighth Day after *Easter*, so termed, because it closes that Festival.

Claustura Heyæ, the Inclosure of a Hedge.

Clavus, a Nail, or Spike, also a Wart, or Corn in the Finger, or Toe; a little hard Swelling in the Corner of the Eye: Also a Pain in the Eye-Brow, which seems as if that part of the Head were bor'd through with an Awger, or Wimble.

Claw, (*O. L.*) a Close, or small Inclosure.

Clay, (*F.*) a Hurdle of Rods wattled together: In *Fortification*, *Clayes* are Wattles made of strong Stakes interwoven with Osiers, or other small Twigs to cover Lodgments, with Earth heap'd on them.

Clear, fair, fine, pure: In *Architecture*, the inside Work; as, *A Closet in the Clear*.

To **Clear**, to make clear: In the Art of War, *To clear the Trenches*, is to beat out those that guard them, with a vigorous Salley from the Place Besieged.

Clear-sighted, that has a quick Sight; also that is of a sharp, ready Wit, or of a piercing Judgment.

Clear Walk, a Term that relates to Game-cocks, and signifies the Place that the Fighting-cock is in.

Cleat, (*S. T.*) a small Wedge; or piece of Wood fasten'd on the Yard-arms of a Ship, to keep the Ropes from slipping off the Yard.

Cleaver, a sort of Chopping-knife us'd by Butchers, *&c.*

Cleavers, an Herb.

Clechy, (in *Heraldry*) when any Ordinary is pierced thro' with the same Figure.

Digitized by Google **Clidus**,

Clavers, *(G.)* Keys: In *Anatomy*, the Clavicles, or Channel-bones.

Clema or **Clematis,** a Twig, or Spray; a Shoot, or young Branch: Among *Herbalists*, it is more especially apply'd to several Plants that are full of Twigs.

Clemency, *(L.)* Gentleness, Graciousness.

Clement, Mild, Gentle, Courteous, also a proper Name of Men.

Clementines, a part of the Body of the Canon-law, being certain Decretals, or Constitutions of Pope *Clement* V. Enacted in the Council of *Vienna*.

Clench-bolts, (in a Ship) a sort of Iron-pins, clenched or made fast, at the ends where they come through.

Clenge, *(O.)* to cleanse; also factious, disorderly.

Clep, (in the *Scotch* Law) a Form of Claim, Libel, or Petition.

Cleped, *(O.)* called, or named.

Clergion, a Clerk, or Clergy-man. *Chaucer.*

Clergy, the whole Body of Churchmen, that take upon them the Ministerial Functions: Also a Clerk's Appeal, or Plea to an Indictment.

Clerical, belonging to the Clergy.

Clerico admittendo, a Writ directed to the Bishop, for the admitting of a Clerk to a Benefice.

Clerico capto per Statutum Mercatorum, &c. a Writ to the Bishop, for the Delivery of a Clerk out of Prison, that is in Custody, upon the Breach of a Statute-Merchant.

Clerico Convicto Commisso Gaolæ in defectu Ordinarii deliberando, &c. a Writ for the Delivering of a Clerk to his Ordinary, that formerly was convicted of Felony.

Clerico infra Sacros Ordines Constituto non ejiciendo in Officium, is a Writ to Bailiffs, *&c.* that have thrust a Bailiwick upon one in Holy Orders, charging them to release him again.

Clericus, a Clerk, or a Clergy-man: Also a Secular Priest, as distinguish'd from a Religious, or Regular one.

Clericus Sacerdotis, a Parish-clerk, or inferiour Assistant to the Priest.

Clerk, a Title appropriated, 1. To Clergy-men, or Ministers of the Church; 2. To such as by their Function, or Course of Life, use their Pen in any Court, or elsewhere.

Clerk Attaint, *(L. T.)* is a Clerk who has his Clergy allow'd him, having pray'd greater Judgment: And *Clerk Convict*, is one that prays his Clergy before Judgment.

Cleromancy, *(G.)* a Sooth-saying, or Fortune-telling by Lots, or the throwing of Dice.

Clever, that has the Knack of doing, or devising a Thing; skilful, ingenious.

Clevis, *(O.)* Cliffs, or Rocks.

Clew, a Bottom of Thread, Silk, *&c.*

Clew of a Sail, *(S. T.)* the lower Corner of it, which reaches down to that part where the Tackles and Sheat-ropes are made fast.

Clew-Garnet, a Rope that is made fast to the Clew of the Sail, and from thence runs in a Block fasten'd to the middle of the Main and Fore-yard.

Clew-Line, is the same to the Top-sails, Top-gallant Sails, and Sprit-sails, that the Clew-garnet is to the Main and Fore-sail.

Cley, *(C.)* a Hurdle for penning, or folding Sheep.

To **Click** or **To go Click-clack,** a Word commonly made Use of to express the Noise of a Watch, *&c.*

Clicket, the Knocker of a Door; but *Chaucer* uses it for a Key; also a Lizard's Clapper.

Clicketting, *(H. T.)* a Fox, when desirous of Copulation, is said *To go to his Clicketting.*

Client, *(L.* among the *Romans)* a Citizen that put himself under the Protection of some great Man, who was styl'd a Patron. The Word is now also us'd for a Person that retains a Lawyer, or Proctor to plead his Cause.

Clift or **Cleft,** the Side, or Pitch of a Hill; a cragged Mountain, or broken Rock on the Sea-coasts.

Cliff or **Cleave,** (in *Musick*) is a certain Character, or Mark, from the Seat of which, the proper Places of all the other Notes, in any Song, or Lesson, are discover'd, by proving the said Notes from thence, according to the Scale of the *Gam-ut.*

Climacterical, *(G.)* belonging to the Steps, or Rounds of a Ladder: As, *Climacterical Years, i. e.* certain remarkable Years, whereby Man's Life gets up, as it were, to its appointed Period. Thus every Seventh and Ninth Year is said *To be Climacterical*, wherein if any Sickness happen, it is counted very dangerous, especially the 63d, and 81st, which are termed *Grand Climacterick's.*

Climate or **Clime,** (in *Geogr.*) a Portion of the Earth, contain'd between two Circles parallel to the *Equator*, in which

Space, there is half an Hour's Difference in the Length of the Day.

Climatias, *(G.)* a kind of Earthquake that moves side-long, and lays flat what is before it.

Climax, a Ladder, the Step of a Ladder, a Stile: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure that proceeds by degrees from one Thing to another.

Climers or **Climbers,** a sort of Herb.

Climer of Virginia or **Virginia-Ivy,** a Shrub

Clinch, a smart and witty Expression.

Clinch of a Cable, *(S. T.)* that part of a Cable which is made fast to the Ring of the Anchor.

Clincher, a witty, or ingenious Person, that makes smart Repartees: Also a small Ship, or Boat, whose Planks are laid one over another.

Clinching, *(S. T.)* the slight Calking of a Vessel when foul Weather is expected about the Harbour.

To **Cling,** to stick close to.

Clingy, apt to cling, clammy.

Clinick, *(G. P. T.)* that part of Physick, which looks after the Cure of bed-rid People.

Clinicus, a Physician that attends such Patients; also a Bearer that carries the Dead to the Grave.

To **Clink,** to ring, or sound, as Metal does.

Clinket, *(O.)* a Key-hole.

Clinoides Apophyses, *(G. in Anat.)* are four Processes, or Knobs, in the inside of the *Os Sphenoides*, or Wedge-like Bone.

Clio, one of the Nine Muses, said to be the first Inventress of History, and Heroick Poetry.

Clitoris, (in *Anat.*) a Part in the *Pudendum Muliebre*, about the Bigness of the *Uvula*.

Clivers, a kind of Herb.

To **Cloath,** to furnish, or cover with Cloaths, to dress. Among Sea-men, a Mast is said *To be cloathed*, when the Sail is so long as to reach down to the Gratings of the Hatches.

Clock, a well known Instrument, or Device, to measure Time with; also a sort of Beetle, an Insect.

Clod-Salt, (in the Boilaries at *Nantwich*) a Cake which sticks to the Bottom of the Pan, and is taken out once in 24 Hours.

Clogge, *(O.)* a Prison, or Dungeon.

Cloke, the Bag, Barrel, or Canvas, *&c.* in which any Commodity is put for convenience of Carriage.

Clogs, a sort of Pattens without Rings: Also pieces of Wood, or the like, fasten'd about the Necks, or Legs of Beasts, to keep them from running away.

Cloister, a Place in a Monastery with Piazza's round it, or the Monastery it self.

To **Cloister up,** to shut, or pen up; to confine in a Place.

Cloke, a well known Garment; also a Blind, Colour, or Pretence.

Close, thick, near, as Houses are; dark, hidden, reserved: Among *Heralds* a Term us'd when any Bird is born in a Coat of Arms, with its Wings straight down about it, and in a standing Posture.

A **Close,** a Conclusion, End, or Issue; also a piece of Ground hedged, or fenced about. In Musick, a *Close* is either the End of a Strain call'd an *Imperfect Close*, or else the End of a Tune, or Lesson, term'd a *Perfect Close*.

To **Close,** to conclude, or end, to agree with; also to heal up, or tend to healing.

To **Close an Account,** is to make an end of, or shut it up, by drawing a Line, *&c.* when no more is to be added.

Closet, a little Apartment in a Room: In *Heraldry*, the half of a *Bar*, or smaller *Fesse*.

Closetting, private Consultations, or Intrigues of the Cabinet-Council of a Prince.

Closh, *(O. S.)* a Game, now commonly call'd Nine-pins.

Closh or **Founder,** a Distemper in the Feet of Cattel.

Clott-burr, a sort of Plant.

To **Clotter,** to curdle, or grow thick, as Cream does, or Bloud when it is cold.

Clouds, a Mass of watery Particles, which are drawn or sent out of the Earth in Vapours, into the middle Region of the Air, and fall down again in Rain.

Cloudsberry, a Plant on *Pendle-hill* in *Lancashire*, so call'd as if it came out of the Clouds.

Cloves, the Fruit of a Tree, as big as the Laurel-tree. *Clove* is also a Term us'd in Weights: Thus 7 Pounds of Wooll make a Clove; but in *Essex* 8 Pounds of Cheese and Butter go to the Clove.

Clove-tongue, an Herb.

Clover-grass, a sort of Grass, excellent Food for Cattel.

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Clough, (in Doomsday-book) a Valley: Also the Draught or Allowance of two Pounds at every three Hundred Weight, for the turn of the Scale, that the Commodity may hold out when sold by Retail.

Clown, a Country-Fellow.

Clownish, Clown-like, ungenteel, rude.

To **Cloy**, to fill, to give one his fill; to satisfy, to glut.

Cloyed, (in *Gunnery*) a Piece of Ordinance is said *To be Cloy'd* or *Poison'd*, when any thing is got into the Touch-hole.

Cloyed or **Accloyed**, (among *Farriers*) a Term us'd when a Horse is pricked with a Nail in Shooing.

To **Cluck**, to cry as a Hen does in calling together her Chickens.

Clumperton, (*O.*) a Clown.

Clumsey, thick and short, aukward, unhandy.

Clunch or **Blew Clunch**, a Substance found next the Coal upon sinking the Coal-pits at *Wednesbury* in *Stafford-shire*.

Clung, Suck close together, withered as Fruits may be.

To **Clung**, to dry as Wood does, when laid up after it is cut.

Clunick Monks, an Order of Friers first founded by *Berno* Abbot of *Cluny* in *Burgundy* a Province of *France*. *A. C.* 900.

Cluny and Swollen Neck, a Distemper in Cattel, when the Neck is swell'd and raw.

Cluster, a bunch of Grapes, Figs, *&c.* a heap of several things.

Clustery, full of Clusters.

Clute, (*O. L.*) clouted Shooes, Horse-shooes, or Stakes of Iron, with which Cart-wheels are shod.

Clutarium, a Smithy, or Forge, where such Iron-shooes are made.

To **Clutch**, to clinch the Fist, to hold a Thing fast.

Clutter, Throng or Crowd, Bustle or Stir.

Clyson, (*G.*) a Billow, or Wave of the Sea: In a Medicinal Sense, a floating in the Stomach.

Clymbe, (*O.*) a Noise.

Clypeiformis, (*L.*) a sort of Comet resembling the Figure of a Shield.

Clysma or **Clysmus**, (*G.*) a Purgation, or Washing, a Glister.

Clysius, (*C. T.*) a long digesting and uniting of Spirits, in order to make a Compound of them: Also a Quintessence, or an Extraction of the more Subtil Parts of any Plant.

Clyster, a Glister, or fluid Medicine convey'd into the Bowels, by the Fundament.

Clyto, a Title of Honour, anciently given in *England*, to the King's Sons.

Cnismus, (*G. P. T.*) an itching, or tickling; an Itch.

Cnisthogemma, the Heart-burning, a Pain in the Stomach.

Cnuts-Delf or **Screeds-dike**, a certain Ditch which *Canute* the *Dane* caus'd to be made between *Ramsey* and *Whitesley*, to abate the Fury of the Sea in those Parts.

To **Coacervate**, (*L.* in *Philol.*) to heap up together, to gather, or raise on Heaps.

Coach, a well known sort of Carriage; also the Council-Chamber on board a Flag-ship.

† **Coaction**, Compulsion, Constraint, Force.

Coadjutor, a Fellow-helper, an Assistant: In *Germany*, a dignify'd Clergyman, who is joyn'd to a Bishop, to assist him in his Episcopal Functions.

† **Coaddunation**, a gathering, or joyning together into one.

Coagmentation, a joyning, or gluing together. Among *Chymists*, a mixing of any Matter by casting in dissolving Powders, and afterwards making it concrete or solid.

To **Coagulate**, to congeal, to thicken, to curdle, or turn into Curds: In *Chymistry*, to give a Consistence to Liquids, by drawing out some part of them into Vapours.

Coagulation, a thickening, or curdling together; the coming of Cheese, or Butter: In a Chymical Sense, the reducing of any Liquor to a thicker Substance.

Coagulum, (L.) a Curd, Rennet that turns Milk: In *Surgery*, a kind of curdled Substance that grows in the hollow of a disjoynted Bone.

To **Coaks**, to sooth up, or fawn upon.

Coal-fire, (*C.*) a parcel of Fire-wood, set up for Sale, or Use; containing when it is burnt, the quantity of a Load of Coals.

Coal-mouse, a sort of Bird.

Coalescence or **Coalescency**, (in *Philos.*) the gathering together and uniting the fine small Parts that compose any Natural Body: In *Surgery*, the growing together again of Parts before separated, the closing of a Wound, *&c.*

Coalition, the same as *Coalescence*, a joyning together, as *It was debated how to make a Coalition of Counsels between them and* Scotland.

Coamings or **Comings of the Hatches**, (in a *Ship*) are those Planks which raise

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naise up the Hatches above Decks, and keep the Water from running down there.

Coarctation, (L.) a straightening, or pressing together.

Coartuniation, a joyning of Bones.

Coast, (F.) the Sea-shore, a Country lying on the Sea.

To **Coast along**, to Sail along the Sea-coast. In *Husbandry*, *Coasting*, upon the transplanting of a Tree, is when the same side of the Tree is plac'd to the South-East, &c. as formerly grew that Way, where it stood before.

Coat, a Garment, also a Cottage, or Hut: Among *Anatomists*, a Membranous, or skinny Cover of any Part of the Body.

Coats, (in a *Ship*) are pieces of tarred Canvas put about the Masts at the *Partners*; as also about the Pumps at the Decks.

Coat of Mail, a piece of Armour, made in form of a Shirt, and wrought over with many Iron-rings.

Cob, a rich and covetous Wretch; also a Foreign Coin, the same with *Piaster*.

Cob or **Sea-Cob**, a Bird.

Cobs, are also round Balls, or Pellets, with which Fowls are usually crammed.

Cob-iron, an Iron on which a Spit turns.

Cobalium, (*G.*) a Mineral of a blackish Colour and caustick Quality.

Cobby, (*O.*) flour, or brisk.

Coca or **Coquin**, (*O. L.*) a Cogge, or little Boat.

Cocoa-nut or **Cacao-nut**, an *Indian* Nut like an Almond; which is the principal Ingredient in the making of Chocolate.

Coccygis Os, (in *Anat*) a kind of gristly Bone joyn'd to the *Os Sacrum*, and so nam'd, because its Shape is somewhat like a *Cuckoo's* Bill.

Coccyx, the Cuckoe, a Bird; also the Gurnard, a Fish; also the Rump, or utmost end of the Back-bone.

Cochineal or **Cutchineal**, a costly Grain, much us'd in the dying of Scarlet.

Cochertings, a kind of Tribute, or Tax, in *Ireland*.

Cochlea, (*L.*) the Cockle, a Shell-fish; the Sea-snail, or Periwinkle: Also a Screw, one of the Six Mechanick Powers, or Principles: In *Anatomy*, the Hollow of the inner part of the Ear.

Cochleare, a Spoon; also the least Measure of Liquid things, a Spoonful.

Cock, a well known Fowl: Also the Pin of a Sun-dial, or Gun, the Needle of a Ballance, *&c.* In a Clock or Watch, the wrought Piece that covers the Ballance,

Cocks, (in a Ship) are little square pieces of *Brass*, with Holes in them, put into the middle of great Wooden Shivers, to keep them from splitting and galling by the Pin of the Block, or Pulley on which they turn.

Cock-hoop, that is all upon the Spur, standing upon high Terms; also transported with Mirth and Jollity.

Cock-brained, hair-brained, giddy-brained, rash.

Cock-feather, (in *Archery*) that Feather of the Shaft, which stands upright in due Nocking.

Cock-pit, a Place made for Cocks to fight in: In a Man of War, a Place on the lower Deck behind the Main Capstan, where are Partitions, for the Purser, the Surgeon and his Mates.

Cock-roads, a Net contriv'd chiefly for the taking of Wood-Cocks.

Cock-roches, a kind of Insect.

Cock-swain or **Cockson**, an Officer in a Ship, whose Business it is to take care of the Cock-boat, or Shallop, with all its Furniture.

Cock-thropled Horse, one whose Throple or Wind-pipe is so long that he is not able to fetch Breath with so much ease as other Horses do that are loose-thropled.

Cock-weed, an Herb.

Cocks-comb, an Herb otherwise call'd Yellow Rattle-grass.

Cock-pit, is a Place where a Cock is bred, and to which usually no other Cock comes.

Cockal, a sort of Play.

Cockatrice, a Serpent otherwise call'd a *Basilisk*.

To **Cocker**, to dandle, or be over fond of.

Cocket or **Coket**, a Seal belonging to the Queen's Custom-house: Also a Scroll of Parchment seal'd and deliver'd by the Officers of the Custom-house, to the Merchants, as a Warrant that their Goods are customed.

Cocket-bread, the finest sort of Wheaten Bread.

Cockettata Lana, (*O. L.*) Wooll duly enter'd at the Custom-house, and *Cocketted*, or allow'd to be transported.

Cockettum or **Coketum**, the Custom-house or Office, where Goods to be exported were enter'd.

Cocking-cloth, a Device, or Frame made of course Canvas tanned, for the Shooting of Pheasants, *&c.*

Cockle, a kind of Shell-fish; also a Weed otherwise call'd Corn-rose.

To **Cockle**, to pucker, wrinkle, or shrink, as some Cloth does, **Cockle**

Cockle-stairs, winding-Stairs.

Cockney, a Nick-name commonly given to one born and bred in the City of *London*: Also a fondling Child tenderly brought up and cocker'd.

Cockrel, a young Cock bred for fighting.

Coco, a wonderful Tree in the *Indies* much resembling a Date-tree, but the Trunk and Branches are a great deal larger: The Nut contains a sweet Liquor like Milk or Cream, and the Pulp of it is pleasing to the Taste: The outward Rind is a Material for large Cables, and the inner Rind may be eaten like Artichokes.

Cocquet, (*F.*) a Beau, a Gallant; also a wanton Girl that speaks fair to several Lovers at once.

Coction, (*L.*) a seething, or boiling; also a Digestion of Meat in the Stomach.

Cocula or **Cocubum**, (*O. L.*) a little Drinking-cup in shape of a Boat.

Coculus Indiæ, an *Indian* Fruit, for bigness and shape like a Laurel-berry, the Powder of which is made use of to destroy Lice.

Cod, a Husk or Shale; also a sort of Sea-fish: *Cods*, are also the Testicles of a Man.

Cod-ware, Seed or Grain, contain'd in Cods; as Pease, Beans, *&c.*

Code, the Second Volume of the Civil-Law, collected by the Emperour *Justinian*. There is also another Volume call'd the *Theodosian Code*, from the Emperor of that Name.

Codebecs, (*F.*) a sort of *French* Hats.

Codia, (*G.*) the tops of Poppies, the chief Ingredient of the famous Syrup call'd *Diacodium*.

Codicil, (*L.*) a Supplement to a Will or other Writing.

Codiniac, (*F.*) Quiddeny, or Marmalate made of Quinces.

Codlin, a kind of Apple that is proper to be codled, or Stewed.

Coe, (among Miners) the little Lodgment they make for themselves, under Ground, as they work lower and lower.

Coefficient, (*L.*) that makes, causes, or brings to pass, together with another.

Coefficient of any generating Term, (in *Geometrical Fluctions*) is the Quantity which arises by dividing that Term, by the generated Quantity.

Coefficients, (in *Algebra*) such Numbers as are set before any *Species* or Letters, into which Letters they are suppos'd to be Multiplied.

Cœlia, (*G.*) the Belly, or Paunch: In *Anatomy*, a great hollow Space in the Body.

Cœliack Artery, that which arises from the Trunk of the *Aorta*, after it enters the lower Belly.

Cœliack Passion or **Affection**, a kind of Looseness, when the Meat is voided without making any Juice call'd *Chyle*.

Cœliack Vein, a Vein that runs into the *Intestinum Cæcum*.

Cœloma, a hollow round Ulcer in the horny Coat of the Eye.

Cœlophthalmus, hollow-eyed.

Cœlum, (*L.*) Heaven, the Firmament, the Weather: In *Anatomy*, the Hollow of the Eye towards the Corners.

Coemption, (*L.*) a buying up of things.

Coequal, equal one to another, as Fellows and Partners are.

Coercion, Restraint, a keeping in Subjection and good Order.

Coercive, that is capable of restraining, or witholding.

Cœruleum, (*C. T.*) the blew Rust of Silver.

Coessential, that is of the same Essence.

Coetaneous, being of the same Age; that live together at the same Time, though of different Years.

Coeternal, that is from all Eternity with another.

Coexistent, having a Being together at the same time.

Cofra, (*O. L.*) a Coffer, Chest, or Trunk.

Coffee, a well known Drink.

Coffer, (*F.*) a Trunk, or Chest: In *Fortification*, a hollow Lodgment, or Trench cut in the bottom of a dry Ditch. In *Architecture*, the lowermost part of the Cornice.

Cofferer of the Queen's Household, a Principal Officer at Court, next to the Controller.

Coffin, a Case for a dead Body; also the hollow Part of a Horse's Hoof.

To **Cog**, to Sooth up or Flatter, to cheat at Dice-play.

Cogs, the Teeth of a Mill-wheel; also a kind of Boats us'd on the Rivers *Ouse* and *Humber*.

Cog-ware, certain course Cloaths, anciently made in the North of *England*.

Cogent, (*L.*) pressing, enforcing, forcible.

Cogga or **Coggo**, (*O. L.*) a kind of Ship, or Sea-vessel.

Coggle or **Cobble**, (*C.*) a small Fishing-boat.

Cogitation, the Act of Thinking, or Thought, the reflection of the Mind.

Cognation,

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Cognation, Kindred, Affinity, Alliance: In the *Civil Law*, the Line of Parentage between Males and Females, both deſcended from the ſame Father.

Cognatione, a Writ, the ſame as *Coſenage.*

Cognizance, a Badge of Arms: In *Heraldry*, the ſame with the *Creſt.* In *Law*, an Acknowledgement of a Fine; alſo an Audience, or hearing of a Matter judicially.

Cognizance of a Plea, a Privilege that a Corporation has to hold a Plea of all Contracts, and of Land within the Bounds of the Franchiſe.

Cognizee or **Conuſee,** the Perſon to whom a Fine is acknowledged.

Cognizor or **Conuſor,** he that acknowledges, or paſſes a Fine of Lands, *&c.* to another.

Cognitionibus admittendis, a Writ to a Juſtice, *&c.* who having taken Acknowledgement of a Fine, defers to certify it into the Court.

Cognoſcence, (in *Philoſ.*) Knowledge.

Cognoſcative, belonging to Knowledge.

To **Cohabit,** to dwell, or live together, eſpecially as a Man and his Wife does.

Cohabitation, ſuch a Cohabiting, or Dwelling.

Coheir, a joint Heir with another.

Coheirels, a Woman that ſhares an Inheritance with another.

To **Cohere,** to hang well together, to agree, to be all of a piece.

Coherence or **Coherency,** a cleaving together, an agreeing, or hanging together.

Coherent, agreeing after ſuch a manner; as *A Coherent Diſcourſe.*

Coheſion of the Parts of Matter, (in *Philoſ.*) that Quality by which the Parts of all Solid Bodies ſtick cloſe to one another.

Cohibition, a reſtraining, or keeping back.

To **Cohobate,** (*C. T.*) to repeat the Diſtillation of the ſame Liquor, after having pour'd it again upon the Dregs.

Cohobation, the Act of Cohobating, a repeated Diſtillation.

Cohort, (among the *Romans*) was the Tenth Part of a Legion, or Regiment.

Cohortation, an Exhorting, or Encouraging.

Coif, (*F.*) a kind of Hood, or Cap for the Head.

Sergeants of the Coif, a Title given to Sergeants at Law, from the Lawn-Coif they wear on their Heads under their Cap.

Coifed, that wears a Coif.

Coil, Noiſe, Clutter, Buſtle; alſo the Breech of a great Gun.

To **Coil a Cable,** (*S. T.*) to wind it about in form of a Ring; the ſeveral Circles lying one upon another.

Coiling of the Stud, (among *Husbandmen*) is the firſt making choice of a Colt, or young Horſe for any Service.

Coin, (*F.*) any ſtort of ſtamped Money.

Coinage, the Coining, or Minting of Money.

Coincidence, (*L.*) a falling, or meeting together.

Coincident, falling out together, happening at the ſame.

Coindications, (*P. T.*) Signs which do not diſcover by themſelves alone, but together with other Circumſtances, help the Phyſician to form a Judgment about the Diſeaſe.

Coins or **Quines,** the Corners of Walls.

Builtick Coines, Stones that ſtick out of a Wall, for new Buildings to be joyn'd to it.

Coins or **Quoins,** great wooden Wedges for the levelling, raiſing, or lowering of a Piece of Ordnance: Alſo ſmall Wedges us'd by Printers.

Coins or **Canting-coins,** (in a Ship) little ſhort pieces of Wood, cut with a ſharp Ridge, to lie between the Casks.

Standing-Coins, Billets, or Pipe-ſtaves to make the Caks faſt.

Coint, (*O.*) ſtrange.

Coiſt or **Queeſt,** a kind of Bird.

Coiſtrel, (*O.*) a Young Lad.

Coition, an Aſſembling or Meeting together; Carnal Copulation: Alſo that mutual drawing Faculty, or Tendency towards each other, which is found between Iron and the Load-ſtone.

Coition of the Moon, (in *Aſtrol.*) a Term us'd when the Moon is in the ſame Sign and Degree of the *Zodiack* with the Sun.

Coits or **Quoits,** a ſort of Play.

Coke, (*C.*) Pit-coal, or Sea-coal burnt or changed into the Nature of Char-coal.

Coker, a Boat-man, or Water-man: *Cokers,* are alſo a ſort of Fiſhermens Boats.

Cokes, a meer Fool, or Ninny.

Cokettatio, (*O. L.*) the Cockering at the Cuſtom-Houſe, or taking an Account of Goods to be tranſported.

Colation, a ſtraining through a Strainer, or Sieve.

Colatorium, (L.) a Strainer.

Colature, that Liquor which after the boiling or infuſing of any Ingredients is ſtrain'd thro' a Sieve, Cloth, or woollen Bag.

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Colcotal, (*C. T.*) the dry red Lees, or Dregs that remain in the Retort after the Distillation of Virriol.

Colcothar, Virriol calcin'd over a strong Fire.

Cole or **Cale,** (*C.*) Coleworts; a known Plant.

Colen or **Cologne,** one of the chief Cities of *Germany*.

Colens-Earth, a sort of Colour us'd in Painting.

Colliberts or **Colliberts,** (*L. T.*) a middle sort of Tenants, between Servile and Free: In the *Civil Law*, they who were made free together, at the same time.

Colibus, the Humming-bird, which is no bigger than a large Fly; yet makes a Noise like a Whirl-wind.

Colick, a violent Pain in the Lower Belly, that takes its Name from the Gut *Colon*, the Part chiefly affected.

Colisæum, (*L.*) a Name peculiar to a famous Amphitheater built by the Emperor *Vespasian*.

To **Coll,** to embrace about the Neck.

Collapsed, fallen to decay, ruin'd; as *A Collapsed Estate*.

Collar, the upper part of a Doublet or Band: Also a Kind of Harness for a Draught or Cart-horse: Also a Ring made of any Metal, to be put about the Neck of a Slave, Dog, *&c.*

The **Collar,** (in a Ship) is a Rope made fast about her Beak-head, whereto a Pulley nam'd a *Dead-man's Eye* is fixt, into which the Main-stay is fasten'd.

Collar of SS, an Ornament for the Neck, belonging to the Knights of the Garter.

To **Collar,** (in *Wrestling*) is to fix, or hold on the Adversary's Collars.

Collar-days, certain Festival-Days, on which the Companions of the most noble Order of the Garter, appear with their Collars.

Collarage, a Fine or Tax impos'd for Collars worn by Wine-drawing Horses.

To **Collate,** to bestow a Spiritual Living, to compare or examine.

To **Collate** or **Collation a Book,** is to examine the Letters at the bottom of the Pages, so as to find out, whether any Sheets or Leaves be wanting or not.

Collateral, that depends on the Sides, or comes Side-ways.

Collateral Relations, are Brothers or Sisters Children, and those that descend from them.

Collateral Security, (*L. T.*) that which is given over and above the Deed it self.

Collation, a Collating, or Comparing: Also an Entertainment or Banquet between Meals.

Collation of a Benefice, the bestowing of a Church-Living by a Bishop, who has it in his own Gift or Patronage.

Collation of Seals, (in ancient Deeds) when one Seal was set on the Back of another upon the same Ribbon, or Label.

Collatione facta unt post mortem alterius, a Writ enjoyning the Justices of the Common Pleas, to send out their Writ to a Bishop, for the admitting a Clerk in the Place of another.

Collatione Heremitagii, a Writ by which the King us'd to confer the keeping of an Hermitage upon a Clerk.

Colleague, a Fellow, Companion, or Copartner in an Office; a Partner in any Charge, or Business.

Collect, a short Prayer.

To **Collect,** to gather, to pick up.

Collectaneous, gathered and scraped up together, pickt up out of divers Works.

Collection, the Act of Collecting, or Gathering, a Compiling. In *Logick*, a Conclusion, or Inference.

Collection of Light, (in *Astrol.*) is when two principal *Significators* do not behold each other, but both cast their several Aspects to a more weighty Planet.

Collectitious, gathered up of all Sorts, pickt up and down.

Collective, apt to gather, comprehensive.

College, a Company, or Society of those that are of the same Profession, especially Students in an University.

College of Physicians, a noted Corporation of Physicians in *London*.

Colleger or **Collegiate,** a Member, Fellow, or Student of a College.

Collegiate Church, a Church built and endow'd for a Body Corporate of a Dean, and several Canons or Prebendaries.

Collery, a Store-house of Coals.

Collet or **Bezil,** that part of a Ring in which the Stone is set.

Colleticks, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that are of a gluing, or closing Faculty.

Collitiæ, (*L.*) Gutter-tiles, Water-furrows, or Drains in Fields: In *Anatomy*, the joyning of the *Puncta Lachrymalia* into one Passage.

Collier, one that works, or deals in Coals.

Colliquans Febris, a Fever, which by its excessive Heat is said suddenly to melt the Fat, Flesh, and Substance of the solid Parts of the Body.

Colliquated, (*C. T.*) melted.

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Colliquation, a diſſolving, or melting of Metals, *&c.* alſo a kind of dangerous Flux, or Scouring.

Colliſion, (in *Philoſ.*) a knocking, daſhing, or rubbing together of two Bodies with Violence.

Colliſtrigium or **Colliſtrigium**, (*O. L.*) a Pillory, or a pair of Stocks.

Collocation, a placing, ſetting, or diſpoſing in Order.

Collock, (*O.*) a Pail.

To **Collogue**, to decoy with fair Words, to flatter, or ſooth up.

Collop, a Cut or Slice of Meat.

Colloquy, (*L.*) a feigned Conference, or Talking together of ſeveral Perſons.

Colluctation, a Wreſtling, or Struggling together.

Collum, (*L.*) the Neck, the Crag.

Collum Uteri, the Neck of the Womb.

Colluſion, a Juggling, or playing Booty: In *Law*, a deceitful Agreement between ſeveral Parties, for ſome evil Purpoſe.

Colluvio, (*L. P. T.*) a Waſhing of the Mouth.

Colly, the Black that ſticks on the outſide of a Pot, or Kettle.

To **Colly**, to dawb with Colly, to ſmut: A Hawk is ſaid *To colly*, when ſhe ſtretches out her Neck ſtraight forward.

Colly-Flower, the fineſt ſort of Cabbage-Plant.

Collyrium, (*L. P. T.*) any liquid Medicine deſigned to cure Diſeaſes in the Eyes.

Coloboma, a growing together of the Lips, Eye-lids, or Noſtrils, or a preternatural ſticking of the Ears to the Head, *&c.*

Colocynthis, a kind of wild Gourd purging Phlegm.

Colon, a Member of the Body, eſpecially the Foot, or Arm: In *Grammar*, the middle Point of Diſtinction, between a *Comma* and a *Period*, which is mark'd thus (:) In *Anatomy*, one of the thick Guts, and the largeſt of all.

Colonel, the Commander in chief of an *Engliſh* Regiment of Horſe, Dragoons, or Foot.

Colony, (*L.*) a Plantation, a Company of People removed from one Country, or City to another: Alſo the Place where they are ſo ſettled and thrive.

Colophonia, the Herb *Scammony*. Among *Chymiſts*, the groſs Subſtance of Turpentine.

Colophonia Reſina, a kind of Roſin that iſſues out of the Pine-tree.

Coloquintida, the Fruit of a wild Gourd of a very bitter Taſte.

Coloration, (*L.*) a Colouring: In *Chymiſtry*, the brightening of Gold, or Silver.

Coloſſe or **Coloſſus**, (*G.*) a Statue of a prodigious Size; as that of *Apollo*, or the Sun, in the Harbour of *Rhodes*.

Coloſtrato, (*L.*) a Diſeaſe that happens to young Ones ſucking the Dam's Milk.

Colour, a Quality belonging to natural Bodies: Alſo Complexion, or Looks, Pretence, or Shew. In *Law*, a probable Plea, but really falſe put in.

Colours, the Banner of a Company of Soldiers: Alſo the Enſigns plac'd on the Sterns or Poops of Ships.

Colour of Office, (*L. T.*) an evil, or unjuſt Act done by the Countenance of an Office.

To **Colour**, to give a Colour, to cloke, or excuſe, to bluſh.

To **Colour Strangers Goods**, is when a Freeman, or Deniſon, permits a Foreigner to enter Goods at the Cuſtom-houſe in his Name.

Colourable, plauſible, fair.

Colp, (*O.*) a Blow; alſo a Bit of any Thing.

Colpare arbores, (*O. L.*) to lop, or top Trees.

Colpatura or **Culpatura**, the curting, or lopping of Trees; a Treſpaſs within the Foreſt.

Colpicia, Samplars, or young Poles in a Wood.

Colpindach or **Coupdach**, (in the *Scotch* Law) a young Cow, or Heifer.

Colpos, (*G.*) that part of the Paps which has the Milk in it; the Boſom.

Colt, a young Horſe, Mare, or Aſs.

Colt-evil, a Diſeaſe in Horſes, or Geldings, being a preternatural Swelling of the Pizzle and Cods.

Colt's-foot, an Herb.

Columba, (*L.*) a Dove or Pigeon.

† **Columbary**, a Dove-houſe, or Pigeon-houſe.

Columbine, a Plant which bears a pretty Flower of ſeveral Colours.

Columella, (*L.*) a little Pillar: In *Anatomy*, a ſmall piece of Fleſh in the Roof of the Mouth, otherwiſe call'd *Uvula*.

Column, a round Pillar to bear up, or beautifie a Building; or elſe rais'd by it ſelf for a Monument to Poſterity, *&c.* In the Art of War, the long File, or Row of Troops, on their March. Among Printers, *Column*, is taken for half a Page, when divided in two equal Parts.

Columna, (*L.*) a Column, a round Pillar.

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Columa Nasi, (in *Anat.*) the fleshy part of the Nose, jutting out in the Middle, near the Upper-lip.

Columna Oris, the *Uvula*, or little piece of red Flesh in the Palate of the Mouth.

Columnæ Cordis, the Muscles and Tendons by which the *Ventricles* and *Auricles* of the Heart are straighten'd and widen'd.

Columnæ Herculis or **Hercules's Pillars**, two Mountains oppofite one to another, at the Mouth of the Straight of *Gibraltar*.

Colures, (*G.* in *Aſtron.*) are two great Circles, which, paſſing through the Poles of the World, and the four principal Points of the *Zodiack*, divide the Globe into equal Parts.

The **Colure of the Equinoxes**, paſſing through the North and South-Poles, with the firſt Degrees of *Aries* and *Libra*, makes the Seaſons of *Spring* and *Autumn*.

The **Colure of the Solſtices**, likewiſe ſhewing the Solſtitial Points, cuts the beginning of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, in order to make *Summer* and *Winter*.

Coma or **Coma Somnolentum**, a deep Sleep, wherein the Patient being awaken'd, anſwers to any Queſtions that are ask'd, but falls into it again.

Coma Vigil, waking Drowſineſs, a Diſeaſe, in which the Patient is continually inclin'd to Sleep, but can ſcarce do ſo.

Comb, a well known Inſtrument to cleanſe Hair: In a *Ship*, a ſmall piece of Timber under the lower part of the Beak-head. Alſo a certain Meaſure containing four Buſhels.

Comb or **Combe**, (*S.*) a Valley, or low Plain between two Hills, or a Hill between Valleys.

Comba or **Cumba terræ**, (*O. L.*) a low piece of Ground.

Combarones, (*O. L. T.*) the Fellow-Barons, or Commonalty of the Cinque-Ports.

Combatant, (*F.*) a Champion, or Fighting Man: In *Heraldry*, a Figure drawn like a Sword-player ſtanding upon his Guard.

Combate, a Fight, or Battel: In our *Ancient Law*, a formal Tryal of a doubtful Caſe, by the Swords, of two Champions.

To **Combate**, to fight, to oppoſe.

Combination, (*L.*) a Combining, or Coupling together. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when the ſame Word is immediately repeated. In *Arithmetick*, the Art of finding how many different Ways Numbers may be vary'd.

To **Combine**, to joyn or be joyned together, to plot together.

Comburgels, a Fellow-Citizen.

Combuſt, (*L. i. e.* burnt, or ſcorch'd) Among *Aſtrologers*, when a Planet is not above 8 Degrees and 30 Minutes diſtant from the Sun, 'tis ſaid *To be Combuſt*, or in *Combuſtion*.

Combuſt Way, the Space in the ſecond Half of *Libra*, and through the whole Sign of *Scorpio*.

Combuſtible, apt to burn, or take Fire.

Combuſtion, a burning; an Uproar, or Hurly-burly: In *Aſtrology*, a Planet's being under the Sun.

Combuſtion of Money, the old way of trying mix'd and baſe Money, by melting it down.

Come, (*C.*) the ſmall Strings or Tails of Malt, upon its firſt ſhooting forth.

Comedian, (*G.*) a Writer, or Actor of Comedies; a Stage-player.

Comedy, a Play artificially compos'd, to make an agreeable Repreſentation of the Actions of Humane Life.

Comeling, (*S.*) a New-comer, a Stranger.

Comes, (*L.*) a Title at firſt given to Perſons who waited on the Magiſtrates in Provinces, as Treaſurers, Lieutenants, *&c.* alſo a Count, or Earl.

Comes Cattrenſis Palatii, the Lord High Steward of the Prince's Houſehold, who took care of his Table.

Comes Conſiſtorianus, a Counſellour of State.

Comes Domeſticorum Equitum & Peditum, a Colonel of the Archers of the Emperour's Guards, eſtabliſhed by the younger *Gordian*.

Comes Orientis, the Governour of the Eaſt, who had 15 Provinces under his Juriſdiction.

Comes Patrimonii, the Treaſurer of the Demeans, who receiv'd the Revenues for the Prince's Maintenance.

Comes privatarum rerum Domus Divinæ, the Treaſurer of the Caſual Forfeitures.

Comes Rei militaris, an Officer who commanded the Soldiers in the Armies.

Comes Sacrarum Largitionum, the Treaſurer of the Bounty-money, and Alms of the Prince.

Comes Scholarum, an Officer who was employ'd about the Prince's Affairs in the Provinces and the Armies.

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Comes Stabuli, the great Master of the Horse.

Comet, (*G.*) a Blazing-star.

Cometographia, a Description or Discourse of Comets.

Comfits, (*F.*) Sweet-meats, Fruits and other Things preserv'd dry.

Comfrey, an Herb useful both for Diet and Physick.

Comical, belonging to, or fit for Comedy; pleasant, merry, jocose.

Comitatu & Castro Commissa, (*L.*) a Writ by which the Charge of a County, together with the keeping of a Castle is committed to the Sheriff.

Comitatu Commisso, a Writ, or Commission, by Virtue of which the Sheriff is authoriz'd to take upon him the Command of the County.

Comitatus, a Retinue, or Train of Attendants; a Prince's Court in a County or Shire.

Comitia, a Name anciently given to the Assemblies of the People of *Rome*, for the chusing of Magistrates, making Laws, &c.

Comitialis Morbus, the Falling-sickness.

Comma, (*G.*) a cutting, or paring off from any thing: In *Grammar*, the shortest Point of Distinction, thus marked (,) In *Musick*, the ninth Part of a Tone, or the Interval whereby a Semi-tone, or a Perfect Tone exceeds the Imperfect.

To **Command**, to order, charge, or bid; to have the Management, or Rule of.

Commander, one that has Command, a General, or chief Officer; also the Governour of a Commandry, or Order of Religious Knights: Also a kind of Rammer, or Paving beetle.

Commanding-Ground, (in *Fortif.*) is a Rising-ground that overlooks any Post, or Strong Place.

Commanding Signs, (in *Astrol.*) the first 6 Signs of the *Zodiack*.

Commandment, a Divine Precept, Ordinance, or Law: In *Law*, 'tis when the Queen or the Justices commit a Man to Prison, upon their own Authority: In *Fortification*, a Height of 9 Foot, which one Place has above another.

Commandry, a Manour heretofore belonging to the Priory of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, near *London*.

Commaterial, (*L.*) that is made of the same Matter or Substance with another.

Commeatura, (*O. L.*) a Commandry or Portion of House and Lands, set apart for the Use of some Religious Order.

To **Commemorate**, to celebrate the Memory and Acts of a worthy Person, &c.

Commemoration, the Act of Commemoration, a solemn Remembrance of some remarkable Actions.

To **Commence**, (*F.*) to begin, or enter upon: In *Law*, to proceed in an Action, or Suit against one; also to take a Degree in the Universities.

Commencement, the Time when Degrees are taken in the University of *Cambridge*.

To **Commend**, (*L.*) to praise or set forth, to commit or give in Charge.

Commendable, that is to be Commended, praise-worthy.

Commendadore, (*Sp.*) a Consul or President in the *Indies*, or any foreign Place of Traffick.

Commendam, a *Law-Term*, us'd when a void Benefice is Commended to the Care of some able Clerk, to be supply'd 'till it may be provided of a Minister.

Commendati or **Commendati Homines**, (*O. L.*) Persons who by voluntary Homage, put themselves under the Protection of any Superiour Lord.

Commendati Dimidii, Persons who depended on two several Lords, and were to pay one half of their Homage to each.

Commendation, Commending, Praise; *Commendations*, is also taken for Respects, or Service convey'd to one.

Commendatory, that serves to recommend.

A **Commendatory**, a Clerk that has a Benefice in Commendam.

Commensalis, (*L.*) a Companion at the Table, a Boarder, a Fellow-Commoner.

Commensurable Magnitudes or **Quantities**, (in *Geom.*) are such as may be measur'd by one and the same common Measure.

Commensurable Numbers, (in *Arith.*) are any whole Numbers, or Fractions that have some other Number which will measure, or divide them without a Remainder.

Commensurable in Power, (in *Geometry*) Right-lines are said *To be Commensurable in Power*, when their Squares may be measur'd by one and the same Space.

Commensurable Surds, (in *Algebra*) such Surds as being reduc'd to their least Terms, become true Figurative Quantities of their kind.

Commensurate, proportionable.

Commensuration, a measuring one thing with another.

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Comment,

Comment, an Expofition of an Author's Text, an Interpretation, or Gloſs.

To **Comment**, to write Notes upon, to expound, or gloſs.

Commentary, a continued Interpretation, or Gloſs upon the obſcure and difficult Paſſages of an Author.

Commentator, a Maker of Commentaries.

Commentitious, deviſed at Pleaſure, feigned, forged.

Commerce, Trade, or Traffick; alſo Intercourſe of Society, Converſe, or Correſpondence.

Commigration, a removing of Quarters from one Place to another.

Commination, a ſevere and vehement Threat'ning.

Commination, a breaking, or bruiſing to pieces: Alſo a Term in *Surgery*, when a Bone is broken into many ſmall Parts.

To **Commiſerate**, to take Pity of.

Commiſeration, Compaſſion, Pity.

Commiſſary, (*C. L.*) an Officer that ſupplies the Biſhop's Place in the Exerciſe of Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction.

Commiſſary General of the Muſters, or **Muſter-Maſter General**, an Officer who takes a particular Account of the Strength, *&c.* of every Regiment.

Commiſſary General of Proviſions, has the Charge of furniſhing and diſtributing all ſorts of Proviſions belonging to the Army.

Commiſſion, a Warrant for an Office, a Charge to buy, or do any other Act for another: In *Law*, a Delegation, for the determining of any Cauſe: In Military Affairs, the Authority by which every Officer acts in his Poſt.

Commiſſion of Anticipation, was a Commiſſion under the great Seal, to collect a Tax before the time appointed.

Commiſſion of Aſſociation, a Commiſſion likewiſe under the Broad Seal, to aſſociate two, or more Learned Perſons with the Juſtices, in the ſeveral Circuits and Counties in *Wales*.

Commiſſion of Bankrupt, a Commiſſion under the Great Seal of *England*, directed to five, or more Commiſſioners, to enquire into the particular Circumſtances of a Bankrupt, or Trader that is fail'd, or broke.

Commiſſion of Rebellion, a Writ againſt a Man that has not appear'd after Proclamation.

Commiſſion to a Factor, the Conditions, or Orders given him for Buying, or Selling any Commodity.

Commiſſion or **Commiſſion-Money**, the Wages of a Factor.

To **Commiſſion** or **Commiſſionate**, to give a Commiſſion; to appoint, or impower one to act for another.

Commiſſioner, one that has receiv'd a Commiſſion, or acts by Virtue of it. In *Law*, one that has Commiſſion, as Letters Patent to execute any Publick Office.

The **Queen's High Commiſſioner in Scotland**, a Nobleman, who repreſents the Perſon of the Queen of *England*.

Commiſſure, a joyning cloſe; a Cloſure, or Seam: In *Anatomy* the Mould of the Head, where the Parts of the Scull are united: In *Architecture*, a cloſe joyning of Planks, Stones, *&c.*

Commiſſures, (in *Philoſ.*) are the ſmall Pores of a Natural Body, eſpecially when the Particles lye cloſe one to another, like very thin Plates.

To Commit, to act or do, to refer, or leave a Buſineſs to.

Committee, one, or more Perſons to whom the Conſideration, or Ordering of any Matter is refer'd by ſome Court, or otherwiſe.

Committee of the King, the Widow of the King's Tenant, ſo call'd, as being committed by the ancient Law of the Land, to the King's Care and Protection.

Commixtion or **Commixture**, a mingling together.

Commode, a ſort of ſet Head-dreſs for Women.

Commodious, fit, convenient, uſeful.

Commodity, Conveniency, Advantage; alſo Merchandize or Ware.

Commodore, a kind of Admiral, or Commander in Chief of a Squadron of Ships at Sea.

Commonge, (*O. L. T.*) a Brother-Monk reſiding in the ſame Convent.

Common, Ordinary, Uſeful, Publick.

A **Common**, Common Paſture-ground: In *Law*, that Soil, or Water, the Uſe of which is common to a particular Town, or Lordſhip.

Common Bench, the Court of Common-Pleas, ſo call'd from the Pleas, or Controverſies try'd there between Common Perſons.

Common Diviſor, (in *Arith.*) is that Number which exactly divides any two other Numbers, without leaving any Remainder.

Common Fine, a certain Summ of Money which the Inhabitants of a Manour pay to the Lord, towards the Charge in maintaining a Court-Leet.

Common-Hunt,

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Common-Hunt, the chief Huntſman to the Lord Mayor and City of *London*.

Common Intendment, (*L. T.*) common Meaning; ſo *a Bar to common Intendment*, is a General Bar, which commonly diſables the Plaintiff's Declaration.

Common Law, is 1. The Laws of *England* ſimply conſidered. 2. The Queen's Courts diſtinguiſhed from inferiour Courts. 3. And chiefly ſuch Laws as were generally receiv'd before any Statute was made to alter them.

Common Pleas, one of the Courts held in *Weſtminſter-hall*, for the Trying of all Civil Cauſes, both Real and Perſonal.

Common Receptacle, (in *Anat.*) is a certain Veſſel ſo termed, becauſe it receives the Juices call'd *Chyle* and *Lympha*.

Common Senſory, that Faculty which receives the Images of ſenſible Things.

Common Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) are *Gemini*, *Virgo*, *Sagittarius* and *Piſces*.

Common Time, (in *Muſick*) the ſame as *Duple Time*.

Common-wealth, any State, or Government in General, as it is diſtinguiſh'd from a Monarchy.

Common-wealths-man, a Member of a Common-wealth; or a Stickler for a Common-wealth-Government.

Commonalty, the Common People: In *Law*, the middle ſort of the Queen's Subjects.

Commoner, a Member of the Houſe of Commons in Parliament, or of a College in a Univerſity.

Commons, a certain Proportion of Victuals, eſpecially the regular Diet of a College or Society.

The **Commons of England**, one of the three Eſtates of the Realm.

Houſe of Commons, the lower Houſe of Parliament, ſo call'd, becauſe the Commons of the Realm, *i. e.* the Knights of Shires, Citizens and Burgeſſes ſit there.

Commote or **Commoth**, (in *Wales*) a part of a Shire, a Cantred or Hundred, containing fifty Villages. Alſo a great Seigniory, or Lordſhip, which may include one, or ſeveral Manours.

Commotion, (*L.*) Tumult, Uproar, Hurly-burly.

Communa or **Communia Paſturæ**, (*L. T.*) the Common of Paſture.

Communance or **Commaunce**, a Title formerly given to the Commoners, or Tenants that had the Right of Commoning in open Fields, *&c.*

Communare, (*O. L.*) to enjoy the Right of Common.

Commune, the ſame as *Communalty*.

To **Commune**, to talk, or diſcourſe together.

Commune Concilium Regni Angliæ, (*O. L.*) the Common Council of the King and People of *England* aſſembled in Parliament.

Communia Placita non tenenda in Scaccario, a Writ forbidding the Treaſurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to hold Plea between two common Perſons in that Court, where neither of them belong to it.

Communicable, that may be communicated, or imparted.

Communicant, one that receives the Communion, or the Lord's Supper.

To **Communicate**, to partake of that Holy Sacrament. Alſo to impart to, to tell or ſhew.

Communication, Intercourſe, Converſe, Conference. In *Law*, a Diſcourſe between ſeveral Parties, without coming to any perfect Agreement.

Communicative, ready to communicate, ſociable, free and open.

Communion, the Union of ſeveral Perſons in the ſame Faith, alſo the Bleſſed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Communitas Regni, (O. L.) the Community of the Kingdom, *i. e.* the Barons and Tenants *in Chief*.

Community, the having Things in Common; Partnerſhip: Alſo a Body of Men united in Civil Society for their mutual Advantage.

Commutation, a bartering, or changing one thing for another.

Commutative, belonging to the Way of Exchange.

To **Commute a Puniſhment**, to change it for a Fine paid in Money; as it is practis'd in the Spiritual Court.

Comoth, (*O. S.*) a Contribution, or Collection of Money, formerly made at Marriages, *&c.*

Compact, (L.) cloſe, well ſet, or joyn'd; alſo brief and pithy.

A **Compact**, a Bargain or Agreement.

To **Compact**, to clap cloſe together.

Compaction, a compacting, or joyning cloſe: In *Philoſophy*, the drawing together, or ſtraight'ning of a Subſtance, or Body.

Companage, (*O. R.*) any Victuals that is eaten with Bread.

Companion, (*F.*) Fellow, Mate, Partner.

Companion or **Knight Companion of the Garter**, a Member of that moſt Honourable Order of Knighthood.

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Com-

Company, an Assembly, or Meeting; a Society, or Corporate Body: In the *Art of War*, a small Body of Foot Commanded by a Captain.

Independent Company or **Troop**, a Company of Foot-Soldiers, or a Troop of Horse that is not imbody'd in a Regiment.

Companies of Merchants, are either, 1. Societies in Joynt-stocks; as the *East-India* Company: Or, 2. regulated Companies, as those of *Hamburgh*, *Turkey*, &c.

Comparable, that may becompared, like.

Comparates, (in *Logick*) things compar'd one with another; as *Man is like a Bubble*.

Comparative, capable of, or that implies Comparison.

Comparative Degree, (in *Gram.*) is the middle Degree of Comparison.

To **Compare**, to examine one thing by another, to liken.

Comparison, a Comparing; also Proportion, Resemblance, Agreeableness: In *Grammar*, a varying the Sense of an Adjective with respect to Degree, as *good*, *better*, *best*.

Compartment or **Compartiment**, (*I*) an equal, or proportionable Division in Building: Also a regular Disposition of agreeable Figures about Pictures, Maps, &c. Also a Border, or Knot in a Garden.

Compass the extent of a Thing round about, or on all Sides.

Compass or **Mariners-Compass**, a moveable Instrument of vast Use in Navigation, Surveying, Dialling, &c.

To **Compass**, to surround, to go about; or bring about, to contrive.

Compass-Callipers, an Instrument us'd by Gunners, for the disparting a piece of Ordnance.

Compass-Dial, a small Dial fitted in a Box for the Pocket, which shews the Hour of the Day by the Direction of a touch'd Needle.

Compasses or **Pair of Compasses**, a Mathematical Instrument, for the drawing of Figures, especially Circles.

Compasses of Proportion, an Instrument that serves to divide Lines and Circles into proportional Parts at one opening.

Compassion, (L.) Fellow-feeling, Pity, Mercy.

Compassionate, apt to be mov'd with Compassion.

Compatibility, (F.) Agreeableness.

Compatible, that can agree, or subsist with another thing.

Compatriot, (L.) one of the same Country, a Fellow-Citizen.

Compeer, (F.) a Companion, a Gossip, or Godfather: In some Parts, young Men invited together to Weddings, are also called *Compeers*.

To **Compel**, (L.) to constrain, or force.

Compellation, a calling by Name, a friendly Salutation.

Compendious, abridged, short or brief.

Compendium, an Abridgment, or short Abstract.

To **Compensate**, to recompence, or make Amends for.

Compensation, Recompence or Satisfaction.

Compercontination, a deferring, or putting off from Day to Day.

Competentium, (*C. L.*) a Judicial Inquest made by Delegates, or Commissioners, to find out the Truth of a Cause.

Competence or **Competency**, a sufficient Estate, Stock of Learning, &c. In *Law*, the Power of a Judge, for the taking Cognisance of a Matter.

Competent, convenient, sufficient, duly qualified.

Competible, suitable, fit, or agreeable to.

Competition, a canvassing, or suing for an Office, &c. Rivalship.

Competitour, a Rival, one who sues for the same thing that another does.

Compilation or **Compilement**, Compiling, Collection.

To **Compile**, to collect or gather from several Authors, to amass or heap together.

Compliable, (*O.*) fit for Company.

Complacency, a being well pleas'd with, or taking Delight in a thing.

Complainant, one that prefers a Complaint, a Plaintiff at Law.

Complaisance, (*F.*) a pleasing Behaviour, or obliging Carriage.

Complaisant, that is of an obliging Humour, civil, courteous.

Complement, (*L.*) a filling up, or perfecting that which wants; the Number which a whole Summ amounts to.

Complement of any Arch of a Circle or **of any Angle**, (in *Geom.*) is so much as that Arch, or Angle wants of 90 Degrees, to make it a Quadrant.

Complement of the Course, (in *Navigat.*) is the Number of Points the Course wants of 90 Degrees, or Eight Points, *viz.* of a Quarter of the Compass.

Complement of the Courtin, (in *Fortif.*) is that part of the Courtin, which, being wanting, is the *Demi-gorge*; or the Remainder of the Courtin, after its Flank is taken away.

Complement of the Line of Defence, is the Remainder of the Line of Defence, after

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after you have taken away the Angle of the Flank.

Complements, (in a *Parallelogram*) the Two leſſer Parallelograms, which are made by drawing Two Right-lines parallel to each Side of the Figure, through a given Point in the Diagonal.

Complete or **Compleat,** perfect, accomplished; alſo fine, neat, ſpruce.

To **Complete,** to make complete, or perfect.

Completion, an Accompliſhing, Fulfilling, or Finiſhing; Performance.

Complex, compound, gathered or joyned together.

Complex Diſeaſes, are Diſtempers that cannot be ſeparated.

Complex Terms, (in *Logick*) ſuch as are compounded of ſimple, or ſingle ones.

Complexio or **Complicatio,** (*L.*) a Rhetorical Figure, the ſame as *Symploce.*

Complexion, the Colour of the Face, the Natural Conſtitution, or Temperature of the Body.

Complexional, belonging to the Complexion.

Complexioned, tempered; as *A Body well complexioned.*

Complexure, a joyning, or gathering together.

Complexus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Head, which ſerves to move it backwards.

Compliance, a complying or yielding.

Compliant, ſubmitting to, or yielding to.

Complicated, wrapt up together, intermingled or joyned with.

Complication, a Mixture, Collection, or Maſs of Things joyned together.

Complication of Diſeaſes, a Collection of ſeveral Diſtempers that ſeize on the Body at the ſame time.

Complice or **Accomplice,** a Partner in an ill Action; a Fellow-Rogue.

Complimental, belonging or given to

Compliments, (*F.*) kind obliging Words and Expreſſions, with other Civilities in Behaviour.

Compline, the laſt of the Canonical Hours among the *Romaniſts,* the cloſing Prayers of their Evening-Service.

To **Complot,** to plot together, to combine, or conſpire.

To **Comply,** to yield, or ſubmit to.

Componed, a Term in *Heraldry,* for Compounded.

To **Comport,** to agree, to demean or behave one's ſelf.

Comportment, Carriage, or Behaviour.

To **Compoſe,** (*L.*) to put together, to make or frame, to appeaſe or quiet: In *Muſick,* to make or ſet Tunes, Airs, *&c.*

Compoſita, (*L.* in *Phyſick*) Medicines Compounded, or made up of ſeveral Simple Ones.

Compoſite, a Term in *Grammar;* as A Compoſite, or Compounded Word.

Compoſite or **Compound Order,** the Fifth Order of *Architecture,* ſo named, becauſe it is made up of the Four other Orders.

Compoſition, a Work compoſed in any Art or Science; alſo an Accommodation or Agreement: Alſo a Mixture of ſeveral Things, eſpecially of Drugs in a Medicine. In *Trade,* 'tis when a Debtor, not being able to diſcharge his whole Debt, Agrees with the Creditor, to pay him a certain Sum of Money, inſtead of all that is due.

Compoſition Mathematical, or **The Synthetical Method,** is that which proceeds by certain Degrees, from known Quantities in the ſearch of unknown, and then Demonſtrates; That the Quantity ſo found will ſatisfy the Propoſition.

In *Painting,* **Compoſition,** is us'd in the ſame Senſe with Invention and Deſign.

Compoſition of Motion, (in *Mechan.*) is the Compoſition of the ſeveral Directions, or Declivities of Motion.

Compoſition of Proportion, (in *Mathe.*) is the comparing the Summ of the Antecedent and Conſequent, with the Conſequent in two equal *Ratio's.*

Compoſitor, a Printer's Compoſer, that ſets the Matter, and makes all ready for the Preſs.

Compoſſible Things, (*O.*) ſuch as are capable of exiſting, or being together.

Compoſt or **Compas,** Soil, or Dung for improving Land, Trees, *&c.*

Compoſture, any Thing that is compoſed, or made up; Compoſedneſs, or Calmneſs of Mind.

Compotation, a Carouſing, or Drinking one with another.

Compote, (*F.*) ſtewed Fruit; eſpecially Apples, Pears, Plums, *&c.* In *Cookery,* a particular way of ſtewing Meat.

Compound, (in *Gram.*) a Compounded Word.

Compound Number, (in *Arithm.*) is that which ſome Number, or Numbers may Meaſure beſides Unity.

Compound Quantities, (in *Algebra*) ſuch as are joyn'd together by the Signs + and − and are expreſs'd either by more Letters than one, or elſe by the ſame Letters unequally repeated.

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To Compound, to gather, or make up of several Things or Ingredients; to come to an Agreement, especially with Creditors for Debt.

Compounded, Composite, or Aggregated Flower of a Plant, is such a one as consists of many little Flowers meeting together to make up one whole one.

To Comprehend, (*L.*) to contain, or include; to understand, or perceive.

Comprehensible, that may be comprehended.

Comprehension, the comprehending, or understanding of a Thing: Also Comprisal, Compass.

Comprehensive, containing much, very significant, full.

Compress, (in *Surgery*) a kind of Bolster made of folded Linen, to be laid on a Wound, *&c.*

Compression, a pressing, or thrusting close.

To Comprint, (*L. T.*) properly to print together, but 'tis commonly taken for the deceitful Printing of another's Copy.

To Comprise, to contain, include, or take in.

Comprobation, (*L.*) a mutual allowing, or approving.

Compromise, (*L. T.*) a mutual Promise of several Parties, to refer the Ending of their Controversie, to the Judgment of Arbitrators.

To Compromise, to consent to such a Reference.

Compt, (*L.*) polite, fine, neat.

Compulsion, Constraint, or Force.

Compunction, Pricking, Remorse, or Trouble of Mind, for an Offence committed.

Compurgator, (*L. T.*) one that by Oath justifies another's Innocency.

Computation, a computing, or reckoning; an Account.

Computable, capable of being reckon'd.

To Compute, to reckon, or cast up.

Computist, an Accountant.

Computo reddendo, a Writ forcing a Bailiff, or Receiver, to give up his Accounts.

Comtabel, (*O. L. T.*) convenient, or fit.

Conarium or **Glandula Pinealis**, (in *Anat.*) a part of the Brain that hangs in the small Cavity call'd the *Anus*.

Conatus recedendi ab axe motus, (in *Philos.*) is the Endeavour which any Natural Body moved circularly has to fly off from the Center, or Axis of its Motion.

Concani, a People that anciently inhabited the Province of *Connaught* in *Ireland*.

Concatenation, a chaining, or linking together.

Concave, hollow on the in-side, or vaulted like an Oven: It is also taken for Hollowness; and in Gunnery, for the Bore of a piece of Ordnance.

Concave Glasses, such as are ground hollow.

Concavity, the in-side Hollowness of a round Body.

To Conceal, to keep close, or secret.

Concealers, (*L. T.*) Men that find out conceal'd Lands, which are privily kept from the Queen, or State.

Concealment, the Act of Concealing.

To Conceive, to yield, grant, or allow.

Conceit, Opinion, or Fancy.

Conceited, affected, fantastical, proud.

Conceivable, that may be conceived.

To Conceive, to be with Child, or to breed; to imagine, or apprehend.

Concent, a Consort of Voices, an Agreement of Parts in Musick; a Singing in Tune.

To Concenter, to meet in the same Center.

Concentrick, that has one and the same common Center.

Concept, a set Form; a Term us'd in publick Acts.

Conception, the Product of the Mind, as a Thought, Notion, or Principle; also a conceiving with Child, or breeding.

Concern, Affair, or Business, a Matter of Importance; also a being concerned, and affected.

To Concern, to regard, or belong to, to interest, or trouble one's self with.

Concerned, interested, troubled, affected with.

Concernment, the same as Concern.

To Concert, to contrive, or debate together about a Business, to lay a Design in order to bring it to pass.

Concessit, (*L. i. e.* I have granted) a formal Word in Law, which implies a Covenant made.

Concession, a granting, or yielding; a Grant, Permission, or Allowance.

Concha, (*G.*) a Shell-fish; also a little Measure containing six Drams. In *Anatomy*, the winding of the Cavity of the inner part of the Ear.

Conchoid, (in *Geom.*) the Name of a certain Curve, first invented by *Nicomedes*,

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To **Conciliate**, to get, or procure, to gain, or win.

Conciliatory, apt to conciliate.

Concise, short, brief.

Concision, a Word us'd by way of Scoffing for Circumcision. *Phil.* 3. 2.

Conclave, an inner Chamber, or Closet; more especially that Room in the *Vatican*, where the *Roman* Cardinals meet to chuse a Pope.

Conclavist, one that attends a Cardinal, during his abode in the Conclave.

To **Conclude**, to finish, or make an end of; to infer, or gather by Reason; to resolve upon, or determine.

Conclusion, the End, or Issue of a Thing; a Consequence, or Inference: In *Logick*, the last of the three Propositions of a Syllogism: In *Law*, when a Man, by his own Act upon Record, has charg'd himself with a Duty, or other Thing.

Conclusive, that serves to conclude.

To **Concoct**, to digest, or dissolve Meat in the Stomach.

Concoction, the Act of concocting, or digesting.

Concomitant, accompanying, going along with.

A **Concomitant**, a Companion, or Attendant.

Concord, Agreement, Union. In *Law*, an Agreement between Parties that intend the Levying of a Fine of Lands one to another.

Concords, (in *Musick*) are certain Intervals, or Distances between Sounds, which delight the Ear, when heard at the same time.

Perfect Concords, are the Fifth and Eighth with all their Octaves. *Imperfect Concords*, are the Third and Sixth with their Octaves.

To **Concord**, to agree together.

Concordance, a general Table, in Alphabetical Order, of all the Words contain'd in the Holy Bible.

Concordant, agreeing together.

Concordat, an Agreement made in all manner of Ecclesiastical Matters.

To **Concorporate**, to mix, or mingle together in one Body, to imbody.

Concourse, a running, or resort of People to a Place; a Meeting, or coming together.

Concrete Numbers, (in *Arith.*) those that are apply'd to express any particular Subject; as 3 *Men*, 4 *Pounds*, *&c.*

A **Concrete**, a Thing grown together, or made up of several Ingredients: In *Logick*, any Quality consider'd with its Subject: In *Philosophy* and *Chymistry*, it implies a Body made up of different Principles and is much of the same Signification as the Word *Mix'd*.

Concreted, congealed, or clotted.

Concretion, a growing, or gathering together. In *Philosophy*, the Uniting together of several very small Parts of a Natural Body. In *Pharmacy*, a thickening of any boil'd Liquor or Juice into a more solid Mass.

Concubaria, (*O. L.*) a Fold, a Penn, where Cattel lie together.

Concubinage, the keeping of a Concubine, or Miss; Fornication.

Concubine, a Woman that lies and lives with a Man, as if she were his lawful Wife.

† **Concultation**, a stamping upon, a treading, or trampling under Foot.

Concupiscence, an over-eager, or earnest Desire, a covering; especially an inordinate Desire of the Flesh.

Concupiscible, as *The Concupiscible Appetite* or *Faculty*, *i. e.* that Affection of the Mind, which stirs up to covet or desire any thing.

To **Concur**, to conspire, to help, to agree with one in something.

Concurrence, Meeting, Assistance, Approbation.

Concurrent, joyntly consenting, or agreeing to.

A **Concurrent**, a Rival, one that stands for a Thing with another.

Concurring or **Congruent Figures**, (in *Geom.*) are such as being laid one upon another, will exactly meet and cover one another.

Concussion, a shaking, or jumbling together: Also publick Extortion, when an Officer, or Magistrate pillages the People, by Threats, or Pretence of Authority.

Concussionary, an Extortioner, one that practices such kind of Extortion, or Violence.

To **Cond** or **Conn**, (*S. T.*) to conduct, or guide a Ship in the right Course.

To **Condemn**, (*L.*) to Sentence one to Death; to disapprove, or dislike.

Condemnable, that deserves to be condemned.

Condemnation, Condemning, Sentence.

Condensantia, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines that are of a thickening Quality.

Condensation, the Act of Condensing, Thickening, or Hardening: In *Philosophy*, 'tis when a natural Body takes up less Space than it did before.

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To

To **Condensate** or **Condense**, to thicken, to make thick, or to grow thick: Also to bring the Parts of a Body into a narrower Compass.

Condor, one that gives Directions to the Stears-man for the Guiding of a Ship.

To **Condescend**, (*L.*) to comply, submit, or yield to, to vouchsafe.

Condescendency or **Condescension**, the Act of condescending, or complying; Complaisance, or Compliance.

Condign, that is according to Merit, Worthy, Suitable.

Condisciple, a School-fellow, or Fellow-student.

Condite, (*O.*) Conduct.

Candited, seasoned.

Conditement, a Composition of Conserves, Powders and Spice.

Condition, the Nature, State, or Circumstances of a Person, or Thing; Quality, or Degree; also an Article, Clause, or Proviso of a Covenant, Treaty, *&c.*

To **Condition with one**, to make a Bargain, or Agreement with him.

Conditional, belonging to, or implying certain Conditions, or Terms.

Conditional Propositions, (in *Logick*) are such as consist of two Parts joyn'd together by the Particle *if*, of which the first, including the Condition, is call'd the *Antecedent*, and the other the *Consequent*.

Conditioned, endued with certain Conditions, or Qualities.

To **Condole**, to express one's Sorrow to another, for some Loss of his.

Condolency, the Act of Condoling, or taking Share in another's Grief.

Condonation, a Pardoning, or Forgiving.

To **Conduce**, (*L.*) to avail, to help, to contribute to.

Conducible or **Conducive**, that conduces, profitable, advantageous.

Conduct, Manage, or Management; Fore-cast, or Discretion; Deportment, or Behaviour.

To **Conduct**, to guide, lead, or bring along.

Conductor or **Conductress**, he, or she that Conducts, a Leader, or Guide.

Conduit, (*F.*) a Water-course, a Passage, or Pipe, for conveying Water.

Condyloma, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the knitting, or joyning of the Joints of an Animal Body: Also a kind of hard brawny Swelling in the Fundament.

Condylus, a Knukcle, a Joynt in the Elbow, Knee, Ancle, *&c.* *Condyli* are also the small Knobs of Bones, otherwise call'd *Productions*.

Cone, (in *Geom.*) a Solid Figure, consisting of straight Lines that arise from a Circular Base, and grow narrow by Degrees, till they end in a Point at the top.

Cone of Rays, (in *Optick*) the Rays of Light that fall from a certain Point in any Object on the whole Surface of a Glass, and have the Glass for its Base.

To **Confabulate**, to talk together, to tell Stories.

Confabulation, familiar Discourfing, or Talking together.

Confection, a Physical Composition of Powders, Gums, Honey, Syrups, *&c.* made up into one Substance.

Confectioner, a Comfit-maker, a Maker or Seller of Sweet-meats.

Confederacy or **Confederation**, the entring into an Alliance, or League, or the League it self: In *Law*, 'tis when several Persons joyn together, to do any unlawful Act.

To **Confederate**, to Unite into a Confederacy, to Combine, or Plot together.

Confederates or **Allies**, Princes, or States enter'd into a strict Union one with another for their mutual Defence.

To **Confer**, to Discourse, Talk, or Advise together, to Collate, or Bestow; to Compare.

Conference, a Discourse between several Persons, about any Affair, a Parley.

To **Confess**, to acknowledge, own, or allow; to declare one's Sins in Order to Absolution.

Confession, Confessing, Acknowledgment, Declaration: *Auricular Confession*, a Confession of Sins made to a Priest.

Confession of Offence, (L. T.) is when a Prisoner Arraign'd at the Bar for Treason, or Felony, owns the Indictment to be true, and pleads Guilty.

Confessionary, the Confession-chair, or Seat, in which a Priest sits to hear Confession.

Confessour, (among the *Primitive Christians*) a Person that constantly made Confession of the Faith, even in the midst of the most cruel Persecutions.

Confessour or **Father-Confessour**, a Popish Priest that has Power to hear the Confessions of Penitents, and to give them Absolution.

To **Confide**, to Trust, or put Trust in.

Confidence, Boldness, Assurance, Sturdiness, Presumption.

Confident, Bold, Daring, Presumptuous.

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A **Confident**, a truſty Boſom-friend that may be entruſted with the greateſt Secrets.

Configuration, a faſhioning, or making of a like Figure. In *Aſtrology*, the Conjunction, or Mutual Aſpects of Stars.

To **Confine**, to Impriſon; to Reſtrain or Curb; to border upon.

Confinement, Impriſonment, Reſtraint.

Confines, the Limits, Frontiers, or Borders of a Country, *&c.*

To **Confirm**, to ſtrengthen, or eſtabliſh; alſo to Adminiſter the Church-Rite of Confirmation.

Confirmation, the Act of Confirming, Strengthning, *&c.* Alſo a Holy Rite, or Ceremony of the Church: In *Law*, a Conveyance of an Eſtate, or Right, by which a voidable Eſtate is made ſure, or unavoidable.

Confiſcate, (*L. T.*) forfeited to the Publick *Fiſque*, or Royal Treaſury.

To **Confiſcate**, to ſeize upon, or take away Goods, as forfeited to the Queen's Exchequer, or Publick Treaſury.

Confiſcation, the Act of Confiſcating.

Conflagration, a great Fire, or burning of Houſes.

Conflict, Fight, Skirmiſh, Diſpute.

Confluence, Concourſe, or Reſort of People: Alſo the meeting of two Rivers, or the Place where they meet and mingle their Waters.

Conflux, a flowing together of the Humours of the Body, *&c.*

† **Confluxibility**, an aptneſs to flow, or be mingled together.

Conform, conformably, agreeably; as *Conform to that.*

To **Conform**, to make like to, to frame, faſhion, or ſuit, to comply with.

Conformable, that is of the like Form or Faſhion; agreeable, ſuitable.

Conformatio Membrorum, (*L.*) a Rhetorical Figure, when a Perſon abſent, or dead, or any thing to which Nature has deny'd Speech is brought in ſpeaking.

Conformation, the ſhaping, faſhioning, or ordering of a thing: In *Anatomy*, the Figure, or Diſpoſition of the Parts of a Humane Body.

Conformiſt, one that conforms, more eſpecially to the Government and Diſcipline of the Church of *England*.

Conformity, Conformableneſs, Agreeableneſs; alſo Compliance; chiefly with the Diſcipline and Ceremonies of the Eſtabliſhed Church.

Confortatives, (L. P. T.) Medicines that comfort and ſtrengthen the Heart.

To **Confound**, to jumble, or huddle together; to diſorder, to puzzle, or perplex; to abaſh, or put out of Countenance; to deſtroy, or waſte.

Confoundedly, horribly, after a terrible manner.

Confratry, (*F.*) a Fraternity, Brotherhood, or Society, united together, eſpecially upon a Religious Account.

Confreres, (*O. S.*) Brothers in a Religious Houſe, Fellows of one Society.

To **Confront**, to bring Face to Face, to oppoſe, to compare.

Confuſed, mixed together, Perplexed, put out of Order.

Confuſion, a Jumbling together, Hurly-burly, or Diſturbance; a being Abaſhed, or out of Countenance; Ruin, or Deſtruction: In a *Chymical Senſe*, a mixture of Liquors, or fluid Things.

Confutation, a Confuting, or Diſproving of what was ſpoken.

To **Confute**, to Convince in Reaſoning; to Diſprove; to Overthrow or Baffle.

Conge, (*F.*) Licenſe, Permiſſion, Leave: In *Architecture*, *Conges*, are Rings, or Ferrels heretofore us'd about Wooden Pillars, to keep them from ſplitting, and afterwards imitated in Stone-work.

Conge d' accorder, (in Stat. 18. E. 3.) leave to Accord, or Agree.

Conge d'eſlire, (*L. T.*) is the Queen's Royal Permiſſion to a Dean and Chapter, in time of Vacation, to chooſe a Biſhop.

Congeable, (L.T.) Lawful, lawfully done, or done with Leave.

To **Congeal**, to Freez or be Erozen, to thicken, or to grow thick. In *Chymiſtry*, to let ſome Matter that is melted fix, or grow into a Conſiſtence.

Congealable, that may be Congealed.

Congee, a low Bow, or Reverence.

Congelation, a Congealing, or Freezing; a Thickening, or Settling.

Congenial, that is of the ſame Stock or Kind.

Congeniality, a likeneſs of *Genius*, Inſtinct, or natural Diſpoſition.

Congeon, (*O.*) a Dwarf.

Congeries, (*L.*) a Heap, a Pile, a Hoard: In *Philoſophy*, a joyning together of many Bodies, or Particles in one Maſs, or Lump.

Congeſtion, (*L.*) a heaping, or gathering together: In *Surgery*, a ſettling of Humours in any Part of the Body, which inſenſibly produces a Swelling.

Congius, an ancient Meaſure, containing about 6 Pints.

Conglo-

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Conglobate or **Conglobated**, heaped, or gathered round together: In *Anatomy*, such *Glands*, in an Animal Body, as are smooth in their Surface, and seem to be made up of one continued Substance.

Conglobation, a gathering round, or coming together in a Mass, or Lump.

Conglomerate or **Conglomerated**, heaped, or wound up together: In *Anatomy*, *Conglomerate Glands* are those that are uneven in their Surface, and made up as it were of many lesser Kernels.

Conglomeration, a rolling up into a Heap, a winding upon a Bottom.

To **Conglutinate**, to glue, knit, or joyn together.

Conglutination, a Gluing, a Knitting, &c. In a *Physical Sense*, a joyning of Bodies, by means of their oily and clammy Parts.

To **Congratulate**, to rejoyce with one for his good Fortune, to bid him Joy.

Congratulation, the Act of Congratulating.

Congregation, an Assembly, or Meeting together of People, more especially for the performing of Divine Service: Also an Assembly of Cardinals appointed by the Pope.

Congregational, belonging to a Congregation.

Congregationalists, a Sect of Independents, who had particular Congregations in a middle way, between Presbytery and Brownism.

Congress, a coming together, Meeting, or Rencounter.

Congruence or **Congruity**, Conformity, Suitableness, Agreeableness.

Congruent, agreeable, suitable.

Congruity, (in *Philos.*) a Relative Property of a Fluid Body, whereby any Part of it is united with any other Part, or with any other Body.

Congruous, convenient, proper, meet.

Conical, (*G.* in *Geom.*) belonging to the Figure of a Cone.

Conjectural, (*L.*) belonging to, or made up of Conjectures.

Conjecture, Guess, probable Opinion, or Supposition.

To **Conjecture**, to judge, or guess at Random.

Conferous, bearing Cones, or Clogs, a Term apply'd by *Herbalists*, to such Trees or Plants as bear a seedy Fruit of a Woody Substance, and Conical Figure.

Coningeria, (*O. L.*) a Coney-borough, or Warren for Rabbets.

To **Conjoyn**, (*L.*) to joyn or put together,

Conjugal, belonging to a marry'd Couple.

Conjugate Diameter, (in *Geom.*) the shortest *Axis* or *Diameter* in an *Ellipsis* or Oval Figure.

Conjugate of the Hyperbola, a Line drawn parallel to the Ordinates and thro' the Center or middle Point of the *Transverse Axis*.

To **Conjugate**, (in *Gram.*) as *To Conjugate a Verb*, *i. e.* to form or vary it according to its several Moods, Tenses and Persons.

Conjugates, (in *Rhetor.*) those things that are derived from the same Original: Also a Logical Term, when from one Word, we argue to another of the same Origination.

Conjugation, a Yoking or Coupling together in Pairs, a Term us'd in *Astronomy*: Among *Grammarians*, the Method of Conjugating *Verbs*, &c.

Conjunction, a joyning or meeting together, Union. In *Grammar*, a Particle that serves to joyn other Words or Sentences together.

Conjunction of Planets, (in *Astron.*) is when two Planets meet in the same Degree of the *Zodiack*.

Conjunctiva Tunica, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Coat of the Eye, so call'd from its sticking close to it.

Conjunctive, that serves to conjoyn.

Conjuncture, the State or Circumstances of Affairs.

Conjuration, a Conspiracy, Plot, or secret Cabal to do any publick Harm. In *Law*, a Personal Conference with the Devil to compass any Design.

To **Conjure**, to charge upon the Sacredness of an Oath; to conspire, or plot together.

To **Conjure** or **Conjer**, to practise Conjuration, to raise, or lay Spirits.

To **Con**, to learn or get without Book; also a Sea-term, the same as *To Cond*.

Connatural, (*L.*) that is natural to several things with others.

Connected, joyned, or fasten'd together.

Connex, In *Logick*, those things are said *To be Connex* which are joyn'd one to another, without any Dependance or Sequence.

Connexion, a hanging or being linked together.

Connexity, that by which one thing is joyn'd to another.

To **Connive**, to wink at, to take no notice of.

Conniveuce,

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Connivence, a Feigning not to see, a winking at a Fault.

Conniventes Glandulæ, (in *Anat.*) those Wrinkles which are found in the inside of the Gum call'd *Intestinum Ileum & Jejunum*.

Connubial, belonging to Wedlock or Marriage.

Conoid, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a Solid which is produc'd by the Turning of any Section of the Cone about its *Axis*.

Conolves, the same as *Conarium*.

Conquassatio, (*L.*) a Shaking as with an Earthquake, a Dashing or Breaking in pieces: In *Pharmacy*, the Beating of Herbs or Fruits with a Pestle.

To **Conquer**, (*F.*) to bring under, to gain or get by Force of Arms; to master.

Conquerour, one that has conquer'd, a Subduer.

Conquest, the Act of Conquering or the Thing conquer'd: In the *Scotch Law*, Lands or Goods which a Man possesses by his own private Title, or by Gift; or by any other simple Contract.

Conrad, (*G.* able Counsel) a proper Name of Men.

Conscata Pellis, (*O. L.*) a Hide or Skin dress'd.

Consanguinity, (*L.*) Kindred by Blood, or Birth.

Conscience, the Testimony or Witness of one's own Mind, the inward Knowledge of a thing.

Conscientious, that has a good Conscience, just and upright in dealing.

Conscionable, the same as conscientious, also equitable, reasonable.

Conscious, that knows one's self to be guilty of, or privy to.

Conscribed, a Term in *Geometry*, the same as Circumscribed.

To **Consecrate**, to hallow, to appoint or set apart to an Holy Use.

Consecration, the Act of Consecrating.

Consectary, that which follows upon the Demonstration of an Argument; a Consequence drawn from a fore-going Proposition.

Consecutive, immediately following one after another.

Consecution-Month, the space between every Conjunction of the Moon with the Sun; being somewhat above 29 Days and a half.

Consent, Approbation, Accord, or Agreement.

To **Consent**, to agree or accord; to approve, or allow of.

Consentaneous, agreeable.

Consentient, consenting, willing.

Consequence, an orderly Following, Conclusion, Inference; also Importance, Moment, or Weight.

Consequence or **Consequentia**, (in *Astron.*) is when a Planet moves according to the natural Succession of the Signs; as from *Aries* to *Taurus*, *&c.*

Consequent, following, succeeding, ensuing.

A **Consequent**, that which follows upon some thing. In *Logick*, the last Part of an Argument, opposed to the *Antecedent*.

Consequent of a Ratio or Reason, (in *Mathem.*) is the latter of two Terms of Proportion, or the Term between which and the *Antecedent*, a Comparison is made.

Conservation, a preserving, keeping, or maintaining.

Conservator, (*L.*) a Protector or Defender; a Keeper or Maintainer.

Conservator of the Peace, one that has special Charge by virtue of his Office, to see the Queen's Peace kept.

Conservator of the Truce and safe Conducts, an Officer formerly appointed in every Sea-port, to enquire of all Offences done against the Queen's Truce, and safe Conducts upon the Main Sea.

Conservatory, a Place to lay up safe, or keep any thing in, especially a Store-house for Plants, Fruits, *&c.* a Green-house.

Conserve, a sort of Composition made of Sugar and the Paste of Flowers, or Herbs so that it may be kept several Years.

To **Conserve**, to defend or maintain, to preserve or keep.

To **Consider**, to mind, to think of, to regard, or have a respect for.

Considerable, that deserves to be consider'd, remarkable.

Considerate, circumspect, wise, advised.

Consideration, a bethinking one's self, a Motive or forcible Reason; Respect, or Regard. In *Law*, the material Cause of a Contract or Bargain, without which it would not be effectual or binding.

To **Consign**, to appoint, to make over. In *Trade*, Goods are said, To *be consign'd to a Factor*, when they are sent him by his Employer to be sold, *&c.*

Consignation, the Act of Consigning, making over, *&c.* In *Law*, the putting of a Summ of Money, *&c.* into sure Hands, 'till the Decision of some Controversie that hinders the delivery of the said Trust.

Consignificative, that is of the same Signification with another.

To **Consist**, to be made up of, to hang, or agree together.

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Consistence, Essence, the way or manner of Being; Relation or Agreement; also the thickness of Liquid Things.

Consistent, suitable, or agreeable to; that has a Consistence, or is not fluid.

Consistent Bodies, (in *Philos.*) solid or firm ones, whose Parts are closely united together.

Consistorial, belonging to a Consistory.

Consistory, a solemn Meeting of the Pope and Cardinals; also an Assembly of the Ministers and Elders of the Reformed Church. In *Law*, the Tribunal or Place of Justice in the Spiritual Courts.

† To **Consociate,** to unite or joyn together in mutual Society or Fellowship.

Consolation, Comfort, an easing of Grief.

Consolatory, that gives or affords Comfort, comfortable.

Console, (*F.* in *Masonry*) a kind of Bracket or Shouldering-piece that juts out, and serves to support a Cornice, *&c.*

Consolidants, (*L. P. T.*) consolidating Remedies, *i. e.* such as cleanse and close up Wounds.

To **Consolidate,** to make whole, or to close; to be strongly united, or joyn'd together; a Term us'd by Surgeons in speaking of Wounds or broken Bones.

Consolidation, the Act of Consolidating: Among the *Civilians*, it is an uniting of the Possession and Profits of Lands, *&c.* with the Property. In *Common Law*, a joyning of Two Benefices into one; and in *Surgery*, an uniting of broken or disjoynted Bones, or a closing the Lips of a Wound.

Consonance, Agreeableness, or Suitableness: In *Musick*, the Agreement of *Grave* and *Acute* Sounds, so proportionably order'd as to make a pleasing Harmony.

Consonance of Words, is when Two Words sound much alike at the end, rhiming, or chiming.

Consonant, conformable, agreeable.

A **Consonant,** (in *Grammar*) a Letter that has no Sound of it self, unless it be joyn'd to some Vowel.

Consort, a Partaker of the same Condition; the Wife of a Sovereign Prince, or other great Person: Also the Harmony made by several Voices or Musical Instruments.

To **Consort,** to keep Company, or Society with.

Consound, or **Comfrey,** an Herb.

† **Conspersion,** a strewing, or sprinkling about.

Conspicuous, easie to be seen, clear, manifest; eminent, famous.

Conspiracy, a Combination or Plot,

Conspiration, a Writ that lies against Conspirators.

Conspirator, one that has conspir'd for some ill Design; a Plotter.

To **Conspire,** to suit or agree together, to complot or bandy together.

Constable, a Title heretofore belonging to the Lords of certain Manours. Afterwards the High Constable of Hundreds or Franchises were appointed; and under those the Petty Constables of every Town and Parish.

The **Constable** or **Lord High Constable of England,** an Officer anciently of such Power, that it was thought too great for any Subject, having the same Jurisdiction, as the Earl Marshal, and taking Place of him, as a chief Judge in the Marshal's Court.

Constable of the Tower, a Nobleman who had the Government of that Fort, either for Life, or during the King's Pleasure.

Constancy, (*L.*) Firmness, Resolution, Stedfastness.

Constant, steady, continuing in one's Purpose; durable or lasting; certain or sure.

Constat, (*L. T.*) a Certificate taken out of the Exchequer-Court of what is there upon Record, relating to any Matter in Question: Also an Exemplification or Copy of the Inrolment of Letters Patent.

Constellation, a company of fixed Stars imagin'd to represent some Figure or Creature, and commonly call'd by the Name of it.

Consternation, great Fright, or Amazement upon some sudden Affliction, or Publick Calamity.

To **Constipate,** to bind or make costive; properly to thwack together, to cram or ram close.

Constipation, the Act of Constipating: In *Philosophy*, 'tis when the Parts of a Natural Body acquire a closer Texture than what they had before.

Constituent, that constitutes, or makes up.

To **Constitute,** to ordain, or appoint; to establish, or make.

Constitution, Ordinance, Decree; a Regulation or Settlement made by Order of a Prince: Also the temper of the Body, or a Natural Disposition.

Constitutive, that is proper, or fit to Constitute.

To **Constrain,** (*F.*) to force or oblige by force, to restrain or keep in.

Constraint, Compulsion, Force, Violence,

Constriction, a binding fast, or tying hard: In *Philosophy*, a crowding the Parts of any Natural Body, in order to make it more thick.

Constrictus Labiorum, Opinater & Orbicularis Labiorum, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle that encompasses the Lips with round Fibres; and when it acts, purses or draws them up.

Constrictores alarum nasi, ac Depressores labii superioris, are Muscles which serve to draw the Upper Lip and *Ala Nasi* downwards.

Construction, a building, framing, or making: In *Grammar*, the regular and due joyning of Words together in a Sentence or Discourse: In *Geometry*, the drawing of such Lines as are necessary for the making any Demonstration appear the more plain and undeniable.

Construction of Equations, (in *Algebra*) is the contriving such Figures and Lines as may demonstrate the Equation, Canon, or Theorem to be true, according to the Principles of *Geometry*.

Constructive, that tends to Construction, that may be framed or made.

To **Construe** or **Conster,** to interpret, or expound.

Constupration, a debauching, or deflow'ring of Women.

Consubstantial, that is of the same Substance.

Consubstantiation, (*i. e.* the Union of Two Substances) a Doctrine maintain'd by the *Lutherans*, who believe the Body and Bloud of Christ to be substantially in the Sacrament of the Lord's-Supper, together with the Substance of Bread and Wine.

Consuetudinibus & Servitiis (*L.*) a Writ that lies against a Tenant, who withholds from his Lord the Rent or Service due to him.

Consuetudo, Custom, Usage, Use: In ancient *Writers*, a Day's Work to be done for the Lord of a Manour by his Tenant, as a Customary Service.

Consul, (among the *Romans*) a Soveraign Magistrate, of whom Two were chosen every Year by the People, after they had shaken off the Royal Authority: The Title is at present given to the chief Governours of several Cities, and more especially to the principal Managers of Trade, or Residents for Merchants in Foreign Parts.

Consular, belonging to a *Consul*.

A **Consult,** the same as a *Consultation*, but commonly taken in an ill Sense, for the secret Cabals of Plotters against the State.

To **Consult,** to advise with, or take Advice of; to deliberate upon a thing; take care of, or provide for.

Consultation, a consulting about any Matter, especially of Physicians for the Benefit of their Patients: Also a Writ, by which a Cause removed from the Ecclesiastical Court, to the Queen's Court, is return'd back to the former again.

To **Consume,** to destroy, or waste; to spend, or squander away; also to waste or pine away; to wear out, or decay.

Consummate, compleat, perfect, accomplished.

To **Consummate,** to make perfect, accomplish, or finish.

Consummation, fulfilling, or accomplishing; perfection.

Consummatum, (*L. P. T.*) the Juice of a Hen cut into small Pieces, drawn out by Distillation in *Balneo Mariæ*; strong Broth.

Consumption, a consuming, or wasting, especially of Provisions, Commodities, *&c.* Also a Defect of Nourishment, or the wasting or decaying of the Body.

Consumptive, that is inclin'd to, or that is actually in a Consumption.

Contabulation, (in *Architect.*) a joyning of Boards together, a boarding, or planking; a Floor, a Timber-frame.

Contact, (in *Philos.*) touching, or touch: In *Mathematicks*, it is when one Line, Plane, or Body, is made to touch another.

Contagion, Infection, the spreading, of catching of a Disease, as when it is communicated, or translated from one Body to another.

Contagious, infectious, apt to infect.

To **Contain,** to hold, to comprehend, to refrain, or keep back, to keep within Bounds.

To **Contaminate,** to pollute, or defile.

Contamination, Pollution, or Defilement, properly that of the Marriage-Bed.

Contekc, (*O.*) Contention, or Strife.

To **Contemn,** to despise, or slight; to make no account of.

To **Contemplate,** to behold, or view, to take a full View of, to muse or meditate upon.

Contemplation, Contemplating, Meditation, Study.

Contemplative, given to Contemplation.

Contemplatives, certain Friers of the Order of *St. Mary Magdalen*, who wore black Upper-garments, and White underneath.

Digitized by Google **Contein-**

Contemplator, one that contemplates.

Contemporary or **Coetemporary**, that lives in one Time, that is of the same Age, or Standing with another.

Contempt, Despite, Scorn, Disdain.

Contemptible, that is to be scorned, or slighted; vile, base, or mean.

Contemptuous, scornful, reproachful, slighting.

To **Contend**, to strive, or quarrel, to dispute.

Contenement, (*O. L. T.*) the Freehold-Land which lies to a Man's Tenement, or Dwelling-house.

Contention, great Effort, united Endeavour; as *A joynt Contention of Strength.*

Content, willing, satisfy'd, well pleased with what one has.

Content, (*Subst.*) Contentedness, or Satisfaction; also the Extent, or Compass of a Thing: In *Geometry*, the Measure of any solid Figure in Cubick Inches, or Feet.

To **Content**, to give content, to please, or humour; to pacify, or appease; to satisfy, or pay.

Contentation or **Contentment**, Contentedness, Satisfaction of Mind.

Contention, Strife, Debate, Dispute.

Contentious, apt to Contend, Quarrelsome.

Contents, the Matters contained in a Book, Chapter, Letter, *&c.*

Contest, Debate, or Dispute.

To **Contest**, to contend, or quarrel for.

Contestation, Contention, Strife.

Context, a Portion of Scripture which precedes the Text, or some other particular Passage.

Conterture, an interweaving, or joyning together; the ordering, or framing of a Discourse; the Composure, or Style of a Profess, *&c.*

Contiguity or **Contiguousness**, Nearness, or Closeness, as when the Surface of one Body touches that of another.

Contiguous, that touches, or is next to, close adjoyning, very near.

Contiguous Angles, (in *Geom.*) are such as have one Leg common to each Angle.

Continence or **Continency**, Chastity, Temperance.

Continent, containing one's self within the Bounds of Moderation; Temperate, Sober.

Continent Cause of a Distemper, is that on which the Disease depends so immediately, that it continues so long as that remains, and ceases when the said Cause is remov'd.

Continent Fever, is that which performs its Course without any Intermission or Abatement.

A **Continent**, (in *Geogr.*) a great Extent of main firm Land, which comprehends several Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, *&c.*

Contingency, a Casualty, Accident, or uncertain Evident.

Contingent, Casual, Accidental: In *Mathematicks*, the same as *Tangent.*

Contingent Line, (in *Dialling*) is a straight Line, supposed to arise from the Intersection of the Dial-plane with the Plane of the *Equinoctial.*

Contingent Use, (*L. T.*) such a Use as by the Limitation may, or may not happen to Vest, or put in Possession of the Lands, or Tenements.

Continual, that is without Intermission, constant.

Continual Claim, (*L. T.*) is a Claim made from time to time, within every Year and Day, to Land, *&c.* which at present cannot be attain'd by the Party that has a Right to it.

Continual Fever, is that which sometimes abates, but never perfectly intermits.

Continuance, Lastingness: In Common *Law*, 'tis the same as Prorogation in the Civil; as *Continuance till the next Assizes*, *i. e.* a putting off the Tryal.

Continuando, a Term us'd when the Plaintiff would recover Damages for several Trespasses in one and the same Action.

Continuation, the Act of Continuing.

Continuator, one that continues a Work begun by another.

To **Continue**, to pursue, or carry on; to persevere, or hold on; to abide, or last.

Continued Bass, the same as *Thorough-Bass.*

Continued Quantity or a **Continuum**, is that whose Parts are inseparably joyn'd, or united together.

Continuity, the Connexion, or Joyning together of the several Parts of a Thing: In *Surgery*, 'tis when the Parts of the Body are all whole and entire without being divided

Continuous or **Continued Body**, a Body whose Parts are no way divided.

Contortion, a wresting, wrenching, or pulling awry: Also a Term us'd by *Surgeons*, when a Bone is somewhat disjoynted, though not entirely; a Sprain.

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Contour, (*F.*) Circumference, or Compass: In *Painting* and *Carving*, *Contours* are the outward Lines of a Picture, or Figure.

Contra-antiction, (in *Astrol.*) is the Degree and Minute in the *Ecliptick*, opposite to the *Antistion*.

Contraband or **Contrabanded Goods**, such Goods as are forbidden by Act of Parliament, *&c.* to be brought into, or convey'd out of this into other Nations.

Contract, (*L.*) a Covenant, Bargain, or Agreement; a Deed, Instrument, or Articles in Writing:

To **Contract**, to make a Contract, to Covenant, to Article; to abridge, or shorten; to get, or catch an ill Habit, or Disease.

Contractation-house, a Place where Contracts, or Agreements are made for the promoting of Trade.

Contractile, a Term apply'd to such Muscles, and other Parts of the Body as are contracted.

Contraction, drawing together, making short, shrinking: In *Logick*, a Method by which the thing reducing abridges that which is reduced.

Contracture, (in *Architect.*) the making small of Pillars about the top: In *Surgery*, a Contraction that is made by Degrees, of any part of the Back, Hand, Foot, *&c.*

To **Contradict**, to oppose another's Assertion, to gainsay.

Contradiction, a Contrariety of Terms, Gainsaying.

Contradictious, full of Contradiction.

Contradictory, that contradicts it self, or implies a Contradiction.

Contradictory Opposition, (in *Logick*) the Contrariety of two Propositions, both in Quality and Quantity.

Contradistinction, the Act of Contradistinguishing.

To **Contradistinguish**, to distinguish on the other Side.

Contrafactio, (*L. L. T.*) Counterfeiting, as *Contrafactio Sigilli Regis*, *i. e.* a Counterfeiting of the King's Seal.

Contrafissure, a Counter-cleft: In *Surgery*, a Fracture of the Scull, when the Part struck remains whole, and the opposite Part is cleft.

Contra formam Collationis, a Writ that lies where a Man has given Lands in perpetual Alms to any Religious House, Hospital, *&c.*

Contra formam Feoffamenti, a Writ that lies for the Heir of a Tenant infeoffed of certain Lands, *&c.* by the Lord's Charter, to make certain Services and Suits to his Court.

Contraindications, are divers Signs in a Disease, the Consideration of which dissuades a Physician from using such a particular Remedy, when other Things induce him to it.

Contramandatio Placiti, (*L. T.*) a respiting, or giving the Defendant further Time to Answer.

Contramure, (in *Fortif.*) a little Out-wall built before another Partition-wall.

Contraposition, a putting against: In *Logick*, a changing of the whole Subject into the whole Predicate, and the contrary.

Contrared, (*O.*) Contradicted.

Contrariants, a Name heretofore given to the Barons that took part with *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, against King *Edward* II.

Contrariety, Opposition, Disagreement.

Contraries, (in *Logick*) when one thing is oppos'd to another.

Contrary, opposite: Things are said *To be contrary*, whose Nature, or Qualities are absolutely different, and which destroy one another.

Contrast, (*F.*) a small Dispute, or Difference: In *Painting*, a different Disposition of the Objects and Parts of the Figures.

Contrate-wheel, that Wheel in Watches which is next to the Crown-wheel, whose Teeth and Hoop lie contrary to those of other Wheels.

Contravallation or **The Line of Contravallation**, (in *Fortif.*) a Trench guarded with a Breast-work, which the Besiegers usually cut round about a Place, without Musket-shot of it.

To **Contravene**, to act contrary to an Agreement; to infringe, or break a Law.

Contravention, the Act of Contravening.

Contrayerva, a *West-Indian* Plant, much us'd by the *Spaniards* in Counter-poisons.

† **Contrectation**, a touching, or handling.

Contre-queue d'Hironde, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) an Out-work in form of a single *Tenaille*, wider at the *Gorge*, or next the Place, than at the Head, or towards the Campain.

Contributary, (*L.*) that pays Contribution.

To **Contribute**, to give something with others; to conduce, to avail, to help.

Contribution, a Contributing, a Joyning giving of Money: In *Military Affairs*, a Tax

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a Tax paid by Frontier-Countries, to save themselves from being plunder'd.

Contributione facienda, a Writ that lies where several Persons are bound to one thing, yet the whole Burden is put upon one; to oblige all to bear an equal share of the Charge.

Contrite, that is very penitent, or sorrowful for his Sins, and Transgressions of the Divine Law.

Contrition, a true sincere Sorrow which a Penitent feels for having offended God.

Contrivance, Device, Ingenuity in Contriving.

To **Contrive**, to Design, to Plot, to Mean.

Controll, (*F.*) Contradiction, Censure, Check.

To **Controll**, to examine Accounts, to Oversee; to Censure, or find fault with.

Controller, an Officer that keeps a Roll of other Inferiour Officers Accounts; a Reformer of Manners, an Overseer.

Controller or **Clerk Controller of the Queen's House**, an Officer at Court, who has Power to allow, or disallow the Charges of Pursuivants, Messengers, Purveyors, *&c.*

Controller of the Hamper, an Officer in Chancery, who in Term-time daily attends on the Lord Chancellour, and takes all things Seal'd from the Clerk of the Hamper inclos'd in Leather-bags.

Controller of the Mint, an Officer who is to see, That the Money be paid to the just Assize, to Overlook and Controll the Officers, in case of any Defaults, *&c.*

Controller of the Navy, an Officer, whose Business is to Controll all Payments of Wages; as also to examine and audit all Treasurers, Victuallers and Store-keepers Accounts.

Controller of the Pell, an Officer belonging to the Exchequer, who keeps a Contra-rolment of the Pell of Receipts, and goings out.

Controller of the Pipe, another Officer of the Exchequer, who Writes Summons to the Sheriff, to gather the Farms and Debts of the Pipe.

Controller General, an Officer belonging to the Artillery.

To **Controve**, (*O.*) to contrive or devise.

Controversial, (*L.*) belonging to Controversy.

Controversy, Debate, Dispute, Variance.

To **Controvert**, to Dispute of, to Argue *pro* and *con*.

Controvor, (*L. T.*) he that of his own accord, invents and spreads abroad feigned Tales.

Contumacious, (*L.*) stubborn, self-willed.

Contumacy, Stubbornness, Rebellion; particularly in refusing to appear in a Court of Justice, when summoned thereto.

Contumelious, Reproachful, Spiteful.

Contumely, Reproach, Affront, scurrilous Language.

Contusion, a beating, battering, or bruising: Among *Chymists*, a reducing to Powder, by Pounding in a Mortar. In *Surgery*, a Bruise, dividing the Continuity of Parts in the Flesh, or Bones.

Contusion of the Scull, a Fracture, when the Scull-bone is so hurt, that it appears sound from without, but yet is separated from the Whole on the inside.

Convalescence or **Convalescency**, a Recovery of Health, or Strength.

Convenable, (*O. L. T.*) convenient, fitting, agreeable.

To **Convene**, to call together, to assemble; to come together, or meet.

Convenience or **Conveniency**, Advantage, Ease; Fitness, Suitableness: In Architecture, *Convenience* consists in so disposing the several Parts of a Building, that they may not hinder, or shock one another.

Convenient, fit, suitable, seasonable.

Convent, a Monastery, or Religious House.

To **Convent**, (*O.*) to summon to appear.

Conventicle, a little private Assembly for Religious Exercises.

Conventio, (*L.*) a Convention, a Meeting of People: In Pleadings at Law, a Covenant, or Agreement.

Convention, a Writ that lies for any Covenant in Writing not performed: Also a general Meeting of the Estates of the Realm.

Conventional, belonging to a Conventicle, or Assembly; done by Agreement

Conventioner, a Member of a Convention.

Conventual, belonging to a Convent, or Company of Religious Persons.

Conventuals, Friers, or Nuns, that actually live in a Convent.

Convergent or **Converging**, (in *Opticks*) bowing together; as Convergent Rays, *i. e.* those Rays which incline towards one another, till they meet in a Point.

Conversant, that keeps Company with; also well versed or skilled in.

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Converſation, familiar Diſcourſe among ſeveral Perſons; Intercourſe; Demeanour.

Converſe, turned, or tranſlated: In *Mathematicks*, one Propoſition is call'd the *Converſe* of another, when after ſomething ſuppoſed in the firſt Propoſition, that Concluſion is likewiſe ſuppoſed; and then that which in the other was ſuppoſed, is drawn as a Concluſion from it.

Converſe Direction, (in *Aſtrol.*) is when a *Significator* is brought to the Place of the Promittors, contrary to the Succeſſion of the Signs.

Converſe, (*Subſt.*) familiar Intercourſe, or Correſpondence.

To **Converſe,** to keep Company, and be familiar with.

Converſion, Turning, Alteration, Change, eſpecially of Manners: In *Divinity*, a turning to God, wrought in every true Penitent.

Converſion of Equations, (in *Algebra*) a particular manner of changing an Equation, when the Quantity ſought, or any Member or Degree of it is a Fraction.

Converſion of Propoſitions, (in *Logick*) is the changing of the Subject into the place of the Predicate, and the Predicate into the Place of the Subject, yet always retaining the ſame Quantity of both Propoſitions.

Converſion of Reaſon, (in *Arith.*) is the Compariſon of the Antecedent with the Difference of the Antecedent and Conſequent, in two equal Reaſons or Proportions.

A **Convert,** a Perſon turn'd to the true Religion.

To **Convert,** to turn, or change, or apply to one's Profit, or Uſe.

Convertible, that may be turned, changeable.

Convex, bending down on every Side, like the Heavens, or the out-ſide of a Globe or round Body.

Convexity, the crookedneſs and bending or bowing of a thing downward on the out-ſide.

To **Convey,** to carry, to ſend into another Place, to make over an Eſtate, *&c.*

Conveyance, carrying: In *Law*, an Inſtrument or Deed, by which Lands, *&c.* are made over from one to another.

Conveyancer, a Maker of, or a Perſon well ſkill'd in making ſuch Writings.

Convict, one that is found guilty of an Offence.

Convict Recuſant, one who has been legally indicted and convicted, for refuſing to come to Church.

To **Convict,** to prove one guilty, *&c.*

Conviction, Convicting, full Proof: In *Divinity*, the firſt Degree of Repentance, by which a Penitent is convinced of the evil Nature of Sin. In *Law*, the proving of a Perſon guilty of an Offence by the Verdict of a Jury, *&c.*

Convictive, that tends to convict.

To **Convince,** to make one ſenſible of the Truth of any Thing, or Matter of Fact, by evident Reaſons or Proofs.

Convocation, a Calling, or Aſſembling together; eſpecially a general Meeting of the Clergy, to conſult about Church-affairs in time of Parliament.

Convocation-Houſe, the Place where the Clergy meet for that purpoſe.

To **Convoke,** to call together, or aſſemble.

Convolution, a rolling, wrapping, or winding about: Among *Herbaliſts*, a winding or turning Motion which is peculiar to the Trunks or Stems of ſome Plants.

Convolvulus, (*L.*) a Worm that eats Vine Leaves: Alſo the twiſting of the ſtraight Guts; a Diſeaſe.

Convoy, (*F.*) a Conduct or Guard; A Supply of Men, Ammunition, *&c.* Convey'd into a Town: Alſo Men of War that defend Merchant-ſhips from Pirates.

To **Convoy,** to convey, or guard after ſuch a manner.

Conus, (*G.*) a Pine-apple: Alſo a *Cone*, a ſolid Geometrical Figure, broad and round at bottom, with a ſharp top like a Sugar-loaf.

Conus fuſorius, a ſort of Crucible, or Chymical Veſſel, made to melt Iron, *&c.*

Conuſant, (*F. L. T.*) knowing, underſtanding, or being privy to.

Convulſio, (*L.P.T.*) a plucking, or ſhrinking up; the Convulſion or Cramp.

Convulſio Canina, a Diſeaſe in the Jaws, when the Mouth and one ſide of the Face is turn'd awry.

Convulſion, a Diſtemper by which the Nerves, Muſcles and Members are drawn together, or looſen'd againſt the Will.

Convulſive, belonging to Convulſions.

To **Coo,** to make a Noiſe; as Turtles and Pigeons do.

Cook, a Man or Woman that dreſſes Meat, *&c.*

Cookroom, a particular Room in a Ship, where the Cook with his Mate, dreſſes and delivers out the Victuals.

Cookery, a Cook's Trade, the Art of Dreſſing Meat.

Cooler, a kind of Veſſel, us'd by Brewers,

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Coop,

Coom, the Soot that gathers over an Oven's Mouth.

Coomb or **Comb**, a Measure of Corn, containing Four Bushels.

Cooper, (*F.*) a sort of Step in Dancing.

To **Co-operate**, (*L.*) to work together, to act with another, in the producing of some Effect.

Co-operation, co-operating; joyn-working.

Co-operator, one that co-operates, a Fellow-worker.

Coopertio Arboreum, (*O. L.*) the Bark of Trees.

Coopertorium, a Cassock or Upper Garment, a Cover for any thing.

Coordinate, that is of equal Degree, Order, or Rank.

Coot, a Water-fowl, otherwise call'd a Moor-hen.

Cop, the top of any thing, a Tuft on the Head of Birds.

Copal, a sort of hard Rosin brought from the *West-Indies*.

Coparceners or **Parceners**, (*L. T.*) they that have an equal Portion in the Inheritance of their Ancestour.

Coparceny or **Coparseny**, such an equal Division, or Share.

Copartner, one that is joyn'd in Partnership with another.

Copaubas, a kind of *American* Plant, the Juice of which is a Balsam of admirable Virtue.

Copayvo Balsamum, a sort of Gum that distills like Turpentine, from a Tree growing in *Brasil*.

Cope, a kind of Priest's-Vestment: Also a Tribute or Custom paid to the Queen, *&c.* out of the Lead-mines of *Wicksworth* in *Derbyshire*. In *Doomsday-Record*, a Hill; and in *Chaucer*, a Cloak.

To **Cope**, to jut out as a Wall does; also an old Word for to barter or truck: In *Falconry*, to pare a Hawk's Beak or Talons.

Copernican System, (in *Astron.*) is that Representation of the Universe, which places the Sun in the Center or middle of it, and supposes the Planets with the Earth, to move round about the Sun.

Copes-mate, a Partner in Merchandizing.

Cophosis, (*G. P. T.*) a deaf'ning, or making deaf; also Deafness, a Disease.

Copia libelli deliberanda, a Writ that lies in Case, where a Man cannot get the Copy of a Libel, at the Hands of an Ecclesiastical Judge.

Coping, the top of a Building, or the top of a Wall made sloping.

Coping-irons, Instruments us'd for the paring of a Hawk's Beak; or Talons, when overgrown.

Copious, (*L.*) plentiful, abounding.

Copland, (*S. O. R.*) a piece of Ground into which the rest of the Lands in a Furlong do shoot.

Coppa, (*O. L.*) a Cock of Grass, Hay or Corn, divided into Portions fit to be tithed.

Coppey, sharp-topped.

Coppel or **Cuppel**, (*F.*) the Pot in which Goldsmiths melt, or fine their Metal: Among *Chymists*, *Coppels* are certain Vessels made of Ashes, or burnt Bones in shape of a Cup.

Copper, a Metal.

Rose-Copper, Copper melted several times, and separated from its gross and earthy Parts.

Copperas, a Mineral.

Coppice or **Copse**, a little Wood consisting of Under-woods, which may be cut at the Growth of 12 or 15 Years.

Coprocritica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that purge away the Excrements or Ordure in the Guts.

Coprophoria, a Purgation, or purging.

Coprostacia, Costiveness, or binding of the Belly.

Copula, (*L.*) a coupling or joyning together, a Fetter or Shackle: In *Logick*, the Verb that joyns together any Two Terms in an Affirmative or Negative Proposition.

Copulation, (*L.*) a coupling, or joyning together; carnal coupling between Male and Female.

Copulative, (in *Gram.*) that serves to couple, or joyn; as *A Conjunction Copulative*.

Copulative Propositions, (in *Logick*) are those that include several Subjects, or several Attributes joyn'd together, by an Affirmative or Negative Conjunction.

Copus or **Copos**, (*G. P. T.*) Labour, Trouble, weariness occasion'd by Labour.

Copy, (*F.*) the Original of a Book, a printed Book, a Pattern to write after: In *Law*, the Duplicate or Transcript of an Original Writing.

Copy-hold, (*L. T.*) a Tenure for which the Tenant has nothing to shew, but the Copy of the Rolls made by the Steward of the Lord's Court.

To **Copy out**, to write after an Original.

Coqueluche, (*I.*) a kind of violent Cough.

Coquetry, (*F.*) skill in carrying on amorous Intrigues, Effeminacy, Wantonness.

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Cor, (*L.*) the Heart, a Member of the Body: Among *Herbalists*, the inward soft, pithy and spungy part of any Tree or Plant.

Cor Caroli, a Star in the Northern Hemisphere, between the *Coma Berenices* and *Ursa Major*.

Cor Hydræ, a fixed Star in the Constellation of *Hydra*.

Cor Leonis, a fixed Star, otherwise nam'd *Basilicus* and *Regulus*.

Cora, (*G.*) the Apple, Sight, or black of the Eye.

Coracle, a small Boat us'd by Fishermen on the River *Severn*.

Coracobrachialis or **Coracobrachiæus,** (in *Anat.*) a Muscle which arises from the end of the *Processus Coracoides* of the Shoulder-blade; and is inserted to the Shoulder-bone.

Coracohyoides, are Muscles which take rise from the same Process, and go as far as the Bone *Hyoides*.

Coracoides, a Process of the Shoulder-blade, which takes Name from its Figure, resembling that of a Crow's Bill.

Corage or **Bugloss,** an Herb.

Coral, a Plant turn'd to Stone, or rather a Shoot from a Rock that has receiv'd the form of a Plant.

Coral-wort, an Herb.

Coralline, a sort of Moss that sticks to Rocks.

Coram non Judice, (*O. L. T.*) when a Cause is brought in a Court, of which the Judges have not any Jurisdiction.

Corban, (*H.* in Scripture) a Gift, or Offering made on the Altar.

Corbeil, (*F.*) a Basket: In Fortification, *Corbeils* are little Baskets, which being fill'd with Earth, are often set one against another on Breast-works, *&c.*

Corbel, Corbil, or **Corbet,** (in *Masonry*) a Shouldering-piece, or jutting out in Walls, to bear up a Post, Summer, *&c.*

Corbel or **Corbetel,** a Nich in the Wall of a Church, or other Building.

Corbel-stones, certain smooth polished Stones that were laid in the Front and outside of the Corbels or Niches.

Corcousness, (*O.*) Corpulency, or Grosness of Bodys.

Cord, a Rope, or Line: Also a straight Sinew in the Fore-legs of an Horse, which comes from the Shackle-vein to the Gristle of his Nose.

Cords or **Chords,** (in *Musick*) the Strings of a Harp, Viol, Violin, *&c.* Also the Sounds that proceed from such Instruments, even from those that have no Strings.

Cord of Wood, a parcel of Fire-wood, containing in Measure 4 Foot in Breadth, as many in Height, and 8 Foot in Length.

Cordage, the Rigging or Tackle of a Ship; also all kind of Stuff for the making of Ropes.

Cordeau, (*F.*) a Cord, or Line: In *Fortification*, a Line divided into Fathoms, Feet, *&c.* for the marking of Out-works on the Ground.

Cordelier, a Gray Frier of the Order of St. *Francis*.

Cordial, (*L.*) good for the Heart, hearty, sincere, free, open.

A **Cordial,** a sort of Physical Drink, to comfort the Heart.

Cordon, (*F.*) the Twist of a Rope, a String: In *Architecture*, the edge of Stone on the out-side of a Building: In *Fortification*, a row of Stones set between the Wall of the Fort that lies a-slope, and the Parapet which stands upright.

Cordovan-Leather, a sort of Leather made of Goat-skins, in *Cordova*, a City of the Province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*.

Cordwainer or **Cordiner,** a Shoo-maker.

Coriago, (*L.*) a being clung, or hide-bound; a Disease in Cattel.

Coriander, (*G.*) an Herb somewhat like Parsley.

Corinth, a very famous, but now ruined City of *Peloponnesus* or the *Morea*.

Corinthian Brass, a Compound of Gold, Silver and Copper, casually mixt together upon the burning of that City; when many fine Statues and Vessels of those Metals were melted down, and so imbodied.

Corinthian Order, one of the Five Orders of *Architecture*, so call'd, because Columns were first made of that Proportion at *Corinth*.

Coritani, (*L.*) a People who anciently inhabited *Northampton-shire*, *Leicester-shire*, *Rutland-shire*, *Lincoln-shire*, *Nottingham-shire* and *Derby-shire*.

Cork-tree, a Tree of divers sorts; one of which is to be seen in the Physick-Garden at *Chelsea*.

Cormorant, a Water-fowl resembling a Raven.

Corn-flag, a Plant fit for By, or Out-borders in Gardens.

Corn-flower or **Blew-bottle,** a Flower.

Corn-rose or **Wild-Poppey,** a kind of Flower.

Corn-Sallet, a loosening and refreshing Herb.

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Corna-

Cornachine Powder, a Purging Powder, sometimes call'd the Earl of *Warwick*'s Powder.

Cornage, (*L. T.*) a Tenure, whereby some Lands were formerly held; which was to blow a Horn, to give Notice of any Invasion: Also a certain Imposition, or Tax upon Corn.

Cornalin, a kind of precious Stone.

Cornavii, (*L.*) People who in old times possess'd the Counties of *Warwick-shire*, *Worcester-shire*, *Stafford-shire*, *Shrop-shire* and *Oxfhire*.

Cornea Duæ Tunica, (in *Anat.*) the Second Coat of the Eye, otherwise nam'd *Tunica dura* and *Sclerotes*.

Cornel, (*O.*) a Corner; also the Forepart of a House.

Cornel or **Cornel-berry**, a sort of Fruit.

Cornelian, a precious Stone of a red Colour.

Cornelius, (*L.*) a proper Name of Men, taken from the Horn of War.

Cornemuse, (*F.*) a kind of Bag-pipe.

Cornerol, a sort of Cornelian-stone.

Corneous, belonging to, or like Horn, horny.

Cornet, a Shell-fish resembling a Horn: Also a kind of Shawm, a Musical Instrument: Also a Farrier's Instrument to let a Horse Bloud; or a sort of Linnen Head-dress for Women: Also a kind of black Taffety, which Doctors of Physick, or Law, us'd to wear on the Collar of their Robes: Also the Standard of a Troop of Horse; or the Commission-Officer that bears such a Standard.

Cornice or **Cornish**, (in *Architect.*) the third and highest part of the *Entablature*; the uppermost Ornament of any Wainscot, *&c.* Also an Ornament in Joyners-work set round the top of a Room, Bed, *&c.*

Cornice-ring of a Piece of Ordnance, is that which lies next the *Trunnion-ring*, or next from the *Muzzle-ring* backwards.

Cornicula, (*L.*) a little Crow, a Chough.

Corniculatis Processus, (in *Anat.*) the Process or Knob of the Shoulder-bone, resembling the Figure of a Crow's Beak.

Corniculate Plants, such as after each Flower, produce many distinct and horned Seed-pods.

Cornu, the Horn of a Beast, a Cornet, Horn, or Trumpet to blow with.

Cornu Cervi, Harts-horn: Among *Chymists*, the Mouth of an Alembick, or Still; also the Herb Bucks-horn.

Cornu-Copiæ, the Horn of Plenty, figuratively taken for great Plenty, or Abundance of all Things.

Cornua Clerri, (in *Anat.*) two Side-parts of the *Matrix* in some bruit Beasts, as Cows, Harts, Sheep, *&c.*

Cornute, horned, or having Horns; a Cuckold: Also a kind of Chymical Still, or luted Mattrass, with a crooked Neck.

To **Cornute one**, to make him a Cuckold.

Cornutum Argumentum, (in *Logick*) a Sophistical, or subtil Argument, as it were horned.

Corodio habendo, (*L. L. T.*) a Writ for exacting a Corody, out of any Abbey, or Religious House.

Corody, (*L. T.*) a Summ of Money, or an Allowance of Meat, Drink, and Cloathing, heretofore due to the King, from a Monastery, for the Maintenance of any one of his Servants.

Corollary, a consequent Proposition, or Inference. In *Mathematicks*, an useful Consequence drawn from something that has been already advanced, or demonstrated.

Corona, (*L.*) a Crown, a Coronet, a Garland: Also a clear Circle appearing in a Cloud about the Sun, or Moon: In *Architecture*, the flat and most advanced Part of the Cornice, call'd the *Eaves*, or *Drip*.

Corona or **The flat Croun**, is also a particular Member in the *Dorick* Gate.

Corona Borealis or **The Northern Garland**, a Constellation in the Northern Hemisphere, consisting of about 20 Stars.

Corona Castrensis & Vallaris, (among the *Romans*) a Crown made of Gold and Silver, which was granted to those that forc'd the Pallisadoes, or Camp of the Enemy.

Corona Meridionalis, a Southern Constellation made up of 13 Stars.

Coronale, (in *Anat.*) the Coronal Bone, or the Bone of the Forehead.

Coronalis Sutura, a Seam, or Cleft in the Upper-part of the Scull, shap'd like a Crown, or Comb.

Coronaria Vasa, (in *Anat.*) the Veins and Arteries which encompass the Heart like a Garland, and serve to nourish it.

Coronation, the Crowning of a Soveraign Prince.

Coronatione eligendo, a Writ directed to the Sheriff for the Choice of a new Coroner.

Corone,

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Corone, (*G.*) a Crow, or Daw: In *Anatomy*, an acute Process of the lower Jawbone, resembling a Crow's Beak.

Coroner, an Officer who is usually assisted by a Jury of 12 Men, and sits upon the Bodies of such as are found dead, to enquire whether they dy'd a violent, or a natural Death, *&c.*

The **Sovereign** or **Chief Coroner**, is the Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's-Bench.

Coroner of the Verge or **of the Queen's House**, an Officer that has Jurisdiction within the *Verge*, or Compass of the Queen's Court.

Coronet, a little Crown, or Chaplet.

Coronis, (*G.*) the Peak, or Top of a Hill: In *Architecture*, the Cornice, or Top-ornament of a Pillar, *&c.*

Corpora Cavernosa Penis, (*L.* in *Anat.*) are two little long Bags in the Yard, fenc'd every where on the out-side with a thick Skin.

Corpora Pyramidalia, certain bunching out Knobs of the Under-part of the Brain.

Corpora Striata, Protuberances, or Knobs on the *Crura Medulla Oblongata*,

Corporal, belonging to the Body, Bodily.

Corporal Oath, is so call'd, because the Party that takes an Oath, is oblig'd to touch the Bible with his Hand.

A **Corporal**, an inferiour Officer of Foot-Soldiers. At Sea, an Officer who is oblig'd to look to all the small Shot and Arms, and to exercise the Musquetters on Board the Ship: Also a Communion-cloth us'd in the Church of *Rome*.

Corporate, united into one Body, in a *Political Sense*, as *A Corporate Body*.

Corporation, (*L. T.*) a Company of Men united and joyn'd together into one Fellowship, of which one is Head, and the rest are the Body.

Corporation Spiritual, and of dead Persons in the Law, a Corporation consisting of an Abbot and Convent.

Corporation Spiritual, and of able Persons in Law, is where it consists of a Dean and Chapter, a Master of a College, or Hospital.

Corporation Temporal by the Queen, is where there is a Mayor and Commonalty.

Corporation Temporal by the Common Law, is the Parliament which consists of the Queen the Head, with the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, the Body.

Corporature, the Form, Bulk, or Constitution of the Body.

Corporeal, belonging to a Bodily Substance.

Corporeity, the School-Term for the Nature of a Body; a being of such, or such a Substance.

Corporification, a making into a Body: In *Chymistry*, a giving a Spirit the same Body that it had before Spiritualization.

Corps, a dead Body, or Carcass.

Corps de Battaile, (*F. M. T.*) the main Body of an Army drawn up for Battel.

Corps de Garde, a particular Post in an Army to receive a Number of Men set to Watch, for the Security of some more considerable Post.

Corps Politick or **Bodies Politick**, are Bishops, Deans, or Parsons of Churches.

Corpulency, bulkiness, or grossness of Body.

Corpulent, big-bodied, gross, fat.

Corpus, (L.) a Body, all manner of Substance.

Corpus cum causa, a Writ issuing out of the Chancery, to remove both the Body and the Record.

Corpus Callosum, (in *Anat.*) the upper Part, or Covering of a Space in the inward Substance of the Brain.

Corpus Christi, a College in *Oxford*, built by *Richard Fox*, Bishop of *Winchester*, 1516.

Corpus Christi Day, a Festival appointed in Honour of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper

Corpus Varicosum, the same as *Pamphiliforme Corpus*.

Corpuscles, (in *Philos.*) the smallest Parts, or Physical Atoms of a Body.

Corpuscular, belonging to such Atoms.

Corr, a certain Measure containing two Quarts.

To **Correct**, to amend, or mend the Faults, to reprove or check, to chastise or punish, to temper or allay.

Correction, the Act of Correcting, or Mending; Punishment, Reproof. In *Pharmacy*, 'tis when a Medicine is mended, or made better.

Corrective, that serves to Correct, Temper, or Allay.

A **Corrective**, such a sort of Remedy.

Corrector, one that Corrects, or Amends.

Corrector to a Printing-House, a Man of Letters, who takes care that all Faults in every Sheet be duly mended, before it is wrought off at the Press.

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Corrector,

Corretor of the Staple, a Clerk belonging to the Staple, that records the Bargains of Merchants made there.

Correctorium, (*L. P. T.*) any Thing that serves to correct, or improve Medicines.

Corriative, that has mutual Relation one to another.

To **Correspond,** to answer, or agree; to make suitable Returns to one's Friendship, or good Offices.

Correspondence, holding Intelligence, Intercourse; mutual Commerce.

Correspondency, Agreement, Answerableness, or Proportion of one Thing to another.

Correspondent, Corresponding, suitable, or agreeable.

A **Correspondent,** one that holds Correspondence, or with whom it is kept. In Trade, when two Men hold a mutual Intercourse, *&c.* by Letters, *&c.* they are said *To be Correspondents.*

Corriou, (*F.*) a kind of Gallery that surrounds a Building: In *Fortification,* the *Covert-way* above the *Counterscarp.*

Corrigible, (*L.*) that may be corrected, or amended.

Corrigitor, (*Sp.*) a chief Governour of a Town Corporate among the *Spaniards.*

Corrival, a Competitour, one that makes Suit in the same Business, or Court the same Mistress.

Corroborantia, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines that strengthen, and comfort the Parts.

To **Corroborate,** to strengthen a feeble, or diseased Part, to confirm, or make good an Evidence, or Argument.

Corroboration, the Act of Strengthening, or making Firm.

Corroborative, that serves to Strengthen.

To **Corrode,** to eat through, to gnaw; to fret, or gall.

Corrodentia, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines that eat away, or consume proud Flesh.

Corrodible, that may be corroded.

Corrodibility, (*C. T.*) the Power, or Faculty of being corroded, eaten, or dissolved by any Corrosive Liquor.

Corrosio, (*L.*) a Corroding, or Gnawing. *Corrosio Chymica,* a dissolving of mix'd Bodies by Corrosive *Menstruums.*

Corrosion, a Gnawing, or Fretting.

Corrosive, that has a gnawing, or fretting Quality.

A **Corrosive,** a Corroding Medicine.

Corrosiveness, a being Corrosive, the Quality that some Liquors, which are call'd *Menstruums,* have of corroding, or dissolving Bodies.

Corrugant Muscles, (in *Anat.*) are those that help to knit the Brows when one frowns.

† **Corrugation,** a Wrinkling, or drawing into Wrinkles.

Corrugator Supercilii, a Muscle of the Eye-brow.

Corrupt, stark Nought, Rotten, Tainted.

To **Corrupt,** to marr, or spoil, to debauch, or defile, to pervert, or bribe; also to become corrupt; to putrify.

Corruptibility, the State of that which is Corruptible, Aptness to be Corrupted.

Corruptible, that may be Corrupted, or subject to Corruption.

Corruption, a Corrupting, Marring, Tainting, *&c.* Also Rottenness, the Corrupt, or Rotten Matter of a Sore: In *Philosophy,* the Destruction of the proper Mode of Existence, or Being of any Natural Body.

Corruption of Blood, (*L. T.*) is an Infection that happens to the Blood, Issue, and Estate of a Man Attainted of Treason, or Felony.

Corruptive, apt to Corrupt.

Corsair, (*F.*) a Courser, or Robber by Sea.

Corse-present, (*L. T.*) an Offering of the best Beast belonging to a deceased Person, anciently made to the Parish-Priest.

Corselet or **Corslet,** a kind of Armour for a Pike-man, or a Pike-man so Armed.

Corsned, (*S.*) Ordeal-bread, or imprecated Bread; a Superstitious Way of Purgation among our *Saxon* Ancestours.

Corter, (*L.*) the Bark, or Rind of a Tree; *&c.* a Shell, or Pill.

Corter Peruvianus, the Jesuits Bark.

Corter Winteranus, a kind of Cinnamon, brought first from the *Indies* by one Captain *Winter.*

Corticalis Substantia Cerebri, (in *Anat.*) the Cortical, or outward Barky Substance of the Brain.

Cortilarium or **Cortarium,** (*O. L.*) a Court, or Yard, adjoyning to a Country-Farm.

Cotus, an *Hebrew* Measure of 30 Bushels.

† **Coruscant,** (*L.*) shining, bright.

Coruscation, a Lightening, Flashing, or Glittering.

Corvus, the Raven, or Crow; also a Fish call'd a Cabot: Also a Southern Constellation in the Heavens, consisting of 7 Stars.

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Corvus Eversor, the Demolish-crow, an Engine us'd by the ancient *Romans* to beat down Walls, *&c.*

Corymbia or **Corymbe**, climbing Ivy, an Herb.

Corimbiferous Plants, are such as have a Compound discous Flower, but their Seeds have no Down sticking to them.

Corymbus, a Bunch, or Cluster of Ivy-berries: Among *Herbalists*, a compounded discous Flower, whose Seeds do not fly away in Down.

Coryphe, the Crown of the Head; also the inner-end of the Fingers, near the Nails.

Coryza, (*G. P. T.*) the Pose, the falling down of a sharp, salt, and thick Humour, out of the Head, upon the Nostrils, Mouth, Lungs, *&c.*

Coscinomancy, (*G.*) a kind of Divination, or Sooth-saying by a Sieve.

Co-Secant, (*L.* in *Mathem.*) the Secant of an Arch, which is the Complement of another to 90 Degrees.

Cosenage or **Cognatione**, a Writ that lies for an Heir, where the *Tresayle*, or Father of the Great Grandfather, holds Lands, *&c.* and at his Death a Stranger enters and intrudes.

Cosh or **Cotterel**, (*O.*) a Cottage, or Hut.

Coshacks, a sort of Girdles worn by *Turkish* Women.

Cosherings, (*L. T.*) a Prerogative that some Lords of Manours had to lie and feast themselves with their Followers at their Tenants Houses.

Cosier, (*O.*) a Botcher, otherwise call'd a Sowter.

Co-Sine, (in *Geom.*) the Right Sine which is the Complement of another to a Quadrant, or 90 Degrees.

Cosmeticks, (*G.*) Medicines that whiten and soften the Skin, or in general, any Thing that helps to promote the Comeliness of the Person that uses it.

Cosmical, (in *Astron.*) belonging to the Course of the World: Thus a Star is said *To rise Cosmically*, when it rises together with the Sun; and the *Cosmical Setting*, is when a Star sets at the same Instant that the Sun rises.

Cosmographer, a Person skill'd in *Cosmography*.

Cosmographical, belonging to that Science.

Cosmography, a Science which shews the Frame of the Universe, or whole World, examining its Figure, Bigness, Disposition of all its Parts, *&c.*

Cosmometry, a Measuring of the World by Degrees and Minutes.

Cossacks, a certain Militia, or Body of Soldiers, set up in *Poland* by King *Stephen Bathorius*.

Cosse, (*L.*) an old Word for *Algebra*.

Cosset, a Lamb, Colt, Calf, *&c.* fallen, and brought up by Hand without the Dam.

Cossick, belonging to *Algebra*, as *Cossick Quantities*, *&c.*

Cost, Charge, Price: In *Heraldry*, the fourth Part of a *Bend*.

Cost-mary or **Cost-weed**, a Garden-herb.

Costæ, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Ribs, those Bones, which, with other Parts, make the *Thorax*, or Chest.

Costard, a kind of Apple.

Costard-monger, a Seller of Apples, a Fruiterer.

Costera, (*O. L.*) a Coast, or Sea-coast.

Costive, subject to be bound in Body.

Costons, the same as *Chards of Artichokes*.

Costrel, (*O.*) a Wine-pot, or a kind of Bottle.

Costus, (*G.*) a Shrub that grows in *Syria* and *Arabia*: Also a Drug brought from the *Indies*, also an Herb commonly call'd *Cost-mary*.

Cot, an old Word for a Cottage.

Cot or **Cot-gare**, refuse Wooll, so clung, or clotted together, that it cannot be pull'd asunder.

Co-Tangent, (in *Geom.*) the Tangent of an Arch of a Circle, which is the Complement of another to 90 Degrees.

Cotarius, (*O. L.*) one who had a free-Socage-Tenure.

Coterelli, (*O. L.*) a sort of straggling Thieves and Plunderers, who seem at first to have been Cottagers and Country-Fellows.

Coterellus, a kind of Servile Tenant that held Lands in meer Villenage.

Coteria, a Cottage, Cot, or Home-stall.

Coteswold, (*O.*) a Set of Sheep-coats, or a Flock of Sheep feeding on Hills.

Cotland or **Cotsethland**, (*S.*) Land held by a Cottager.

Cotquean, a Man that is too busy in meddling with Womens Affairs.

Cotsethia, (*O. L.*) a little Mansion, or Seat belonging to a small Farm.

Cotsethus, a Cottager, or Cottage-holder.

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Cottage,

Cottage, a little House in the Country.

Cottager, one that lives in a Cottage.

Cottrell, (in Doomsday-book) a Cottage.

Cottises, (in *Heraldry*) certain Subdivisions from the *Bend*, of which they make but two third Parts.

Cotton, a sort of Stuff contained in the Fruit of the Tree of the same Name: Also the woolly Down, or Mossiness of some Fruits.

To **Cotton**, to Frize, or wear Nappy, as some Stuffs do; to succeed, to hit, to agree.

Cotton-weed or **Cud-weed**, a sort of Herb.

Cottre, (*C.*) a Trammel to hang a Pot on over the Fire.

Cottum, (*O. L.*) Cot or Dag-wooll, of which *Cotta*, or course Blankets were anciently made.

Cotuchins, (in Doomsday-book) Boors, or Husband-men.

Cotyle, (*G.*) a Saucer, a Dish: Also a sort of Herb, or Weed, Mother-wort, Mayweed: Also a kind of ancient Measure for Liquids, much about an *English* Pint.

Cotyle Attica, a dry Measure among the *Athenians*, containing 9 Ounces.

Cotyle, the same as *Cotyla*: In *Anatomy*, the Cavity of the Huckle-bone, which receives the Head of the Thigh-bone.

Cotyledon, the same with *Cotyle*, also an Herb, call'd great Penny-wort.

Cotyledones or **Acetabula Uterina**, certain Glandules, which in some Creatures are dispersed up and down the *Chorion*: Also the gaping Meetings of the Veins, in the *Matrix* of Women.

To **Couch**, to comprehend, or comprise, to lie down; to take off the Web of an Eye, as Oculists do; to set a Lance on the rest.

Couch-grass, **Couth-grass**, or **Dutch-grass**, a kind of Herb.

Couchant, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) lying, or squatting close to the Ground, as a *Lion Couchant*.

Coucher, (*O.*) a Factor residing in some Foreign Country for Traffick; also a Setter, or Sailing-dog: Also a Book, in which a Corporation, *&c.* Registers their particular affairs.

Couching, (*H. T.*) the Lodging of a Wild-Boar.

Couder, (*F.*) a Cubit, or Elbow: In *Fortification*, the same as *Traverses*.

Coue, (*W. C.*) a little Harbour for Boats; also a Cowage-wood for a Mast.

Covenable or **Convenable**, (*O. L. T.*) convenient, suitable, or fit.

Covenant, a Bargain, or Agreement: In *Divinity*, a particular Dispensation whereby Almighty God deals with Mankind: In a Legal Sense, the Consent of several Parties to one thing, as to do, or give somewhat.

Covenant in Law, is that which the Law intends to be made, tho' it be not express'd in Words; and *Covenant in Fact*, is that which is expressly agreed upon between the Parties.

The **Covenant** or **The Solemn League and Covenant**, a particular Association, or Agreement of the People of *England*, made in the Time of K. *Charles I.*

To **Covenant**, to make a Covenant, or Agreement.

Covenanter, one that took the Presbyterian Covenant during the Civil Wars.

Covent or **Convent**, a Monastery, or Religious House: In *Law*, the Society, or Members of an Abby, or Priory.

Coventry, a noted City in *Warwickshire*, so call'd from a Convent of Monks anciently there settled.

Coventry-Bells, a kind of Flower.

Coverde or **Coverid**, (*O.*) a Cover, or Lid.

Coverlet, a Covering for a Bed.

Coversed Sine, (in *Geom.*) the remaining part of the Diameter of a Circle, after the Versed Sine is taken from it.

Covert, (*F. L. T.*) covered by, or under the Power of an Husband; as *Femme Covert*, *i. e.* a Marry'd Woman.

A **Covert**, a Thicket, or shady Place for Deer, or other Beasts; a Hiding-place, or Shelter.

Covert-way, (in *Fortif.*) a Space of Ground on the edge of the Ditch, which has a Breast-work ranging quite round the Half-moons, and other Works towards the Country.

Coverture, (*F.*) a Cover, Covering, or Coverlet: In *Law*, it is particularly apply'd to the Condition of a Marry'd Woman, who is under *Covert Baron*, *i. e.* under the Power, or Protection of her Husband.

To **Covet**, to desire eagerly, to lust after.

Covetable, that is to be covered, or desired.

Covetous, very desirous; also stingy, griping, close-fisted, niggardly.

Covin or **Covine**, (*L. T.*) a deceitful Agreement between two or more Persons, to the Prejudice of another.

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Coul, a kind of Tub, or Veſſel with two Ears.

To **Coul**, (in *Archery*) to ſhear, or cut the Feather of a Shaft high or low.

Coulmar, (*O.*) a Grove of Haſel-trees.

Coulter, (*L.*) a Plough-ſhare.

Council, a general Aſſembly of the Clergy of a Nation, or particular Province: Alſo an Aſſembly of Counſellours of State, *&c.* In *Lincoln's-Inn*, an Aſſembly of the Members of the Society.

Common Council, a Meeting of a Select Number of the principal Citizens of *London*, choſen out of every Ward, to manage Publick Affairs.

Common-Council Man, a Member of that Venerable Aſſembly.

Council or **Counſel**, a Counſellour or Advocate, one that pleads for his Client at the Bar of a Court of Juſtice.

Counſel, Advice.

To **Counſel**, to give Counſel, or Advice.

Counſellour, an Adviſer, eſpecially a Perſon well ſkill'd in the Law, who is conſulted in weighty Matters.

Privy Counſellour, a Counſellour of State, one of the Queen's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

Count, a foreign Earl: In *Law*, the original Declaration in a Proceſs, chiefly in Real Actions.

To **Count**, to reckon, to account or eſteem.

Count-wheel, a Wheel in the ſtriking part of a Clock that moves round in 12 or 24 Hours, and is by ſome call'd the *Locking-Wheel*.

Countee, (*O. L. T.*) a Count or Earl.

Countenance, (*F.*) Viſage, Looks; Encouragement, Protection: In *Law*, Eſtimation or Credit.

To **Countenance**, to favour, to encourage.

Counter, a Counting-board in a Shop; a piece of Braſs, or other Metal, to count withal: Alſo the Name of Two Priſons in the City of *London*. In a Ship, there are Two Parts call'd *The upper and lower Counters*.

Counters or **Countors**, ſuch Sergeants at Law as were retain'd to defend their Clients Cauſe as Advocates, and were anciently call'd *Sergeant-Countors*.

Counter, is alſo a Particle ſignifying Oppoſition, often made uſe of in the compounding of *Engliſh* Words, and ſometimes by it ſelf; as *To run Counter*.

Counter-Approaches, (*M. T.*) certain Lines or Trenches carry'd on by the Beſieged, when they come out to hinder the Approaches of the Enemy.

To **Counter-ballance**, to weigh one thing againſt another, to make of an even Weight, to make an equal amends for.

Counter-battery, a Battery rais'd to play againſt another.

Counter-bond, a Bond or Security to ſave one harmleſs, that has enter'd into a Bond or Obligation for another.

Counter-Breaſt-work, the ſame with *Falſe Bray*.

Counter-change, a mutual Exchange made between two Parties by Compact or Agreement.

Counter-changed, (in *Heraldry*) when there is a mutual Changing of the Colours of the Field, and Charge in an Eſcutcheon.

Counter-charge, a Charge brought againſt an Accuſer.

Counter-charm, a contrary Charm, a Charm made uſe of to ſpoil the force of another.

Counter-check a Cenſure made upon a Reprover.

Counter-componed, (in *Heraldry*) a Term apply'd to any Ordinary that has only Two Rows of Checkers of Two different Colours ſet contrariwiſe.

Counter-cunning, Subtilty us'd by the adverſe Party.

Counter-diſtinction or **Contradiſtinction**, a diſtinguiſhing with reſpect to the oppoſite Side.

Counterfeit, (*F.*) imitated, falſe, feigned.

A **Counterfeit**, a deceitful Perſon, a Cheat.

To **Counterfeit**, to imitate, to forge, to feign or diſſemble.

Counter-foil or **Counter-ſtock**, that part of a Tally ſtruck in the Exchequer, which is kept by the Officers of the Court.

Counter-forts, (in *Fortif.*) are certain Pillars and Parts of the Walls of a Place, which advance as much as is poſſible in the Ground, and are joyn'd by Vaults to the height of the *Cordon*.

Counter-fugue, (in *Muſick*) is when the Fugues proceed contrary one to another.

Counter-guard, (in *Fortif.*) a large Heap of Earth in form of a Breaſt-work raiſed above the Moat, before the Faces and the Point of the Baſtion.

Counter-lath, a Lath that is laid in length between the Rafters.

Countermand, a recalling a former Command: In *Law*, 'tis where a thing formerly executed, is afterwards by ſome Act made void by the Party that firſt did it.

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Counter-

Counter-march, (*M. T.*) a particular manner of drawing up Soldiers, ſo as to change the Face, or the Wings of the Battallion.

Counter-mine, (in *Fortif.*) is a Paſſage under Ground, which the Beſieged make in ſearch of the Enemies Mine, to give Air to it, and hinder its Effect.

To **Counter-mine**, to ſink ſuch Mines; alſo to prevent, or hinder another's Deſign from taking Effect.

Counter-mure, a Wall, or Bank raiſed oppoſite to the Town-Wall.

Counter-pain or **Counter-point**, a Counterpoint for a Bed.

Counter-part, the Duplicate, or Copy of any Indenture, or Deed: Alſo a Term in *Muſick*, importing one Part to be oppoſite to another.

Counter-paſſant, (in *Heraldry*) is when Two Lions are born in a Coat of Arms, and one appears to be paſſing quite the contrary Way to the other.

Counter-plea, (*L. T.*) a croſs, or contrary Plea.

Counter-plot, a Plot contriv'd to overthrow another; a Sham-plot.

Counter-point, a Quilt, or Coverlet for a Bed: In *Needle-work*, the ſame with Back-ſtitch, or Quilt-ſtitch: In *Muſick*, the old Method of compoſing Parts by ſetting Points or Notes one againſt another to expreſs the ſeveral Concords.

Counter-poiſe, an equal Ballance; as when one thing is weigh'd againſt another.

To **Counter-poiſe**, to weigh one againſt another.

Counter-poiſon, an Antidote to hinder the Effect of Poiſon.

Counter-rail, a row of Rails, or Balliſters, ſet oppoſite to another Row.

Counter-roll, (*L. T.*) a Counter-part, or Copy of the Rolls, relating to Appeals, Inqueſts, *&c.*

Counter-rounds, (*M. T.*) a certain number of Officers, going to viſit the Rounds, or the Sentinels.

Counter-ſalient, (in *Heraldry*) is when Two Beaſts are born in a Coat of Arms, in a poſture of leaping from each other, directly the contrary Way.

Counterſcarp, (in *Fortif.*) properly that outward Side, or Slope of the Moat which faces the Body of the Place; altho' by this Term the *Covert-Way* with its *Glacis*, and Breaſt-work is generally underſtood.

Counter-ſecurity, Security given to a Party, that has enter'd into Bonds, or other Obligations for another.

To **Counter-ſign**, to Sign a Patent, or Order of a Superiour, in quality of a Secretary.

Counter-Sophiſter, a Diſputant in an Univerſity, that holds an Argument againſt another Sophiſter.

Counter-Swallow-tail, the ſame as *Contre-queue d' Hironde*.

Counter-tally, one of the Two Tallies, or pieces of Wood on which any thing is ſcor'd.

Counter-Tenor, one of the mean, or middle Parts of *Muſick*.

Counter-tripping, (in *Herald.*) is when Two Beaſts are repreſented in a Coat of Arms *tripping*, *i. e.* in a walking Poſture and the Head of one is to the Tail of another.

To **Countervail**, to be of equal Value, or amount to as much in Compariſon of another thing.

To **Counter-work**, (*M. T.*) to raiſe Works, in order to oppoſe and ruin thoſe of the Enemy.

Counteſs, the Wife of a Count, or Earl.

Counting-houſe of the Queen's Houſe-hold, or *the Court of the Green-cloth*, a Court where the Lord Steward, Treaſurer of the Queen's Houſe, Controller, and other Officers ſit, to take the Accounts of all Expences of the Houſe-hold, *&c.*

County or **Shire**, one of the Circuits, or Parts into which the whole Kingdom is divided. *County*, is alſo taken in a *Law-ſenſe*, for the *County-Court*; alſo a Foreign Earldom; as *The County of Burgundy*, *&c.*

Counties Coppatt, are ſeveral Cities, or ancient Boroughs, upon which the *Engliſh* Monarchs have thought fit to beſtow extraordinary Liberties and Privileges, *&c.*

Counties Palatine, are Four in Number, *viz.* *Cheſter*, *Durham*, *Lancaſter*, and *Ely*, whoſe Juriſdiction was heretofore very great; but their Power is now much abridg'd.

County-Court, is twofold, *viz.* one retaining the general Name, kept every Month by the Sheriff, or his Deputy; and the other call'd the *Turn*, held twice every Year.

Coupe, (*O.*) a Piece cut off, or out.

Couped or **Coupee**, a Term apply'd by *Heralds* to Trees cut from the Trunk, or to any part of a Member, *&c.* in an Eſcutcheon that is born cut clear, and evenly off.

Couple, Two Things of the ſame kind ſet together; a Pair: Alſo a ſort of Band to tie Dogs with.

To **Couple**, to joyn together, to do the Act of Generation.

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Couple-clole, (in *Heraldry*) the Fourth part of a *Cheveron*, and these are generally born in Pairs.

Courage, (*F.*) Valour, Stoutneſs, Mettle.

Courageous, full of Courage, Stout.

Courant, (*F.*) a ſort of Dance; alſo the Title of ſome News-papers.

Courap, a kind of *Indian* Itch, a Diſeaſe like a Tetter, or Ring-worm.

Courſine, (*O.*) fine Heart.

Courier, (*F.*) a Meſſenger that rides Poſt to bring Expreſſes.

Courracier, (*O.*) a Horſe-courſer.

Courſe, thick, rough, homely; clownish, rude.

Courſe, (*Subſt.*) Running, Race, Order, Turn; alſo a Service of Meat. In *Husbandry*, every fleece or turn of Hay laid on the Cart: In *Navigation*, a Ship's Way, or that Point of the Compaſs on which it is to be ſteered.

Courſer, a Diſputant in Schools, alſo a Porter of Service.

Courſes, the Monthly Flowers in Women: Among *Sailers*, the Main-ſail and Fore-ſail of a Ship.

Courſey, (*F.*) a Space, or Paſſage in a Galley, on both Sides of which, the Slaves are plac'd.

Court, a Yard belonging to a Houſe, a narrow Street: Alſo the Queen's Palace, or Manſion: Alſo the Hall, or Place where Juſtice is adminiſter'd.

Court of the Admiralty, a Court firſt eſtabliſh'd by K. *Edward* III. for the deciding of Cauſes relating to Sea-affairs.

Court-Baron, a Court that every Lord of a Manour, anciently call'd a *Baron*, holds within his own Precinct, in which Admittances and Grants of Land, *&c.* are made.

Court of Chivalry, or **The Marſhal's Court**, a Court which is the Fountain of Martial Law, where the Lord High Conſtable of *England*, and the Earl Marſhal ſit as Judges.

Courts Chriſtian, Spiritual Courts in which Matters relating to Chriſtianity are more eſpecially handled.

Court-Leet, a Court belonging to a Lord of a Manour, in which all Offences under High-Treaſon are enquir'd into.

Court of the Legate, a Court ſet up by Cardinal *Wolſey*, to prove Wills, and diſpenſe with Offences againſt the Spiritual Laws.

Court of Peculiars, a Spiritual Court, held in ſuch Pariſhes as are free from the Juriſdiction of the Biſhops, and peculiarly belong to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*.

Court of Requeſts, a Court of Equity, formerly appointed for the help of ſuch Petitioners, as in conſcionable Caſes ſhould deal with the King by Supplication, but now quite ſuppreſs'd.

To **Court**, to wooe, or to make Love to, to importune, or deſire earneſtly; to ſue, or ſtand for.

Court Bouillon, (*F. in Cookery*) a particular way of boiling Fiſh in Wine, Verjuice and Vinegar.

Court-Days, thoſe Days when the Courts of Judicature are open and Pleas held.

Court-lands, Lands which the Lord of the Manour keeps in his own Hands, to ſerve his Family, and for Hoſpitality.

Court-roll, a Roll containing an Account of the Number and Nature of the ſeveral Lands that depend on the Lord of a Manour, with the Names of the Tenants, *&c.*

Courtaud, (*F.*) a ſhort, thick-ſet Man, a Durgen; alſo a cropped Horſe, a Bob-tail: Alſo a ſhort Baſſoon, a Muſical Inſtrument; or a kind of ſhort piece of Ordnance us'd at Sea.

Courteous, civil, affable, gentle.

Courteſan or **Courteſan**, a Court-Lady, a Lady of Pleaſure.

Courteſy, Civility, Kindneſs, a good Turn; a Curſy, or Reverence done by a Woman.

Courteſy of England, (*L. T.*) a Tenure whereby a Man marrying an Heireſs poſſeſs'd of Lands, *&c.* if he have a Child by her which comes alive into the World, though the Mother and the Child die immediately; yet if ſhe were in Poſſeſſion, he ſhall hold the Land during Life.

Courtin or **Courtine**, (*F. in Fortif.*) the front of the Wall, or Rampart, lying between two Baſtions.

Courtlaſs, a Hanger, a kind of ſhort Sword, that only cuts on one Side.

Courtly, gallant, airy, ſpruce.

Courtſhip, Courteſy, fine amorous Speech, or Carriage.

Couthe, (*S.*) known.

Couthentiaugde, (*O. L. T.*) one that knowingly entertains, cheriſhes, or hides an Out-lawed Perſon.

Covy of Partridges, a Flock of thoſe Birds.

Cow, a well known Beaſt.

To **Cow one**, to put one out of Heart, to keep him in awe.

Cow-blakes, the ſame as **Cullings**.

Cow-quake, an Herb.

Cow-wheat, a ſmall flowering Weed that grows amidſt Corn.

Cowardiſe,

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Coward, one that has no Heart, or Courage: In *Heraldry*, when a Lion is born in any Coat of Arms with the Tail doubled, or turn'd in between the Legs, 'tis call'd *A Lion Coward*.

Cowde, (*O.*) a Gobbet.

Cowl, a kind of Hood, such as Monks wear: Also a Word us'd in *Essex* for a Tub.

Cowneer, the hollow, or arched part in a Ship's Stern.

To **Cower**, to kneel, to fall, or squat down.

Coloring, (in *Falconry*) the quivering of young Hawks that shake their Wings, in token of Obedience to the old ones.

Cowsel Bashaw, (among the *Persians*) a sort of compleat armed Horsemen, that attend the *Shawbander*.

Cowslip, a Flower.

Cowslip-wine, a sort of Wine made of Cowslip-Flowers.

Coxa, (*L.*) the Hip, or Haunch, the Joynt of the Hip, the Huckle-bone.

Coxæ Os, (in *Anat.*) the Hip-bone, otherwise call'd *Ilium Coxendicis*, which is joyn'd to the Sides of the *Os Sacrum*.

Coxendix, the same with *Coxa* and *Os Ischium*.

Coxcomb, a silly Fellow, a conceited Fool.

Coy, that pretends to much Modesty, shy, finical.

Coy or **Coyen**, (*O.*) nice, dainty; also to quiet, to flatter.

To **Cozen**, to bubble, cheat, or chouse.

Cozenage, Cozening, or Cheating.

Crab, a kind of Sea-fish; also a Wilding, or wild Apple: Also a wooden Engine with Three Claws plac'd on the Ground, for the lanching of Ships.

Crabs-eyes, a Stone found in a Crab-fish, which resembles an Eye.

Crabbat, (*O.*) handsome, comely.

Crabbed, sow'r as unripe Fruit; rough, uneven, surly.

Crabbing, (in *Falconry*) when Hawks stand too near, and fight one with another.

Crack-berry, a sort of Herb.

Cracker, a Squib, a kind of Fire-work: Also Paper rolled up to buckle up Hair, or keep it in the Curl.

Crackness, a sort of Cakes made in shape of a Dish, and bak'd hard, so as to crackle under the Teeth.

Cradle, a kind of Bed for a young Child: Also a Timber-frame rais'd along the out-side of a Ship, for the more Ease and Safety in Lanching: In *Husbandry*, a Wooden Frame fixt to some sort of Scithes: Among Surgeons, a kind of wooden Engine to lay a broken Leg in, that is newly set. Also the Place where the Bullet lies in a Cross-bow.

Craft, Craftiness, Subtilty, Cunning, Sliness; Wile or Trick: Also all manner of Lines, and other Tackle that serve for Fishing; whence Hoys, Ketches, and such like little Vessels, us'd in the Fishing-Trade, are call'd *Small-craft*.

Craft or **Handy-craft**, any Mechanical Art or Trade.

Crafts-Master, one that is skilful in Handy-Crafts, or in his Trade; an Artist.

Crafty, subtil, cunning, sly.

Crag, the Nape of the Neck, or the Top of a Rock.

Cragged or **Craggy**, rough, uneven; steep.

Craiera, (*O. L.*) a Vessel of Burden; a Hoy, or Smack.

To **Cram**, to thrust close, to stuff.

Crama, (*G.*) a mixture of things, as of Elements, Medicines, &c.

Crambling-rocket, an Herb.

Cramp, a Distemper caus'd by a violent wresting or stretching of the Nerves, Muscles, &c.

Cramp-fish, a Fish that benums the Hands of those that touch it.

Crampern or **Cramp-iron**, an Iron that fastens Stones in a Building; also a Grapple, or Grappling-iron, to lay hold of an Enemy's Ship.

Crampoons, pieces of Iron hooked at the Ends, which are fasten'd to great Pieces of Timber, Stones, &c. to pull them up, or draw them along.

Cranage, (*L. T.*) Liberty to use a Crane for the drawing up of Wares at a Wharf; also the Money taken and paid for the same.

Crane, a sort of Fowl; also an Engine that serves to draw up any Weight: Also a crooked Pipe made of Metal, for drawing up Liquors out of a Vessel.

Crane-fowl, an *American* Bird, very hideous to the Eye, and having under the Neck, a Bag capable of holding two Gallons of Water.

Crane-lines, (in a *Ship*) certain Lines that go from the upper end of the Sprit-sail Top-mast, to the middle of the Fore-stays.

Cranes-bill, an Herb, whose Bud resembles the Bill of a Crane: Also a sort of Pincers us'd by Surgeons.

Cranium, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Scull comprehending all the Bones of the Head.

Crank, lusty, brisk; also the Draw-beam of a Well. A Ship is said *To be Crank by the Ground*, when her Floor is so narrow, that

that she cannot be brought on Ground without Danger.

Crank-sided, a Term apply'd to a Ship that cannot bear her Sails, or is capable of bearing but small Sail.

To **Crankle**, to go in and out, to go winding about.

Crannock or **Crennock**, an old Measure of Corn.

Cranny, a little Chink; Rift, or Cleft.

Crap, (*C.*) Darnel, or Buck-wheat.

Crapaudine, (*F.*) a Toad-stone: Also the Sole or square piece of Iron, on which a Pivot plays, or turns at the bottom of a Gate.

Crape, a sort of Stuff.

Crapula, (*L. P. T.*) a Surfeit by too much eating or drinking; a Crop-sickness Drunkenness.

Crash, a great Noise, a Quarrel or Scuffle.

Crass, (*G.*) a Mixture, especially of Wine and Water: In *Grammar*, a Contraction of two Syllables into one. In a *Physical Sense*, a proper Constitution, Temperature, or Mixture of Humours in an Animal Body.

† **Crass**, (*L.*) fat, gross.

Crassitude, (in *Philos.*) Thickness.

Cratch, a Rack for Hay or Straw.

Cratches or **Rat-tails**, a stinking Sore that rises in a Horse's Heels.

Crater, (*G.*) a great Cup or Bowl, a Gobblet: Also a Southern Constellation of 11 Stars. In *Falconry*, any Line on which Hawks are fasten'd when reclaimed.

Craticula, (*L.*) a little Grate, a Gridiron; also a kind of Grate us'd in *Chymists* Furnaces to keep up the Coals.

Cravat, a kind of Neck-cloth.

To **Crave**, to desire earnestly, to beseech.

Craven or **Cravent**, (*O.*) a Coward.

Cray, a Disease in Hawks that hinders their muting.

Crayfish or **Crevice**, a sort of River-fish.

Crayer, (in *Stat.* 14. *Car.* 2.) a kind of small Sea-Vessel.

Crayon, (*F.*) a small Pencil of colouring Stuff, made up into Paste and dry'd, for drawing in dry Colours.

Crazy, distempered, sickly, weak.

Cream, the thicker and more substantial Part of Milk; also the Prime, or Best of a thing.

Cream of Tartar, is made of Tartar, or dry Wine-lees boil'd in a great deal of Water, and prepar'd according to Art.

† **Creance**, (*F.*) Confidence, Trust: In *Falconry*, the same as *Criance*.

Creancour, (*O. L. T.*) he that trusts another with any Debt; a Creditour.

Create, a Pleat, or Fold.

To **Create**, (*L.*) to make out of nothing; to form, frame, or fashion; to procure, or cause.

Creation, the making, or being made out of nothing; also the appointing of a Magistrate.

Creatour, a Person that creates.

Creature, a created Being: Also one that owes his Rise and Fortune to the Favour of some great Man.

Credence, Credit, or Belief; Name, or Reputation.

Credentials, Letters of Credence, or Recommendation, especially for the giving Power to an Ambassadour, Plenipotentiary, *&c.*

Credibility, Credibleness, Probableness, Likelyhood.

Credible, that is to be believed, worthy of Belief.

Credit, Belief, Trust, Esteem, or Reputation; Authority, Power, or Interest.

To **Credit**, to give credit, to trust; to grace, or set off.

Creditable, that is of fair Credit; also that brings Credit, or Honour.

Creditor, one that gives Credit, one that lends, or trusts another with Money, or Goods.

Credulity, readiness, or aptness to believe.

Credulous, that is easie, light, or rash of Belief.

Creed, a Summary, or short Account of the chief Articles of the Christian Faith; so call'd from the first Word of it in *Latin*, *Credo*, *i. e.* I believe.

Creek, a little Bay, a Nook in a Harbour, where Wares are unloaded.

To **Creek**, to make a Noise as a Door does, when its Hinges are rusty.

Creeper, a creeping Creature; also a kind of low Andiron: Also an Apple from a Tree that grows low, and trails its Branches near the Ground.

Creese, a broad, waved *Indian* Weapon.

Cremaster, (*G.*) a Hook to hang Flesh on; a Pot-hanger. In *Anatomy*, a Muscle which serves to keep the Testicles from hanging down too much.

Crementum Comitatus, (*O. L.*) the Improvement of the King's Rents, above the ancient Vicontial Rents.

Cremona, a Town in the Dutchy of *Milan* in *Italy*, noted for the best Violins made there.

Crena,

Crena, the Notch of an Arrow; a Notch, or Score in a Tally: Also a Dent, Jag, or Nook in the side of a Leaf.

Crenated Leaves, such Leaves of Plants as are jagged, or notched.

Crenelle, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) embatteled, or indented, like the Battlements of a Wall.

Crengles, (in a Ship) small Ropes let into the Bolt-ropes of the Sails that belong to the Main and Fore-Mast.

Crepatura, (*L.* in *Pharmacy*) the Boiling of Barley, or any other Thing, till it crack.

Crepine, (*F.*) Fringe. In *Cookery*, a sort of stuff'd Meat, wrapp'd up in a Veal-caul.

† **Crepitation**, (*L.*) a Rattling, or Crackling.

Crepitus, a Bounce, or Noise; a Rattling, or Crecking: Also a Fart, a Deity worshipped by the *Aegyptians* under an obscene Figure.

Crepitus Lupi, a spungy Mushroom, or Puff, us'd by *Surgeons*, to stanch Blood.

Crescent, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of a Half-moon, which is the distinguishing Mark of the Second Brother, or Family.

Crespin or **Bergamot-Crespin**, (*F.*) a kind of Pear that is Ripe in *November*.

Cresses, an Herb commonly call'd Nose-smart.

Cresset or **Cresset-light**, a great Lanthorn hanged on a Pole, or a burning Beacon.

Cresh, a Cop, or Tuft on the Head of a Bird, the Main of a Horse, or the Top of an Helmet: In *Heraldry*, a Device representing a Living-creature, Plant, &c. set over a Coat of Arms.

Crest-fallen, dispirited, cast down, put out of Heart: A Horse is said *To be Crest-fallen*, when the Upper-part of the Neck, which the Main grows on, hangs either on one Side or other, and does not stand upright.

Crest-marine, an Herb otherwise call'd Rock-samphire.

Crest-tile, a Roof-tile to be laid on the Ridge of a House.

Crested, that has a Crest.

Crete or **Candia**, an Island of the *Mediterranean* Sea.

Cretism or **Creticism**, a Forging of Lies, Perfidiousness, Falsehood, in Imitation of the Inhabitants of *Crete*, who were noted for those ill Qualities.

Cretet or **Cruset**, a Goldsmith's melting-Pot.

Crevice, a Cray-fish; also a Chink, or Cleft.

Crew, Company, or Gang.

Crewel, a sort of Worsted.

Crewet or **Cruet**, a little Vial, or narrow-mouth'd Glass.

Crianse or **Criante**, (*F.*) a fine long Line of strong even wound Pack-thread, fasten'd to a Hawk's Leash, when she is first Lured.

Crib, a Crouch, or Manger for Cattel.

Cribbage, a Game at Cards.

Cribble, a sort of Sieve to purge Corn.

Cribration, (*L. T.*) a passing any Powder through a fine Sieve, or Hair-cloth.

Cribrum, (*L.*) a Sieve, or Sierce.

Cribrum Berenicium, (in *Anat.*) a Membrane, or thin Skin, full of little Holes like a Sieve, which the Ancients fancy'd to be in the Reins.

Crick, a kind of Cramp, or Pain in the Neck.

Cricket, an Insect like a Grass-hopper; Also a low Stool, such as Children usually sit on; also a sort of Play with a Bell.

Cricoarytænales, (*G.* in *Anat.*) certain Muscles that arise from the Cartilage, or Griftle call'd *Cricoides*.

Cricoides, the Griftle of the *Larynx*, or Top of the Wind-pipe, shap'd like a Ring.

Cricothyroides, a pair of Muscles which take Rise from the Fore-part of the *Cricoides*.

Crime, (*L.*) a foul Deed, or Offence; a great Sin.

Criminal, guilty of some Crime, or high Misdemenour; also that relates to the Tryal of such Offences.

A **Criminal**, a Malefactour, or Offender.

Criminality, a criminal Case.

Crimmoides or **Crimmodes**, (*G. P. T.*) Urine with a thick Sediment at the Bottom, like course Flower, or Bran.

Crimsin, a sort of fine red Colour.

Crined, (*L.* in *Heraldry*) having Hairs.

Crinets or **Crinites**, (in *Falconry*) small black Feathers in Hawks, like Hair about the Sere.

To **Cringe**, to make low Congees, or Bows; to shew great Submission.

To **Crinkle**, to go in and out; to run in Wrinkles, or Folds.

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Cripple, a lame Man, or Woman that has lost the Use of his, or her Limbs.

Cripplings, short Spars, or wooden Piles on the side of an House.

Crisima, (*G. P. T.*) Signs by which one may discern and judge, with respect to a Disease.

Crisis, the Act of Judging, a Sentence, or Verdict. In the Art of *Physick*, Judgment pass'd upon a Distemper: Also the Conflict between Nature and the Disease, or its sudden Change, to Recovery, or Death.

A **Perfect Crisis,** is that which absolutely frees the Patient from the Distemper, and is either Healthful, or Deadly.

An **Imperfect Crisis,** is that which does not clearly determine the Tendency of the Disease, but leaves room for another *Crisis*.

Crisp, turned brown by frying, or roasting.

To **Crisp,** to frizzle, or curl.

St. Crispin's Lance, an Awl so call'd from *Crispin*, the famous Patron of the Shooe-makers.

Crist or **Crest,** the Ridge on the Upper-part of a Horse's Neck, where the Main grows.

Crista, a Creft, a Tuft; a Cop, or Comb on the Head of a Bird. *Cristæ*, are also certain Knobs of Flesh that grow about the Fundament, and proceed from the filthy Act of Sodomy.

Crista Galli, a Cock's Comb; also the Herb Cock's-comb, or Yellow-rattle: In *Anatomy*, the Inner-process of the *Ethmoides*, or Sieve-like Bone in the Nose.

Criterium or **Criterion,** (*G. P. T.*) a Judgment made of the Truth, or Falsehood of a Proposition, or about the Nature or Qualities of any Effect, *&c.*

Crithe, Barley, a sort of Grain: Also a small Push, or Swelling that grows above the Hair, on the Eye-brows.

Critical, that judges, or gives Signs to judge by; that is of a nice Judgment, apt to find fault with.

Critical Days, those Days in which a Disease comes to its *Crisis*.

Critical Signs, such Signs as are taken from a *Crisis*.

Criticism, nice Judgment, critical Discourse, or Reflection.

To **Criticize upon,** to play the Critick, to examine nicely, to censure.

A **Critick,** a profound Scholar, a Person of an extraordinary Judgment and Learning; also an over-nice Censurer.

Criticks or **Critique,** the Art of Criticising; a Skill that consists in the curious and nice examining of Authors.

Croats, properly the People of *Croatia*; but in *France* there is a Regiment of Horse so call'd, because at first they were of that Nation.

Crocards, a sort of Money sometime current in *England*.

Croce, (*O.*) a Shepherd's Staff, or Crook.

Croches, (*H.T.*) the little Buds that grow about the Top of a Deer's Horns.

Crocl, (*L.* among Herbalists) the *Apices*, or small Knobs on the Tops of Flowers.

Crocia, (*O. L.*) the Crosier, or Pastoral Staff, which Bishops and Abbots had the Privilege to bear: Also the Collation, or Disposal of Bishopricks and Abbeys, by the giving of such a Staff.

Crociarius, the Cross-bearer, that us'd to carry the Cross, or Crosier-staff before a Bishop.

Crock, (*Sc.*) a kind of Earthen Pot.

Crocodile, (*G.*) a ravenous Beast shap'd like a Lizard, that lives both on Land and Water.

Crocomagma, a Physical Composition, the chief Ingredient of which is Saffron.

Crocus, (*L.*) Saffron, a Plant bearing a very yellow Flower: Among *Chymists*, a Powder of the Colour of Saffron.

Crocus Martis, Saffron of Steel, a Chymical Medicine, so call'd from its red Colour.

Crocus Martis aperiens, opening Saffron of *Mars*, the Rust that is scrap'd off from Iron-plates, wash'd and expos'd for some time to the Dew.

Crocus Martis Astringens, Binding Saffron of Steel, is the Filings of Iron deprived of their more Saline, or Salt Parts.

Crocus Metallorum, a sort of impure and dark Glass of Antimony, of a Liver-colour.

Croe or **Crome,** an Iron-bar, or Leaver with a flat End: Also a Notch in the Side-boards of a Cask, or Tub, where the Head-pieces come in.

Croft, a little Close adjoyning to a House for Pasture, or Tillage.

Croisado or **Cruisade,** the Expedition of Christian Princes for the Conquest of the Holy Land.

Croisés, Pilgrims; also Knights of the Order of *St. John* of *Jerusalem*, created for the Defence of Pilgrims.

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Croke,

Croſs, (*O.*) the turning up of the Hair into Curls.

To **Croſſe**, to make a Noiſe like a Frog, or Raven, to rumble with Wind, as the Guts do.

Croſſes, (*O.*) Hooks.

Croſſe, (*C.*) an old Ewe, or Female Sheep.

Croſſet or **Coronet**, the Hair that grows over the Top of a Horſe's Hoof.

Croſſy, an intimate Companion, or Boſom-friend.

To **Croſſo** or **Croſſel**, to make a Noiſe like a Dove, or Pigeon.

To **Croſſl**, (*O.*) to mutter, or growl.

Crop, the gathering of Corn, or Hay, or the whole Stock that the Ground affords; the Craw of a Bird; the Handle of a Coachman's Whip.

To **Crop**, to cut off, to gather.

Croppa or **Croppus**, (*O. L.*) a Crop or Corn, or the Product in Harveſt.

Croquet, (*F.*) a thin and hard Piece of Ginger-bread that crunches in one's Teeth: In Cookery, *Croquets* are a Compound made of delicious Stuffed Meat.

Croſier, a Biſhop's Staff, made in ſhape of a Shepherd's Hook.

Croſiers, four Stars reſembling the Figure of a Croſs, which ſhew the Antarctick Pole, to thoſe that Sail in the Southern Hemiſphere.

Croſſet, a Frontlet, or Forehead-cloth.

Croſs, a Gibbet of ſeveral Figures, on which the Ancients us'd to hang their Slaves and Malefactors. Alſo Affliction, Trouble, Misfortune. In *Heraldry*, one of the Honourable Ordinaries, of which there is great Variety in its Form, according to the Lines that compoſe it.

Croſs Avellane, a Croſs whoſe Ends ſhoot forth like the Huſk of a Filberd.

Croſs Fitchee or **Fitcher**, a Croſs pointed at bottom.

Croſs Flory, a Croſs with a Flower-de-luce at each end.

Croſs Fourchet, a forked Croſs.

Croſs Moline, a Croſs whoſe ends are clamp'd, and turn'd again like the Mill-ſtone that carries the Mill-ſtone.

Croſs Pierced, is when there are Lines drawn parallel to the Out-lines of the Croſs, and the Field is ſuppoſed to appear through.

Croſs-bar ſhot, a round Shot, having a long Iron-ſpike caſt with it, as if it were to paſs through the middle.

Croſs-bill, a Bird.

Croſs-bite, Diſappointment.

Croſs-caper, a kind of Leap, an unlucky Accident, or Misfortune.

Croſs-grained, that goes againſt the Grain, ſtubborn, peevish.

Croſs-Jack-Yard, (in a Ship) a ſmall Yard ſlung at the Upper-end of the Miſſen-maſt under the Top.

Croſs-matches or **Croſs-marriages**, are when a Brother and Siſter inter-marry with two Perſons that have the ſame Relation one to another.

Croſs-piece or **Croſs-beam**, a Beam laid a-croſs another: In a Ship, a great piece of Timber that goes a-croſs two other pieces call'd *Bitts*.

Croſs-purpoſes, contrary Devices, or Deſigns; alſo a kind of Sport.

Croſs-ſtaff, a Mathematical Inſtrument us'd by Sea-men to take the Meridian Altitude of the Sun, or Stars, as alſo ſometimes in Surveying, to take Angles.

Croſs-Trees, (in a Ship) four Pieces of Timber let one into another at the Head of the Maſts, to keep and bear the Top-maſts up.

Croſs-tree Yard, the ſame as *Croſs-Jack Yard*.

Croſs-trip, (among *Wreſtlers*) is when the Legs are croſſed one within the other.

Croſs-wort, an Herb whoſe Leaves and Flowers both grow in the ſhape of Croſſes.

Croſſlet or **Croſlet**, (in *Heraldry*) a little plain Croſs, whoſe Ends alſo have the Form of a plain Croſs.

Crotaphick Artery, a Name falſely given to the Tendon of the Muſcle *Crotaphites*.

Crotaphites, a Muſcle of the Temples.

Crotaphium, a Pain in that Part of the Head.

Crotch, the forked Part of a Tree.

Crotchet, a Fancy, or Whim: Alſo a kind of Muſical Note, which is half the Meaſure of a Minim; alſo a Mark in Printing thus expreſs'd; [ ]

Crotchets, (among Hunters) the Chief, or Maſter-teeth of a Fox.

Crotels or **Crotelyng**, (*H. T.*) the Ordure, or Dung of a Hare.

Crouch, (*O.*) a Croſs.

Crouchmas or **Crouchmas-Day**, a Feſtival kept by *Roman Catholicks* in Honour of the Holy Croſs.

To **Crouch**, to bow down, to ſtoop.

Crouched Friers, an Order of Monks that came into *England*, *An.* 1244.

Croutane, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a particular manner of dreſſing a Loin of Mutton.

Crow, a well known Bird; alſo a Southern Conſtellation.

Crow-foot, a Flower.

Crow-net, a ſort of Net for the taking of Wild Fowl in Winter.

Crow-toes, a kind of Flower.

Crow's-bill, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to draw Bullets, broken Bones, *&c.* out of the Body.

Crow's-feet, (in a Ship) ſmall Ropes, which are divided by the hole of a little Block or Pulley call'd a *Dead Man's Eye*, into 6, 10, or more Parts.

Crow's-feet or **Caltrops**, (in *Fortif.*) Irons with 4 Points, of 2, 3 or 4 Inches long, that which way ſoever they fall, one Point may be uppermoſt.

Crowd, Throng, or Preſs; alſo an old Word for a Fidler.

Crowding, the crying and fretting of the Guts; a Diſtemper in Cattel.

Crown, a Cap of State which Soveraign Princes wear on their Heads, in token of their abſolute Power. Alſo a Coin, or Piece of Money of 5 *s.* Value. In *Geometry*, a plain Ring included between two Concentrick *Perimeters*.

To **Crown**, to ſet a Crown on one's Head, to reward; to finiſh honourably, to make perfect.

Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, an Officer, that attends the Lord Chancellour, or Keeper, for ſpecial Matters of State.

Clerk of the Crown-Office in the Queen's-Bench, one that draws up, ſeads, and records all Indictments againſt Traytors, Felons, *&c.*

Crown-glaſs, the cleaſt ſort of Glaſs for Windows, *&c.*

Crown Imperial, the largeſt and moſt beautiful kind of Daffodil-flower.

Crown-ſcab, a white, or mealy Scurf that grows on Horſes-Legs.

Crown-thiſtle or **Friers Crown-thiſtle**, a Plant.

Crown-wheel of a Watch, is the upper part next the Ballance, which drives it by its Motion.

Crown-work, (in *Fortif.*) an Out-work, made to cover a large ſpot of Ground, to ſecure ſome Hill, *&c.*

Crowned Horn-work, is a Horn-work with a Crown-work before it.

Crowned Toy, (*H. T.*) the firſt Head of a Deer.

Croy or **Cro**, (in the *Scotch* Law) a Satisfaction which the Judge is to pay to the neareſt of Kin to a Man that is kill'd, in caſe he do not Adminiſter Juſtice as he ought.

To **Croyn**, to cry as fallow Deer do at Rutting-time.

Cruciatus, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Thigh that lies under the *Vaſti*.

Crucible, a Gold-ſmith's Melting-pot: Alſo a Chymical Veſſel, made of Earth, and us'd for the Melting of Metals, Minerals, Ores, *&c.*

Crucifers, (*L.*) *Crouched Friers*, an Order of Monks, that came into *England*, *A. D.* 1244.

Crucifix, an Image or Figure, that repreſents our Saviour hanging on the Croſs.

Crucifixion, the Act of Crucifying.

To **Crucify**, to nail, or faſten to a Croſs.

Crude, raw, indigeſted.

Crudity, Rawneſs: In Diſeaſes, when the Blood is not duly Fermented, and brought to a right Conſiſtence.

Crudity of the Stomach, an ill Digeſtion, when the Meat is not brought to a right Ferment, and turn'd into the Juice call'd *Chile*.

Cruel, fierce, hard-hearted; grievous, painful.

Cruelty, Barbarouſneſs, Fierceneſs, ill Uſage, Inflexible Temper.

Cruife or **Criffera**, (in the *Scotch* Law) a Hog-ſty.

Cruiſe or **Cruiſing**, (*F.*) the Courſe of a Ship.

To **Cruiſe**, (*S. T.*) is when a Fleet, or Squadron of Men of War are Sailing up and down for the Guard of the Seas.

Cruiſer, a Ship that is appointed to Cruiſe.

Cruil, (*O.*) ſmooth or curled.

To **Crumple**, to put out of the Folds to ruffle, or rowſe.

To **Crunk**, to cry like a Crane.

Crupper, (*F.*) the Buttocks of a Horſe, the Rump: Alſo a Roll of Leather under a Horſe's Tail.

Crupper-buckles, are large ſquare Buckles fixt to the Saddle-tree behind, to faſten the Crupper.

Crura Medullæ Oblongatæ, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the two Heads, or Beginnings of the marrowy Subſtance of the Brain.

Crural, belonging to the Leg.

Crural Artery, the Artery of the Thigh, that ſpreads it ſelf among the Muſcles.

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Crural Vein, a Vein of the Thigh, which goes up to the Groin, and ends in the *Iliaca*.

Crureus or **Femoreus**, a Muscle of the Leg, so call'd from its Situation on the Bone of the Thigh.

Crus, the Shank, the Leg, from the Knee to the Ankle.

Cruse, a little Vial to hold Oil, *&c.* Also a kind of Water-pot, as 1. *Sam.* 26. 16.

To **Crush**, to break, or squeeze to pieces; to Oppress, or Ruin.

Crussel, (*O.*) a Gristle.

Crust-clung or **Soil-bound**, an hard, sticking together of the Earth, so as that nothing will grow on it.

Crusta, (*L.*) a piece of Ice frozen, *&c.* Also the Shell of a Lobster, Cray-fish, *&c.* In *Surgery*, an Escar of an Ulcer, after the Cautery is taken off, the Scurf and Scab of a Sore.

Crusta Lactea, a Scurf, or crusty Scab that spreads over the Head, Face, *&c.* of an Infant at the time of its first Sucking.

Crusta Vermicularis, (in *Anat.*) the Velvet-covering, or Skin of the Guts.

Crustaceous, covered with, or hard like a Crust, Crusty.

Crustaceous Shell-fishes, are such as Lobsters, Crabs, Cray-fish, *&c.* cover'd with Shells, consisting of several Pieces and Joynts.

Crustula, (*L.*) a little Crust; a small Scab, or Scar of a Sore; also a Blood-shot in the Eye.

Crutchet-Friers, the same as *Crouched*, or *Crossed Friers*.

Cruzado or **Cruzate**, are *Portuguese* Gold-coin, worth 4 *s.* Sterling.

Crymodes, (*G. P. T.*) a cold, shivering Feaver, or Ague.

Cryptæ, Grotto's, Caves, or hollow Places under Ground: The Graves of the Martyrs, where the Primitive Christians met for the performing of Divine Service.

Cryptography, the Art of secret Writing; as by particular Characters, or Ciphers.

Cryptology, a Speaking, or Discoursing in Secret; a whispering privily.

Cryptorchis, (in *Anat.*) is when the Testicles lie hid in the Belly.

Crystal, a very bright and transparent Stone: In *Chymistry*, that part of a Lie made of any Metal, or Mineral, which remains congealed after some part of the Moisture is drawn off.

Crystals of Silver or **Vitriol of the Moon**, a *Chymical Operation*, by which the Body of Silver is open'd and reduc'd into the Form of a Salt, by Spirit of Nitre.

Crystalline, belonging to Crystal; bright, or clear as Crystal.

Crystalline Heavens, two Spheres, suppos'd by the ancient *Astronomers*, one of which serv'd to explain the slow Motion of the fixed Stars, and the other help'd to solve a Motion, which they call'd the *Motion of Trepidation*, or *Libration*.

Crystalline or **Icy Humour**, a white, shining Humour of the Eye, which is the first Instrument of Sight.

Crystalloides, the Crystalline Tunick, or Coat of the Eye.

Crystallization, (*C. T.*) the reducing of Mixt Bodies dissolved, to small Pieces call'd Crystals.

To **Crystallize**, to reduce to, or to grow into such Crystals.

Crystallus or **Crystallum**, Crystal, a Glass, or precious Stone. *Crystalli* are also certain Pushes spread all over the Body, of the bigness of a Lupine.

Cub, a young Bear, or Bear's Whelp: Among *Hunters*, a Fox and Martern of the first Year are also call'd *Cubs*.

Cubature, (in *Geom.*) is a finding exactly the Solid Content of any proposed Body.

Cubbridge-head, (*S. T.*) a Partition made of Boards, *&c.* a-cross the Fore-castle and half Deck of a Ship.

Cube, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a Solid Regular Figure, bounded by six equal Sides, which are all Squares, like a Die: In *Algebra*, the third Power in a Rank of Geometrical Proportions continued.

Cube or **Cubick Number**, (in *Arith.*) that which arises from the Multiplication of any Number first by it self, and then by the Product.

Cube-Root, is the side of a Cube-Number.

Cube-Square, the fourth Power, which proceeds from the Root, or Side thrice multiply'd by it self.

Cubebs, a kind of *Indian* Fruit, that grows and tastes like Pepper.

Cubical or **Cubick**, belonging to, or having the Figure of a Cube.

Cubical Artery, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the Axillary Artery.

Cubical Foot, a Measure of Solid Bodies which are a Foot every Way.

Cubick Equations, (in *Algebra*) such whose highest Power consists of three Dimensions, or is a Cubical Quantity.

Cubit, (*L.*) a Measure counted from the Elbow to the end of the Middle-finger.

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The **Cubit** or **The Ulna**, (in *Anat.*) a long hard Bone, which lies in the in-side of the Arm.

Cubitæus Externus, a Muscle that serves to stretch out the Wrist.

Cubitæus Internus, a Muscle which helps to bend the Wrist, and springs from the inner Knob of the Shoulder-bone.

Cube-Cube or **Cuben Cube**, (in *Mathematicks*) the fixth Power of any Number or Quantity.

Cuboides, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the seventh Bone of the *Tarsus* of the Foot.

Cucking-stool or **Ducking-stool**, an Engine us'd for the Punishment of Scolds and brawling Women.

Cuckold, one whose Wife's lewd Pranks are said to have grafted Horns on his Head.

Cuckoo, a well known Bird.

Cuckoo-flower, the same as *Ladies Smock*.

Cuckoo's-pintle, an Herb which purges tough Humours.

Cucquean, a Wench, or Whore.

Cucujus, the *Indian* Glow-fly.

Cucullaris, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Shoulder-blade, which in Covering the Back with its Fellow, resembles a Monk's Cowl, or Hood.

Cucullate Flowers, are such as resemble the Figure of an Helmet, or Monk's Hood.

Cucullus, (*L.*) a Hood, a Frier's Cowl; a Cornet of Paper that Apothecaries and Grocers make use of to put their Drugs or Spice in.

Cucuphe, (*L. P. T.*) a Cap made of sweet-scented Spices beat to Powder, against Rheums and other Diseases of the Head.

Cucurbita, a Gourd, a Cupping-glass.

Cucurbite or **Body**, a Chymical pointed Vessel, whose shape somewhat resembles a Gourd.

Cucurbitini Lumbrici, broad Worms that breed in the Entrails.

Cucurbitula, a Cupping-glass.

Cucujus, a Fly in *America*, that shines in the Night, so that one may Travel, write and read by the Light of it.

Cud, the inner part of the Throat in Beasts.

To **Chew the Cud**, to chew again, as a Cow does; to reflect, to think, or muse upon.

Cud-weed or **Cud-wort**, an Herb.

Cudden or **Cuddy**, a Changeling, a silly Fellow.

Cuddy, (in a *First Rate Man of War*) is a Place lying betwe n the Quarter-deck and the Captain Lieutenant's Cabbin, divided into Partitions for the Master and the Secretary's Officers.

Cude or **Cude-cloth**, (*O.*) a Face-cloth for a young Child.

Cue, an Item given to Stage-players, what, or when to speak; also a Mood, or Humour.

Cuerpo, (*Sp.*) a Body, Whence the Phrase *To walk in Cuerpo, i. e.* to go without a Cloak.

Cui ante divortium, (*L.*) a Writ that a Woman divorced from her Husband, may have to recover Lands or Tenements.

Cui in Vita, a Writ of Entry that a Widow has against him to whom her Husband alienated Lands, *&c.* in his Life-time.

Cuirass, (*F.*) a sort of defensive Armour.

Cuirassier, a Horse-man armed with a Cuirass.

Cuisses, an Armour for the Thighs.

Cuisne, (*O. R.*) the laying up of a Ship in the Dock to be repaired.

Culdees, a sort of Religious People that were anciently in *Scotland* and *Ireland*.

Culeus, (*L.*) a Measure us'd by the *Romans*, containing near two Hogsheads.

Culinary, belonging to the Kitchen.

To **Cull**, to pick and chuse, to pick out.

Cull-fish, a sort of Fish.

Cullander, a well known Kitchen-Vessel.

Cullers, Sheep that are pick'd, or drawn out of a Flock, as not being good for Meat.

Cullions, the Testicles; also an Herb of the Nature of Dog-stones.

Cullions or **Stone-roots**, the round Roots of Plants.

Cullion-head, a Sconce, or Block-house.

Cullis, (in *Cookery*) a strained Liquor made of dress'd Meat, *&c.* pounded in a Mortar, and pass'd thro' a Hair-sieve.

Cullet, a Cushion to ride Post with.

Cully, a Milk-sop, one that may be easily led by the Nose, or put upon.

To **Cully one**, to make a Fool of him.

Culm, (*O.*) Smoak, or Soot.

Culmen, (*L.*) the top, peak, or height of a thing, the Ridge of an House, Hill, *&c.*

Culmen Coeli, (in *Astrol.*) the highest Point of Heaven, that a Star can rise to in any Latitude.

Culmiferous Plants, such as have a smooth, joynted, hollow Stalk, wrapt about at each joynt, with a single, narrow and sharp-pointed Leaf.

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To **Culminate**, to rise to the top: In *Astronomy*, the Sun, or a Star is said *To Culminate*, or to *be Culminant*, when it comes to the Meridian of any Place.

Culmus, (*L.* among *Herbalists*) the Stem, or Stalk of Corn, or Grass.

Culpable, guilty, faulty, blame-worthy.

Culpon that Trout, *i. e.* cut it up.

Culprit, (*F. i. e.* the Matter is taken or enter'd) a formal Word us'd by the Clerk of the Crown upon Tryals for High Treason, when he has register'd the Prisoner's Plea and proceeds to demand of him, *How wilt thou be try'd?* Some derive the Term from the *Latin* Words *Culpa* a Fault or Crime; and *Prehensus* taken, *i. e.* a Criminal or Malefactor.

Cuirach or **Coylach**, (in the *Scotch* Law) one left as a Pledge for the Appearance of a Man, from one Court to another.

Cuisage, an Herb otherwise call'd Arsesmart.

Cuitch, the Bottom of the Sea, where Oisters Spawn.

To **Cultivate**, (*L.*) to Till, or Husband the Ground; to improve, to manage.

Cultivation, the Act of Tilling, or Improving.

Culture, Husbandry, Tillage, Improvement, good Education.

Culver, (*O.*) a Dove, or Pigeon.

Culverin, (*F.*) a Piece of Ordinance, or great Gun.

Culverage, (old *Norman* Law-Term) the Escheat, or Forfeiture of a Vassal's Lands to the Lord of the Fee.

Culver-tail, (in Carpentry) a particular Manner of fastening Boards: Among Shipwrights, the fixing of the Carling-timbers in the Beams.

To **Cumber**, to stop, to croud, to trouble.

Cumbersome or **Cumbrous**, troublesome, inconvenient, unwieldy.

† **Cumbation**, (*L.*) prolonging of Time, Delay.

Cuneiform Os, (in *Anat.*) a Bone of the Head, so nam'd from its Figure resembling a Wedge.

Cuneiformia Ossa, certain Bones of the *Tarsus* of the Foot.

Cuneus, a Wedge, one of the six Principles of *Mechanicks*.

To **Cunn** or **Conn**, (*S. T.*) to direct, or guide; as *To Cunn a Ship*, *i. e.* to direct the Person at Helm how to Steer her.

Cunner, a sort of Fish.

Cunning, Ingenuity, Craftiness.

A **Cunning-Man**, one skill'd in Astrology; that tells where Things are that were lost, *&c.*

Cuntry Cuntey, (*O. L. T.*) a Tryal by the Country.

Cuntur or **Condor**, a strange Bird in *America*; that has a very hard and sharp Beak which will pierce a Hide, so that two of them will set upon, kill, and devour a Bull.

Cup, a Vessel to drink out of: Among *Herbalists*, *Cups* are those short Husks, in which Flowers grow.

To **Cup**, to apply a Cupping-glass.

Cup-shot or **Cup-shotten**, that is in his Cups, over-loaded with Drink, fuddled.

Cupella, (*L.*) a Cuppel, or Coppel, a Vessel us'd by *Chymists*.

Cupidity, Concupiscence, inordinate Desire, Sensuality.

Cupido or **Cupid**, the fabulous God of Love.

Cupola, (*I.*) a round Loover, or arched Tower in a Building.

Cupping-glass, a kind of Glass-vial apply'd to the fleshy Parts of the Body to draw out corrupt Blood, or windy Matter.

Curable, that may be cured.

Curacy or **Curateship**, the Office of a Curate.

Curate, a Parson or Vicar, that has the Charge of Souls in a Parish.

Curatio, (*L.*) a taking care for; Management, Over-sight: In *Physick*, a right Method or finding out proper Remedies for any Disease.

Curative Indication, a Sign relating to the Disease to be cured.

Curator, (*L.* among the *Romans*) one that has the charge to oversee and provide things necessary; a Commissioner, an Overseer.

Curatores Alvei Tiberis & Cloacarum, Commissioners appointed for cleansing the River *Tiber*, and the Common-Shore of the City.

Curatores Calendarii, certain Officers, who put out the Publick Cash to Interest.

Curatores Denariorum Flandorum, the Wardens of the Mint.

Curatores omnium Tribuum, the Protectors or Governours of the several Quarters of the City of *Rome*.

Curatores Operum Publicorum, the Overseers or Surveyers of Publick Works.

Curatores Viarum extra Urbem, Commissioners for the High-ways, and Bridges about the City of *Rome*.

Curb,

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Curb, part of a Bridle: Also a long Swelling beneath the elbow of a Horse's Hoof.

To **Curb**, to restrain or give a check to.

Curcuma, an *Indian* Root, commonly call'd Turmerick.

Cure, the healing of a Distemper, or Wound: Also a Spiritual Living, or Benefice, with the Charge of Souls.

Curboully, tanned Leather. *Chaucer.*

Curfew, a Law made by King *William* the Conqueror, That all People should put out their Fire and Lights at the Ringing of the Eight-a-clock Bell.

Curia, (*L.* among the *Romans*) an Assembly of Senatours, or Counsellours; also one of the Thirty Wards of the City of *Rome*. In our Law, a Court of Judicature; also the Company of Tenants that did their Suit and Service at the Court of their Lord.

Curia advisare vult, a Law-Phrase to express a Deliberation that the Court intends to take upon any Point, before they proceed to pass Judgment.

Curia claudenda, a Writ that lies against a Man, who being under an Obligation to fence his Ground, refuses to do it.

Curia Canonicorum, was the Court-lodge, or Manour-house in a Lordship, belonging to some Religious Order.

Curia Domini, the Lord's House, or Court, where all the Tenants were bound to give their Attendance.

Curia Militum, a Court anciently held at *Carisbrook-Castle*, in the Isle of *Wight*.

Curia Pentictarum, a Court kept by the Sheriff of *Chester*, in a Place commonly call'd the *Pendice*.

Curia Personæ, the Parsonage, or Parson's Mansion-house.

Curiæ, the *Roman* People were at first divided into Three Tribes, and those Tribes were subdivided into Ten *Curiæ*, or Wards.

Curiæ Generales, (*L. T.*) those General and Solemn Courts that were held by the Lord of the Manour twice a Year.

Curiæ Servitus, the Duty of coming to pay Suit and Service at the Court of such a Lord.

Curialitas Scotiæ, the same Tenure in *Scotland*, as that which we call the *Courtesy of England*.

Curio Maximus, the chief of all the Priests of the Thirty *Curiæ*, or Wards of ancient *Rome*.

Curiona or **Curialia Sacra**, the Sacrifices of the *Roman Curiæ*.

Curiosity, over-much Care, a Desire of Knowing, *&c.* also Delicateness, or Niceness; a curious Thing, or Rarity.

Curious, desirous to see and know every Thing: Also excellent, rare, neat.

Curlew, a Water-fowl.

Curlings, (*H. T.*) the little spotted Curls, with which the Burr of a Deer's Head is powder'd.

Curmudgeon, a covetous Hunks, or niggardly Fellow.

Curnock, Four Bushels, or half a Quarter of Corn.

Curopalates, (*G.*) the Master of the Household to the *Greek* Emperours.

Currants or **Courant**, (*I. & F.*) a running *French* Dance: Also a Musical Air, consisting of Triple Time.

Currency, (*L.*) Currentness, Course.

Current, that goes, is established, or received, *&c.*

A **Current**, a running Stream.

Curricurr, a kind of *East-India* Barge.

Currieeow, (*O.*) a Curry-favour, or Flatterer.

Currier, one that dresses, liquors, and colours tann'd Leather.

Currish, Curr-like, churlish, ill-natur'd.

To **Curry**, to dress Leather, to rub down a Horse; to insinuate one's self into Favour.

Curry-comb, an Iron-tool to dress Horses with.

Curser, (*O. R.*) a Courier, or express Messenger of Haste.

Curstor or **Cursitor**, a Clerk belonging to *Chancery*, who makes out Original Writs for that County, which is allotted to him.

Cursory, slight, or hasty.

Curst, cursed, fierce, shrewd.

Curstness, Fierceness, a crabbed Humour.

Curtail, a Drab, or nasty Slut.

Double Curtail, a Musical Instrument.

To **Curtail**, to dock, or cut off a Horse's Tail; to dismember, to diminish.

Curtation of a Planet, (in *Astron.*) is a little part cut off from the Line of its Interval, or Distance from the Sun.

Curteyn or **Curtana**, the Name of King *Edward* the Confessour's Sword without a Point.

Curti-cone, (in *Geom.*) a Cone whose Top is cut off by a Plane parallel to its *Basis*.

Curtilage, (*L. T.*) a piece of Ground, Garden-plot, *&c.* belonging to a House.

Curtiles terræ, (*L. L. T.*) Lands properly belonging to the Court, of the Lord of a Manour.

Curtlax or **Curtleax**, a kind of Weapon.

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Curvature, bowing, or bending, Crookedness.

A **Curve**, (in *Geom.*) is a crooked Line.

Curves or **Curvilineal Figures**, those that are bounded by crooked Lines.

Regular Curves, such *Curves* as the *Perimeters* of the Conick Sections.

Irregular Curves, are such as have a Point of Inflection, and which being continued, do turn themselves a contrary Way.

Curvet, a Gate, or Prancing of a managed Horse.

Curvilineal or **Curvilineary**, crooked-lined.

Curvity, Crookedness.

Cusp, (in *Astrol.*) the first Point of every one of the Twelve Houses, in a Scheme of the Heavens.

Cuspidatum, (among *Herbalists*) when the Leaf of a Flower ends in a Point.

Cuspis, the Point of a Weapon, a Spear-head; also a kind of Bandage us'd by Surgeons.

Custode admittendo & Custode amovendo, are Writs for the admitting, or removing of Guardians.

Custody, Ward or Keeping, safe Hold or Prison.

Custom, (*F.*) Habit, Way or Fashion: Also a Duty paid by the Subject to the Queen, upon the bringing in, or carrying out of Commodities. *Custom*, is also counted a Part of the Law, and defined to be a Law, or Right not written.

Custom-house, a Publick Building in several Towns, where the Queen's Customs are receiv'd.

Customable, that is according to Custom.

Customary, accustomed, common, ordinary.

Customary Tenants, such Tenants as hold by the Custom of the Manour.

Customed, that has Customers.

Customer, one that buys any thing of another; also an Officer of the *Custom-house*.

Custos, (*L.*) a Keeper or Preserver, a Guardian.

Custos Brevium, the principal Clerk belonging to the Court of *Common-Pleas*.

Custos Donii, a Surgeon's Instrument to preserve the Eye from being hurt in some Operations.

Custos Rotulorum, an Officer that has the keeping of the Rolls, or Records of the Sessions of Peace.

Custos Spiritualitatis vel Spiritualium, he that Exercises Spiritual Jurisdiction in any Diocess, during the Vacancy of the See.

Custos Temporalium, a Person to whose Custody the Profits of a vacant See were committed.

Custrel, (*O.*) the Servant to a Man at Arms, or of a Prince's Life-guard.

To **Cut the Sail**, (*S. P.*) to unfurl it, and let it fall down.

To **Cut a Feather**, is when a well bow'd Ship so swiftly presses the Water, that it foams before her.

Cut-throat, a Murderer, a Villain; a *Cutthroat Place*, an Inn, or Tavern, where People are cutted upon.

Cut-water, (*S. T.*) that sharpness of a Ship, which is underneath the Beak-head.

Cutaneous, (*L. P. T.*) belonging to the Skin.

Cute, new Wine that has not work'd.

Cuthbert, (*S.* famous Knowledge) a Proper Name of *Men*.

Cuticle, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the utmost thin Skin which covers the whole Body.

Cutis, the inner Skin, which lies under the former.

Cutlets, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a Dish made of the short Ribs of a Neck of Mutton.

Cutted, Scolding, Brawling, Quarrelsome.

Cutter, one that cuts or pinks Silk, or draws Patterns, &c.

Cutter of the Tallies, an Officer in the Exchequer, that provides Wood for the Tallies.

Cutting the Neck, (among *Reapers*) a Cutting the last Handful of standing Corn.

Cuttings or **Slips**, the Branches, or Sprigs of Plants cut, or slipped off to set again.

Cuttle or **Cuttle-fish**, a Sea-fish.

Cutts, (*O.*) a sort of flat-bottom'd Boats.

Cuve, (*O. L.*) a Keever, a Vessel for Brewing.

Cuvet, (*F.*) a kind of Dish of an Oval Form.

Cuvette, a Cistern for a Dining-room: In *Fortification*, a little Trench.

Cuvonage, (*O. S.*) the making up of Tin for the better Carriage of it.

Cyathus, a Cup, or Glass: Also a kind of Weight of Ten Drams.

Cycle, (in *Astron.*) a continual Revolution of certain Numbers, which goes on from the first to the last, and then return again to the first.

Solar Cycle or **Cycle of the Sun**, is a Revolution of 28 Years, for finding out the *Dominical Letters*.

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Lunar Cycle or **Cycle of the Moon**, is a Period, or Revolution of 19 Years, invented to make the Lunar Year agree with the Solar.

Cycle of Indiction, a Revolution of 15 Years, Eſtabliſh'd by the Emperour *Conſtantine* the Great, *A. C.* 312.

Cyclicus, a little Circle, or round Ball: Alſo a Surgeon's Inſtrument to ſcrape away corrupt Fleſh, *&c.*

Cycloid, (in *Geom.*) a Figure made by the upper end of the Diameter of a Circle turned about a Right Line.

Cycloidal Space, is the Space contained between the Curve, and the *Subtenſe* of the Figure.

Cyclometry, the Art of meaſuring Circles.

Cyclophoria Sanguinis, the Circulation of the Blood.

Cyclus, a Circle, or Round; a Cycle, as of the Sun, or Moon.

Cyclus Paſchalis, a Table to find out the Feſtival of *Eaſter*.

Cyema, (*G.*) the ſame with *Embryo*.

Cygnet, a young Swan.

Cygnus, a Swan: Alſo a Conſtellation in the Northern Hemiſphere, containing 35 Stars.

Cylinder, a Roller, or Rolling-ſtone: In *Geometry*, a Solid Body, made by the turning of a Rectangled Parallelogram about one of its Sides: Among *Phyſicians* and *Surgeons*, a Plaiſter made up into a long Roll.

Charged Cylinder, (in *Gunnery*) is the Chamber of a great Gun.

Concave Cylinder, all the hollow Length of a Piece of Ord'nance.

Vacant Cylinder, that part of the Hollow which remains empty, when the Gun is Charg'd.

Cylindrical, that belongs to, or is in form of a Cylinder.

Cylindroid, (in *Geom.*) a Solid Figure, having Oval Baſes, parrallel and alike ſituated.

Cyllofis, (*G.* in *Surgery*) Lameneſs, Crookedneſs.

Cyma, a Surge, or Wave; alſo the young Sprout of Coleworts, *&c.* more eſpecially the top of any Plant, ſo termed by *Herbaliſts*.

Cymatium, a little Wave: In *Architecture*, a Member whoſe Figure reſembles a rolling Wave.

Cymbal, a Muſical Inſtrument.

Cymraecan Language, the *Welſh* Tongue.

Cyna, a Tree in *Arabia*, with Leaves like the Palm-Tree.

Cynanche, (*G.*) the Quinſey, a Diſeaſe.

Cynanthropia, a Frenzy, caus'd by the venomous Bite of a Dog.

Cynegeticks, Books that treat of the Exerciſe of Hunting.

Cynical, Dogged, Churliſh.

Cynicks, a Sect of Philoſophers, ſo call'd from their churliſh Behaviour.

Cynicus Spaſmus, the Dog-cramp, a Convulſion of the Muſcles of the Mouth.

Cynodes Dyſeris, or **Cynoeris**, a preternatural ravening Appetite.

Cynodeſmus, (in *Anat.*) the Band which ties the little Skin of the *Penis* to the *Glans*.

Cynodontes, the Dog-teeth, or Eye-teeth.

Cynoſura, a Conſtellation of Seven Stars, near the North-Pole.

Cyon or **Cion**, a Graff, Sucker, or Sprig.

Cyparitiæ or **Cyparitiæ**, certain fiery Meteors, that appear in the Air at Night.

Cyphoma or **Cyphoſis**, (in *Anat.*) a bending backwards of the *Vertebræ*, of the Back.

Cypreſs, a Tree: Alſo a ſort of fine curled Stuff, partly Silk, and partly Hair.

Cyprian, a proper Name of Men.

Cyrickcreat, (*S.*) a Tribute, or Duty formerly paid to the Church.

Cyrpus, (*O. L.*) a Ruſh, or Bulruſh.

Cyrtoma or **Cyrtoſis**, Crookedneſs, or a Swelling in any other Part.

Cyſtaros, the Fundament; alſo the lowermoſt Gut call'd *Rectum*.

Cyſtepatick Artery, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Cœliack*, which paſſes to the Liver and Gall.

Cyſtepaticus Ductus, a Paſſage which is let into that of the Liver call'd *Hepatick*, and the Gall-bladder.

Cyſtica, Medicines us'd againſt Diſtempers in the Bladder.

Cyſticæ Gemelli, (in *Anat.*) two ſmall Branches of the *Cœliack* Artery, diſperſed thro' the Gall-bladder.

Cyſtick Vein, a Branch of the *Vena Portæ*, which goes up to the Neck of the Gall-bladder.

Cyſtis, a Bladder: Alſo the Bag that contains the Matter of an Impoſtume.

Cyſtis Choledochus, the Gall-bladder.

Cyſtotomia, a cutting, or opening of the Bladder.

Cyſticenus Stater, the Sum of 16 *l.* 4 *d.* ſo call'd from the Iſland of *Cyzicus*.

Czar, the Title of the Emperour of *Muſcovy*.

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D A

Dab, a Sea-fish.

Dab-chick, a Water-fowl.

To **Dabble**, to splash, or stir about in the Water.

Dabuh, a wild Beast in *Arabia* and *Africa*, which resembles a Wolf.

Dabuse, a Weapon carry'd before the Grand Seignior.

Dace or **Dare**, a small River-fish.

Dacrpoides, (*G.*) an Ulcer that continually sends forth Matter.

Dactylus, a Finger; also the Date, a Fruit: Also a kind of Shell-fish: Also a Dactyl, a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verse.

Daddock, (*C.*) the Heart, or Body of a Tree that is thoroughly Rotten.

Dado, (in *Architect.*) the Die, a Member in the middle of the Pedestal of a Pillar.

Daff, (*O.*) a Daffard, or Coward.

Daffodil, a Flower.

Dag, (*O.*) a Leather-latchet; also a Hand-gun.

To **Dag Sheep**, to cut off the Skirts of the Fleece.

Dag-locks, the Wooll that is so cut off.

Dagger, a well known Weapon.

Dagger-fish, a Sea-fish.

To **Daggle**, to dawb the Skirts of one's Cloaths with Dirt, &c.

Dagon, an Idol of the *Philistines*.

To **Daign**, (*Fr.*) to condescend, to vouchsafe.

Dail, (*S. T.*) a Trough in which the Water runs from the Pump, over the Decks.

Daily Motion, (in *Astron.*) the Progress which any Planet makes in 24 Hours.

Dainty, delicate, fine, curious.

Dainties, Delicacies, Tid-bits.

Dairy or **Dairy-house**, a Place where Milk and Milk-meats, are made, or kept.

Daisy, a Flower.

† **Dais**, (*F.*) a Canopy, or Cloth of State

Daker-hen, a Fowl.

Dakir of Hides, *i. e.* Ten Hides, or Skins.

Dale, a little Valley, or low Place.

Dale Piatt, (*O. L.*) certain narrow Slips of Pasture-ground.

Dalliance, Wantonness, Toying.

Dallops, (*C.*) Patches, or Corners of Grass, or Weeds amidst the Corn.

To **Dally**, to be full of wanton Tricks, to delay, or trifle.

Dalmatia, a Country bordering upon *Greece*.

Dalmatian Cap, a Flower otherwise call'd a Tulip.

Dalmatick, a Vestment worn by Priests.

Dalredini, the ancient Name of a certain People of *Scotland*.

Dam, a female Beast that brings forth Young: Also a Floud-gate, or Stoppage in a River, &c.

To **Dam**, to stop, or shut up.

Damascus, the chief City of *Syria*; whence we have the Plums call'd *Damask-Prunes*.

Damask, a kind of fine Silk, Linnen, or Stuff, wrought into Flowers and other Figures.

Damask-Rose, a pale-coloured Rose.

To **Damask** or **Damaskquine**, to imprint the Figures of Flowers on Silk, or Stuff; to stamp rude Draughts on waste Paper, &c.

To **Damask Wine**, is to warm it a little.

Dame, (*F. L. T.*) a Lady: Among Country-People, Mistress, or Goody.

Dame Simmons, or **A la Dame Simmons**, (in *Cookery*) a particular way of Stuffing Cabbage-lettice.

Dames-Violets, a Plant.

Damicella, (*O. L.*) a light Damsel, a Miss, a Lady of Pleasure.

Dammage, Loss, Hurt, or Prejudice.

Dammage-Clear, (*L. T.*) a Duty formerly paid to the Prothonotaries and their Clerks.

Dammage-feasant, a Term us'd when a Stranger's Beasts are in another Man's Ground, and feed there without a Licence.

To **Damn**, (*L.*) to condemn, or adjudge to Hell; to curse, to cry down.

Damnable, wicked, destructive.

Damnata Terra, (*C. T.*) the Mass of Earth, or gross Substance that remains in the *Retort*, &c. after Distillation.

Damnation, the Punishment of the Damned.

To **Damnify**, to dammage; to hurt, or prejudice.

Damp, Moisture, Wetness: Also a Vapour that often arises in Mines.

To **Damp**, to make damp, or moist; to put a Damp upon, to chill.

Damsel, (*F.*) a young Maiden.

Damsin or **Damson**, a sort of Plum.

Dan, (*H.* Judgment) one of the twelve Sons of *Jacob*.

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Dancette or **Dancy**, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) when the Out-line of any Bordure, or Ordinary is notched in and out very largely.

Dandelion, an Herb.

Dandiprat, a small Coin made by K. *Henry* VII. Also a little Man, or Woman.

To **Dandle**, to fondle, or make much of.

Dandriff or **Dandruff**, a Scurf sticking to the Skin of the Head.

Danes, the People of *Denmark*.

Dane-gelt, **Dane-geld**, or **Danegilt**, a Tax of 12 Pence for every Hide of Land throughout the Realm, which was laid upon our *Saxon* Ancestours, by the *Danes*.

Dane-lage, the Laws that were in force in *England*, during the Government of the *Danes*.

Dane-wort, a Plant otherwise call'd *Wall-wort* and *Dwarf-elder*.

Danger, (*F.*) Hazard, Jeopardy: In the *Forest-Law*, a Duty paid to the Lord, for leave to plough and sow in the time of Mast-feeding.

Dangerous, full of Danger, hazardous.

To **Dangle**, to hang, or Swing to and fro.

Dangleallet, (*O.*) excessively, or abundantly.

Daniel, (*H.* Judgment of God) one of the Prophets of the old Testament.

Dank, (*O.*) somewhat damp, or moist.

Dannonii, the People that anciently inhabited *Cornwall* and *Devon-shire*.

Danta, a wild Beast like a Mule.

Daphne, (*G.*) the Laurel, or Bay-tree.

Daphnelæon, Oil of Bay.

Dapifer, (*L.*) a Sewer at a Feast: Also the Head-Bailiff of a Manour, *&c.*

Dapifer Regis, (*O. L.*) the Steward of the King's Household.

Daping, a particular manner of Angling near the Top of the Water.

Dapper, neat, spruce, tight.

Dapple or **Dapple-gray**, a light gray Colour shaded with a deeper Gray. *Dapple-bay*, a light Bay, spotted with a deeper Colour.

Dar or **Dart**, a Fish commonly found in the River *Severn*.

Dare, a small River-fish.

To **Dare**, to be so bold as, to challenge, to provoke.

Darick, an ancient Coin of two Shillings Value.

Daring-glass, a Device to catch Larks.

Dark Tent, a Box made like a Desk, with Optick Glasses to take the Prospect of any Building, *&c.*

Darling, a beloved Child, a Favourite.

Darnel or **Cockle**, a Weed.

Darnix, a sort of Stuff.

Darreign, (*O.*) an Attempt.

Darrein, a *Law-Term* that signifies last.

Darrein Continuance, is when the Defendant pleads new Matter, after the continuance of the Plea.

Darsis, (*G.*) a rubbing off, or fretting of the Skin.

Darters, a scabby Disease in Sheep.

Dartos or **Darton**, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Second, or inner of the common Coats that immediately cover the Testicles.

Daruga, an Officer of State among the *Persians*.

Dastard, a Coward, a Faint-hearted Fellow.

Dasymma, (*G.*) an uneveness on the top of the inner part of the Eye-lids.

Data, (*L.* in *Mathem.*) such Things, or Quantities as are suppos'd to be given, or known, in order to find out other Things, or Quantities that are unknown, or sought for.

Datary, the principal Officer in the Chancery of *Rome*.

Date, the Fruit of the Date-tree: Also the Mark that expresses the Day of the Month and Year, when any Writing Coin, *&c.* was made.

To **Date**, to set such a Date to.

Dative or **Datife**, (*O. L.*) T.) that may be given, or disposed of at pleasure.

Dative Case, (in *Gram.*) the third of the six Cases, us'd in Actions of giving.

Daube, (*F.*) a sort of Sauce: Also a peculiar manner of dressing a Leg of Veal, *&c.*

David, (*H.* beloved) a most Potent King of *Judah* and *Israel*.

St. **David's Day**, a Festival kept *March* 1st. by the *Welsh* in honour of their Patron St. *David*.

David's-Staff, an Instrument us'd in Navigation.

David's Quadrant, the common Quadrant us'd by Seamen to take the height of the Sun at Noon.

Davit, (*S. T.*) a short piece of Timber, us'd to hale up the Flook of the Anchor, and to fasten it to the Ship's *Bow*.

To **Daunt**, to frighten, to put out of Heart.

Dauphin, (*F.*) the Dolphin, a Sea-fish: Also a Title commonly given to the *French* King's eldest Son.

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Dauphine,

Dauphine, as *A Cliquet à la Dauphine*, *i. e.* a particular manner of Sewing Apples.

Daw or **Jack-daw**, a sort of Bird.

To **Dawb**, to besmear, to foul; to flatter, to bribe.

To **Dawn**, to begin to grow light, as the Day does.

Day, a space of Time, variously measur'd; as

The **Natural Day**, is the space of 24 Hours, which the Sun takes up in running round the Earth, or the Earth in going about the Sun.

The **Artificial Day**, is the space of Time, from the Sun's Rising to its Setting.

The **Civil Day**, only differs from the *Natural* in its beginning, which is different according to the Custom of several Nations. In *Law*, the Term *Day*, is sometimes us'd for the Day of Appearance in Court, and sometimes for the return of Writs.

Days in Bank, Days set a-part, when Writs are to be return'd, or when the Party shall appear upon the Writ serv'd.

Day-lily, a Flower.

Day-net, a Net generally us'd for the taking of Larks, Martins, Bobbies, *&c.*

Days-man, a Labourer that works by the Day; also *Days-man*, or *Deics-man*, is taken for an Arbitrator, Umpire, or Judge.

Day-ware of Land, was anciently as much Ground as could be plough'd up in one Day's Work.

To **Dazle**, to hurt the Sight, with too much Light.

Deacon, (*G.* a Minister or Servant) a Church-Officer, who in old Times attended the Bishop, had the Oversight of the Poor, *&c.* But his Office now is, to Administer Baptism, to read Divine Service, *&c.*

Deaconess, (in the *Primitive Church*) a Widow admitted to the Order of a Deacon.

Dead-mens Eyes, (in a *Ship*) a kind of little Blocks, or Pulleys.

Dead-neap, (*S. T.*) a low Tide.

Dead-nettles, Nettles without Sting.

Dead-reckoning, (at *Sea*) is that Judgment, or Conjecture, which the Sea-men make of the Place where a Ship is, by keeping an Account of her Way by the Log, *&c.*

Dead-riding, that part of a Ship, which lies between the Keel, and the Floor-timbers.

Dead-rope, such a Rope as does not run in a Block, or Pulley.

Dead-tops, a Disease in Trees.

Dead-water, (*S. T.*) the eddy Water just behind the Stern of a Ship.

Deadly Feud, (*L. T.*) unappeasable Hatred.

Deafforested, discharged from being a Forest, or made free from the Forest-Laws.

Deaulation, a pargetting, or whiting over with Lime: Also the whitening any part of the Body.

† **Deambulation**, a walking abroad, or about.

Dean, a dignify'd Clergy-man, who has Power over Ten or more Canons.

Dean and Chapter, a Body Corporate, Spiritual, consisting of many able Persons, as the Dean and his Prebendaries.

Rural Dean, a Curate appointed by the Bishop and Arch-deacon, to have Jurisdiction over other Ministers and Parishes near adjoyning, *&c.*

Dean-Pear or **Michael-Pear**, a sort of Pear.

Deanry, the Jurisdiction of a Dean.

Dean-ship, the Dignity, or Office of a Dean.

Dearth, great Scarcity, or want of Provisions.

Death, a Separation of the Soul from the Body.

Death-watch, an Insect.

Deauration, (*L.*) a gilding, or laying over with Gold.

To **Debar**, to shut out, or keep from.

To **Debase**, (*F.*) to pull, or bring down, to humble, to disparage, to counterfeit Coin.

Debate, Dispute in Words, Strife, Quarrel.

To **Debate**, to examine, to handy or canvas, to dispute.

Debauch, riotous Banquetting and Revelling.

To **Debauch**, to corrupt one's Manners, to marr, or spoil.

Debauchery, corruption of Manners, Licentiousness, Lewdness.

De bene esse, (*L. L. P.*) as *To take a Thing* De bene esse, *i. e.* to allow, or accept of it for the present, 'till the Matter comes to be more fully examin'd.

Debenture or **Debenture**, a Bill given to Soldiers to secure the Payment of their Arrears.

Debentures, are also usually given at Court to the Servants in the Queen's Household, for the Payment of their Salaries, *&c.* and the like Bills are us'd in the Exchequer? In Traffick, *Debenture* is the Allowance of Custom paid inward, which a Merchant draws back upon Exportation of those Goods that were formerly imported.

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Debet-

Debet, a Term apply'd to that which remains unpaid after the Stating of an Account.

To **Debilitate**, (*L.*) to weaken, or enfeeble.

Debilitation, a making weak.

Debility, Weakneſs, Feebleneſs, *&c.*

In *Aſtrology*, **Debilities** are certain Affections of the Planets, whereby they are weaken'd, and their Influences become leſs vigorous.

Debito, (*L.*) a Writ where a Man owes another a certain Summ of Money for Things ſold.

Debonnaire, (*F.*) gracious, courteous; alſo that is of a brisk, or ſprightly Air.

Deborah, (*H.* a Word, or a Bee) a Propheteſs who judg'd *Iſrael*.

Debosshee, (*F.*) a debauched diſſolute Fellow, a looſe Liver.

Debruised, (in *Heraldry*) when a *Pale*, &c. is born upon any Beaſt, in an Escutcheon.

Debt, (*L.*) what is due from one Man to another. In Law, *Debt* or *Det*, is a Writ that lies upon Default of Payment of a Summ of Money due.

Debtor, one that is Indebted to another.

Dechachordon, (*G.*) a Muſical Inſtrument, having ten Strings.

Decade, the Number of Ten, as *The Decades of Livy*, *i. e.* the ten Books of that *Roman* Hiſtorian.

Decadency, (*L.*) a declining, or falling down; Decay, Ruin.

Decagon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has ten Sides, and as many Angles.

Decalogue, the Ten Commandments.

Decameron, a Volume of Fables, Written by *Boccaccio* an *Italian*, divided into Ten Books.

To **Decamp**, (*M. T.*) to go from the Camp, to march off.

Decampment, a Decamping, or Marching off.

Decanate or **Decury**, (in *Aſtrol.*) is ten Degrees, attributed to ſome particular Planet, which being in it is ſaid to have one Dignity.

To **Decant**, to pour out of one Veſſel into another.

Decantation, (*C. T.*) a Pouring off the clear Part of any Liquor, by ſtooping the Veſſel on one Side.

Decanter, a Bottle made of clear Flint-Glaſs, for the holding of Wine, *&c.* to be pour'd off into a Drinking-Glaſs.

Decay, Failure, Ruin.

To **Decay**, to Fail, to fall to Decreaſe, to grow worſe, to wither.

Decaſe, natural Death.

Deceit, Cheat, a ſubtil, wily Shift.

Deceivable, that may be deceived.

To **Deceive**, to Beguile, to Cheat, or Couzen.

December, (*L.*) one of the 12 Months of the Year, being the Tenth from *March*.

Decempeda, a Pearch, or Pole ten Foot long, us'd for the Meaſuring of Land, *&c.*

Decemprimi, (among the *Romans*) the Ten chief Head-boroughs, ſuch as our High Conſtables are.

Decem tales, (*L. T.*) a Supply of ten Men impanneled upon a Jury in the Room of others that did not appear, or were challenged.

Decemviri, Ten Magiſtrates choſen at *Rome*, to govern the Common-wealth inſtead of Conſuls.

Decemviri Litibus judicandis, were Ten Judges Eſtabliſhed to Adminiſter Juſtice in the Abſence of the *Prætors*.

Decemvirate, the Office of the *Decemviri*.

Decency, Comelineſs, Seemlineſs.

Decennial, belonging to ten Years, or that laſts ten Years.

Decent, becoming, ſeemly, handſome.

Deception, a Deceiving, or Beguiling; Deceit, Fraud.

Deceptione, (*L.*) a Writ that lies againſt a Man that deceitfully does any thing in the Name of another.

To **Decide**, to conclude a Buſineſs, to bring it to an Iſſue; to agree, or make up a Difference.

Decidentia, (*L.*) a falling down: In *Phyſick*, a Decay, or Tendency to any Diſtemper.

Deciduous, that is apt, or ready to fall; a Term apply'd to the Flowers and Seeds of Plants.

Decies tantum, (*L.*) a Writ that lies againſt a Juror, who has taken Money for the giving of his Verdict, for the recovering of ten times as much as he took.

Decile, (in *Aſtron.*) one of the new Aſpects, when 2 Planets are diſtant 36 Degrees one from another.

Decimæ, (*L.*) Tenths, or Tithes.

Decimal Arithmetick, or **The Arithmetick of Decimal Fractions**, is that which relates to the Fractions, or Parts of any whole Number, reduc'd to Tenths, Hundreths, *&c.*

Decimal Fraction, is that which has for its Denominator 1, with a Cipher, or Ciphers annexed; as $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{11}{100}$, *&c.*

Decimal

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Decimal Chain, a Mathematical Instrument, for the Measuring of Land, divided into ten equal Parts.

To **Decimate**, a Term us'd by the *Romans*, who to punish whole Legions, made every tenth Soldier draw Lots, and put him to Death for an Example.

Decimation, the Act of Decimating: Also the Sequestring of a Tenth Part of a Man's Estate.

Decimis Solvendis pro Possessionibus Alienigenarum, a Writ which lay against those that Farm'd the Prior's Aliens Lands, for the Parson of the Parish to recover his Tithes of them.

Deciners, Decenniers, or **Dosiners**, (*O. R.*) such as had the Oversight, of Ten Sureties, for the Maintenance of the King's Peace.

To **Decipher**, to unfold the Contents of a Letter, *&c.* express'd in Ciphers; to describe, or draw out.

Decision, (*L.*) a Deciding, or Ending of a Business.

Decisive or **Decisory**, that is apt, or proper to decide.

Deck of a Ship, a Planked Floor, on which the Guns lie, and the Men walk to and fro.

A **Cambering Deck**, is that which lies compassing higher in the middle than at each end: *A Flush Deck*, or *a Deck Flush fore and aft*, is when it lies upon a right Line, without any Fall.

To **Deck**, to trim, or trick up, to set off.

To **Declaim**, (*L.*) to make Publick Speeches like an Orator, to inveigh against.

Declamation, a Speech, made upon a particular Subject.

Declamatory, belonging to the Exercise of Declaiming.

Declaration, a Declaring, making Manifest, or Shewing; also a Proclamation, or Publick Order: In *Law*, a shewing in Writing the Grief of the Plaintiff, against the Defendant.

Declarative or **Declaratory**, that serves to declare.

To **Declare**, to Manifest, Publish, or Shew; to open one's Mind, or Thoughts.

Declension, (in *Gram.*) the varying of Cases of Nouns after several manners.

Declension or **Declination of a Disease**, is when the Distemper being come to its height, sensibly abates.

Declension of Manners, is a looseness of them, a Corruption of Morals.

Declination, a declining, a bowing down, a decaying.

In *Astronomy*, the **Declination** (of any Star, or part of Heaven) is its Distance from the *Equator*.

The **Apparent Declination of a Planet**, is the Distance of its apparent, or seeming Place from the Equator: And the *True, or Real Declination of a Planet*, is the Distance of its true Place from the same Equator.

Declination of the Sun, is the Distance of the Parallel to the Equator, which the Sun runs in any Day, from the Equator it self.

Declination of the Mariner's Compass, is its Variation from the true Meridian of any Place.

Declination of a Wall or **Plane for Dials**, is an Arch of the *Horizon*, comprehended, either between the Plane and the Prime Vertical Circle, if you count it from the East, or West; or else between the *Meridian* and the Plane, if it be counted from the North, or South.

Declinator, a Mathematical Instrument, to take the Declination of the Stars.

Declinatory, an Instrument, to take the Declination of Walls for Dialling, *&c.*

To **Decline**, to avoid, or shun, to decay, or abate.

Declining, Inclining or **Reclining Dials**, are those whose Planes neither directly face any of the four Cardinal Points, nor are they either Perpendicular, or Parallel to the *Horizon*.

Declivity, the steepness of a Hill downward.

Decoction, a Medicinal Liquor, or Diet-drink.

† **Decollation**, a beheading.

Decompolite, (in *Gram.*) a Word doubly compounded; as *In-dis-position*: Also a Term us'd by *Apothecaries*, when a Physical Composition is encreas'd.

Decoped, (*O.*) copped, peaked.

Decoration, an Ornament, or Imbellishment.

Decortication, a pulling off the outward Bark, the peeling, or unhusking of Roots, *&c.*

Decorum, Decency, good Grace, Order. In *Architecture*, **Decorum** or **Decency**, is a suiting all the Parts of a Building, so as they may best become the Station.

Decoy, a Place made fit for the catching of Wild Fowl.

To **Decoy**, to allure, entice, or draw in.

Decoy-duck, a Duck that flies abroad, and draws others into the Place, where they become a Prey.

Decreate, a growing less.

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To

To **Decrepit**, to grow less, to decay.

A **Decree**, a Statute, or Order; a Purpose, or Resolution.

The **Decree of Gratian**, the first Volume of the Body of the Canon-Law.

To **Decree**, to Ordain, or Appoint; to Determine, or Resolve.

Decrement, Decrease, or Waste: In the Universities, *Decrements* are Fees paid by the Scholars for the spoiling, or damnaging of any thing made use of from the College.

Decrementum, (*O. L.*) an Abatement in Rent, or other Dues.

Decrepit, worn out with Age, extreme old.

Decrepitated, (*C. T.*) as *Salt decrepitated*, i. e. reduced to Powder with a great crackling Noise.

Decrepitation, the Act of Decrepitating.

Decrescent, the decreasing, or waning Moon.

Decretal, belonging to Decrees.

Decretals, the Second of the Three Volumes of the Canon-Law.

Decretory, that serves to decree, or decide absolutely.

To **Decry**, to cry down, to speak ill of.

Decumbiture, (*L.*) a lying down: In the Art of *Physick*, when a Man is so violently seiz'd with a Disease, that he is forc'd to take his Bed. In *Astrology*, a Figure made at that Moment when a Disease first causes a Person to keep his Bed.

Decuna, (*L.*) the Weight of Ten Ounces.

Decupelation, (*C. T.*) the same as *Decortation*.

Decuple, ten fold, ten times so much.

Decurio, an Officer in the *Roman* Army, who commanded a Band of Ten Troopers; an Alderman of a Ward in a Corporation.

Decuriones Municipales, a Court of Judges, who represented the Senate of *Rome* in the free Towns.

Decussation, a cutting a-cross in fashion of the Letter X: In *Opticks*, the Crossing of any two Lines, Rays, &c.

† **Decussion**, a shaking off, or beating down.

Decussis, (*L.*) a *Roman* Coyn, containing ten *Asses*, or Seven Pence Half-penny *English*.

Decussorium, a Surgeon's Instrument, with which the Skin call'd *Dura Mater*, being press'd upwards, is joyn'd close to the Scull.

Dedans, (*F. i. e.* within) a Term at Tennis-play.

Dedimus, (*S. L. T.*) an actual committing of Murder, or Man-slaughter.

Dedi, a Warranty in Law to the Feoffee and his Heirs; as if it be said in a Feoffment, *A. B. has given and granted*, &c.

To **Dedicate**, to devote, or set apart for Holy Use, to address a Book to some Person.

Dedication, the Act of Dedicating.

Dedication-Day, the Festival at the Dedication of a Church.

Dedicatory, belonging to a Dedication.

Dedimus Potestatem, a Writ by which Commission is given to a private Man for the speeding of some Act before a Judge.

To **Deduce**, to gather one thing from another, to infer.

Deducible, that may be deduced, or inferred.

To **Deduct**, to subtract, or take away from a Summ.

Deduction, the Act of Deducting; also a Conclusion, Consequence, or Inference.

Deed, an Action, or Thing done: In Law, *Deeds* signify Writings drawn between several Parties.

Deed Indented or **Indenture**, a Writing cut with Dents or Notches on the top or side.

Deed-poll or **Poll'd Deed**, a single plain Deed, unindented.

To **Deem**, to judge, or think.

Deemsters or **Demsters**, a kind of Judges in the Isle of *Man*.

Deep, that has Depth, high, great.

Deep-sea-lead, the Lead which is hung at the *Deep-sea-line* to sink it down.

Deep-sea-line, a small Line with which Sea-men sound in deep Waters.

Deer, a wild Beast of the Forest.

Deer-fold, (*O.*) a Deer-fold, or Park.

Deer-hays, certain Engines, for the catching of Deer.

Deesis, (*G.*) a Beseeching, or Entreating, a *Rhetorical* Figure.

De essendo quietum de Theonio, a Writ which lies for those that are freed from the Payment of Toll.

De expensis Militum, a Writ requiring the Sheriff to levy so much a Day for the Expences of the Knight of the Shire serving in Parliament.

De expensis Civium & Burgensium, a like Writ to levy 2 *s.* a Day for every Citizen and Burgess.

To **Deface**, to mar, or spoil, to blot out.

De facto, a Law-Term us'd when a thing is actually done.

Defaillance, (*F.*) a Defect, or Failing.

Defaitted, (*O.*) Decayed,

Defalca-

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Defalcation, (*L.*) a defalking, or cutting off in Accounts.

To **Defalk**, to cut off, to deduct, or abate.

Defamation, the Act of Defaming, or Slandering, Slander.

Defamatory, slanderous, abusive.

To **Defame**, to backbite or speak evil of.

Defatigation, Fatigue, Weariness.

Default, (*F.*) Defect, or Want; an Imperfection, or Flaw: In *Law*, an Offence in omitting what ought to be done.

Defeasance or **Defeisance**, (*L. T.*) a particular Condition relating to a Deed, which being performed, the Act is disabled and made void.

Defeat, an Overthrow, or Slaughter of the Enemies Forces.

To **Defeat**, to rout, or beat; to disappoint.

Defecate, (*L.*) clear from Dregs.

Defecation, a refining, or cleansing.

Defect, Failing, Want, Blemish.

Defection, a falling away, either from the Church, or State.

Defective, full of Defects, faulty.

Defective or **Deficient Nouns**, (in *Gram.*) are such as want either a Number, a particular Case, or are indeclinable.

Defective Verb, a Verb that has not all its Tenses.

Defence, Guard, or Protection. In *Law*, that Reply which the Defendant ought to make immediately after the Declaration is produc'd. In the Art of *War*, Opposition, or Resistance.

To be in a posture of Defence, is to be in a Readiness to oppose an Enemy.

Defences, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) are all those Parts that flank other Works.

To **Defend**, to protect or support, to maintain or assert.

Defendant, (*L. T.*) he that is sued in an Action Personal.

Se Defendendo, a Term us'd when any Man kills another in his own Defence.

Defender of the Faith, a Title given by Pope *Leo* X. to King *Henry* VIII. and continu'd to his Successors.

Defendere Se, (*L.* in *Doomsday* Book) to be taxed for a certain Quantity of Land.

Defendere se per Corpus suum, (*O. L.*) to offer Combat, or Duel, as a Tryal at Law.

Defensa, a Park, or Place fenc'd in for Deer.

Defensatives, (*F. T.*) such Medicines as divert the Humours from the Part affected.

Defensible, that may be defended, capable of Defence.

Defensives, (*O. L.*) the Lords, or Earl of the Marches; the Defenders, or Wardens of the Country.

Defensive or **Defensitive**, that serves to defend, proper for Defence.

Defensives or **Defensitive Medicines**, are Remedies apply'd outwardly, to prevent an Inflammation, *&c.*

In Defenso, (*O. L. T.*) that Part of an open Field, upon which there was no Commoning, was said To be *in Defenso*.

Defensum, (*O. L.*) any fenced Ground, or Inclosure.

To **Defer**, to delay, or put off.

Deference, Submission, Respect, Regard.

Deferent, (in *Astron.*) an imaginary Circle in the *Ptolematick* System, which is supposed to carry about the Body of the Planet.

Defiance, (*F.*) Challenge, Out-braving.

Deficiency, a Defect, Want, or Failing.

Deficient, failing, wanting.

Deficient Numbers, (in *Arith.*) such whose Parts added together, make less than the *Integer*, whose Parts they are.

Defile or **Defilee**, (*F. M. T.*) a straight narrow Lane, thro' which a Company of Soldiers can pass only in File.

To **Defile**, to pollute or corrupt: In a *Military* Sense, to march, or go off File by File.

Defilement, a defiling or polluting.

To **Define**, to declare or explain, to determine or decide.

Definite, certain, limited, or bounded.

Definition, a short and plain Description of a Thing: In *Logick*, an unfolding of the Essence of a Thing. In *Mathematicks*, an Explication of the Terms, us'd for explaining the thing treated of.

Definitive, that serves to define, or decide.

Deflagration, (*C. T.*) the inkindling and burning off in a Crucible a Mixt Body with a Sulphureous one, in order to purify it.

Deflection, a bowing down, a turning aside or out of the Way. In *Navigation*, the Tendency of a Ship from her true Course.

To **Deflour** or **Deflower**, to ravish a Virgin; to take away the Grace, or Lustre of a thing.

Defluvium, (*L.*) a flowing down, a falling off. Among *Herbalists*, a Distemper in Trees, by which they lose their Bark.

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Defluction, a flowing downwards: In *Physick*, a falling down of Humours to any part of the Body.

Deforcement, (*L. T*) a With-holding of Lands, *&c*, by force from the right Owner.

Deforceour, Deforciant, or **Deforsour**, one that casts another out of Possession by Force.

Deforciatio, (*O. L.*) a Distress, or Seizure of Goods.

Defordar, a Treasurer belonging to the Grand Seignior.

To **Deform**, (*L.*) to spoil the Fashion of, to disfigure.

Deformation, a deforming, defacing, or disfiguring.

Deformity, Ugliness, Ill-favouredness.

Defouled, (*O.*) shamed.

To **Defraud**, to cheat or cozen, to deceive or beguile.

To **Defray**, to discharge Expences.

Deft, (*O.*) neat, handsome, spruce.

Defunct, (*L.*) deceased, dead.

To **Defy**, (*F*) to challenge, to out-brave.

Degeneracy, (*L.*) a being in a degenerate State, or Condition.

Degenerate, grown worse, corrupted.

To **Degenerate**, to fall from a more noble to a baser Kind; to turn wild, as some Plants and Fruits do.

Degenerous, that degenerates; infamous, base.

Deglutition, (*P. T.*) a swallowing down.

Degradation, the Act of Degrading.

To **Degrade**, to deprive one of his Office, Dignity, *&c*.

Degree, Step, any State which is as it were ascending and descending. In *Astronomy*, the 360th Part of the Circumference of any Circle. In *Fortification*, a small Part of an Arch of a Circle. In *Physick* and *Chymistry*, the Vehemence or Slackness of the hot, or cold Quality of any Mixt Body.

Parodick Degree, (in *Algebra*) the Index, or Exponent of any Power.

Dehors, (*F.*) the out-side of a Thing: In *Fortification*, all sorts of separate Outworks.

To **Dehort**, (*L.*) to disswade, to advise to the contrary.

Dehortation, a dehorting, or disswading.

To **Deject**, to cast down, to afflict.

Dejection, a being dejected, or despirited: In a *Medicinal* Sense, a Voiding of the Excrements, or Ordure; a going to Stool.

Deicides, (*i. e. Godkillers*), a Title given to the *Jews*, who put our Blessed Saviour God and Man to Death.

Deification, the Act of Deifying, or making a God.

To **Deify one**, to make one a God.

Deignous, (*O.*) disdainful.

Dei Judicium, (*i. e.* the Judgment of God) the old *Saxon* manner of Tryal by *Ordeal*.

Deipnosophists, (*G.*) a Company of Wise Men discoursing at Supper.

Deis, (*O.*) the upper Table in some *English* Monasteries.

Deism, (*L.*) the Belief of those that only acknowledge one God, without distinction of Persons.

Deist, one that holds such an Opinion.

Deity, Godhead, the Nature or Essence of God; also a Fabulous God or Goddess.

Delapsion, a sliding or falling down: In *Physick*, a falling or bearing down of the Womb, Fundament, *&c*.

Delay, (*F.*) a Put-off, stay or stop.

To **Delay**, to defer, or put off from Day to Day.

Delayed, deferred, put off. Wine is said *to be delayed*, when it is mingled with Water.

Delectable, (*L.*) delightful, pleasant.

Delectation, Delight, or Pleasure.

Delegate, or **Judge Delegate**, one Commissioned to execute Judgment in the Place of a Judge.

Delegates, (in *Stat*, 26. *H.* 8.) Persons appointed by the King's Commission, to sit upon an Appeal to him in the Court of Chancery.

To **Delegate**, to appoint by extraordinary Commission, certain Judges, to hear and determine a particular Cause.

Delegation, an appointment of Delegates.

Deleterium, (*G. P. T.*) any thing that is of a poisonous, or deadly Quality.

Deletery, deadly, destructive. *Hudibras*.

Delf or **Delfe**, (*O.*) a Mine or Quarry: In *Heraldry*, a Square born in the middle of the Escutcheon.

Delf of Coal, Coal lying in Veins under Ground, before it is digged up.

Delibation, (*L.*) an Assay, a Taste.

Deliberate, prudent, advised, wary.

To **Deliberate**, to weigh in Mind, to consult, or debate.

Deliberation, the Act of deliberating.

Deliberative, apt to consider, or consult.

Delicacy or **Delicateness**, Daintiness, Niceness.

Delicate, dainty, neat, nice.

Delicious, pleasant to the Taste; sweet, charming.

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Deligatio, (*L.*) a binding or tying up: Also that part of *Surgery* which relates to the binding up of Wounds, *&c.*

Delight, Pleasure, Joy, Content.

To **Delight,** to afford Delight, to take Pleasure in.

To **Delineate,** to make the first Draught of a Thing.

Delineation, the making of a rude Draught.

Delinquency, a failing in one's Duty, or offending.

A **Delinquent,** one that has committed a Crime or Fault; an Offender.

Deliquation, (*C. T.*) the preparing of Things melted upon the Fire.

Deliquium, (*L.*) a draining, a pouring out; also Defect, Want, Loss: In *Chymistry,* a dissolving any calcined Matter, which is hung up in moist Cellars, into a Lixivious Humour.

Deliquium Animi, a fainting away, or swooning.

Deliration, a doating, or being beside one's self.

Delirious, light-headed, raving, doting, foolish.

Delirium, Dotage, Raving: In the Art of *Physick,* the frantick or idle talk of People in a Fever.

Deliver, (*O.*) active, nimble.

To **Deliver,** (*F.*) to put into one's Hands; to free, or set at Liberty.

Deliverance, the delivering of a thing; a Release, a setting free.

To **Gain Deliverance,** (*L. P.*) to give Security that a thing shall be delivered.

Delivery, a delivering or giving; also Utterance or speaking out in Discourse.

Clerk of the Deliveries, an Officer whose Duty is to draw up all Orders, for delivering Stores or Provisions.

Deltoides, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Triangular Muscle which is inserted to the middle of the Shoulder-bone; and is shap'd like the *Greek* Letter Δ.

Delton, a Northern Constellation, whose Figure resembles the Letter Δ.

To **Delude,** (*L.*) to deceive or beguile.

Delve, as *a Delve of Coals,* i. e. a certain Quantity of Coals digged in the Mine or Pit.

To **Delve,** (*S.*) to dig.

Deluge, (*F.*) an overflowing of the Earth by Water.

Deluged, drowned; as *Deluged in Tears.*

Delusion, (*L.*) Imposture, Deceit, Cheat.

Delusive or **Delusory,** that is apt to deceive or beguile.

Dely, (*O.*) little, small.

Demagogue, (*G.*) one that Heads any Party or Faction; a popular and factious Orator.

Demain, Demesne or **Demeans,** (*F. L. T.*) that Land which a Man holds originally of himself.

Ancient Demaine, a Tenure by which Crown-Manours were held in the Time of King *William* the Conquerour.

Demand, (*F.*) a Petition, or Request, a Claim: In *Law,* a Claim or calling upon one for any thing due.

To **Demand,** to ask, to require, to lay claim to.

Demandant, (*L. T.*) the Prosecutor in a Real Action, so call'd, because he demands Lands, *&c.*

To **Demean one's self,** to carry or behave himself, to act well or ill.

Demeanour, manner of Demeaning, Behaviour.

† **Dementated,** (*L.*) made mad; bewitched or besotted.

Dementia, (*L.*) a sort of Frenzy, or Dotage.

Demerit, what makes one worthy of Blame or Punishment.

Demersion, a plunging or sinking down. In *Chymistry,* the putting of any Metal into a dissolving Liquor.

Demi, a Word which being us'd in Composition, signifies half; as *Demi-Castor, Demi-God,* &c.

Demi or **Demy,** a Half-Fellow at *Magdalen*-College in *Oxford.*

Demi-Bastion, a Fortification, that has only one Face and one Flank.

Demi-Cannon, a kind of Great Gun.

Demi-Chace-Boots, a sort of Summer Riding-boots.

Demi-Culverine, a Piece of Ordinance, so call'd.

Demi-distance of *Polygons* (in *Fortif.*) is the Distance between the outward Polygons and the Flank.

Demi-Hemitone, a Note in *Musick.*

Demi-gantlet, (in *Surgery*) a sort of Bandage us'd in the setting of disjoynted Fingers.

Demi-gorge, (in *Fortif.*) is half the Gorge or entrance into the Bastion.

Demi-haque, a sort of Gun.

Demi-quaver, a Musical Note.

Demi-saint or **Demi-saint,** (*F. L. T.*) that is of the Half-blood.

Demi-semi-quaver, the least Note in *Musick.*

Demi-tertile, (*L.* in *Astron.*) an Aspect when Two Planets are distant 30 Degrees one from another.

Demigration, a removing, or shifting of Quarters or Dwellings.

Demin, (*O.*) a Judge.

Demise, (*L. T.*) a making over of Lands, *&c.* by Lease or Will; Also the Death of the King or Queen of *England* is termed a *Demise*.

To **Demise**, to farm, or let.

† **Demission**, (*L.*) slackening, loosening.

Democracy, (*G.*) a Form of Government, where the People bear Rule; a free State.

Democratical, belonging to such a Government.

To **Demolish**, (*L.*) to ruine or raze a Building.

Demolition, a pulling, beating or throwing down.

Demon, (*G.*) an Evil Spirit, the Devil.

Demoniack, a Man or Woman possessed with the Devil.

Demonology, a Treatise of Devils or Evil Spirits.

Demonstrable, (*L.*) that may be demonstrated, capable of Demonstration.

To **Demonstrate**, to shew plainly, to prove evidently or unanswerably.

Demonstration, a shewing, or making plain, a clear Proof: In *Mathematicks*, a Proof founded on self-evident Principles. In *Algebra*, **Demonstrations** are evident and undoubted Proofs, to manifest the Truth of Theorems, *&c.*

Demonstrative, that serves to demonstrate, or set a thing out of Doubt.

Demure, affectedly grave, reserved or bashful.

To **Demurr**, (*F. L. T.*) to put in Doubts or Objections; to delay or put off to a farther Hearing.

Demurrage, an Allowance to the Master of a Ship, for staying in a Port longer than the time first appointed.

Demurrer, a pause upon a Point of Difficulty in any Suit at Law.

Den, (*Sa.*) a Cave or Lurking-place under Ground, *&c.*

Den and **Stream**, (*O. L. T.*) liberty for Ships to run a-ground, or come a-shoar.

Dena or **Dena terræ**, (*L.* in Doomsday Book) a hollow Place between two Hills.

Denariata terræ, the fourth part of an Acre of Land.

Denarii, (*O. L.*) a general Term for Cash, or ready Money.

Denarii de Caritate, Whitsun-farthings, the customary Oblations formerly made to the Cathedral about *Whitsuntide*.

Denarius, a *Roman* Silver-coin, value 7*pence* Half-penny *English*.

Denarius Dei, (*O. L.*) Earnest-money.

Denarius tertius Comitatus, a third part of the Fines and other Profits arising from the County-Courts.

Denarius S. Petri, *Peter's* Pence.

Denbera, (*O. L.*) a Place for the running of Hogs.

Dendrology, a Treatise, or Discourse of Trees.

Denebola, a Star call'd the Lion's Tail.

Denial, a denying, or refusing.

Denier, a *French* Brass-Coin, worth three Tenths of an *English* Farthing. Also a Penny-weight in Silver.

Denis, a proper Name of Men Contracted from *Dionysius*.

Denizen or **Denizon**, (*L. T.*) a Foreigner infranchized by the Queen's Charter, so as to be made capable of any Office, and of purchasing Land; but not of inheriting by Descent.

To **Denominate**, (*L.*) to give Name to.

Denomination, the Original of a Name, or the Name it self.

Denominatives, (in *Logick*) are such Terms as take their Original and Name from others.

Denominator of a Fraction, (in *Arith.*) is that part of it which stands under the separating Line, and names the Parts that any whole Number is to be divided into.

Denominator of any Proportion, is the Quotient arising from the Division of the Antecedent of such a *Ratio* or Reason, by its Consequent.

To **Denote**, to shew by a Mark, to signify.

To **Denounce**, to Proclaim, or Publish.

Dens, (*L.*) a Tooth, a Tush or Tusk.

Dense, Thick, a Philosophical Term opposed to *Rare*, or Thin.

To **Denshire**, to cut off the Turf of Lands, and when it is dry, to lay it on Heaps and burn it to Ashes.

Density, (in *Philos.*) Thickness.

Dent, a Notch about the edges. Also a Term in *Heraldry*; as *A Bordure dent* or *indented*, when the Out-line of it is notched in and out.

Dental, a small Shell-fish.

Dentarpaga, (*L.*) an Instrument for the drawing of Teeth.

Dented Verge, (among Herbalists) such leaves of Plants as are notch'd about the Edges.

Dentes Sapientiæ, (*L. i. e.* Teeth of Wisdom) two double Teeth, which spring up about the 20th Year or upwards, when Persons

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Persons are come to Years of Discretion.

Dentifrice, a Powder to whiten and fasten the Teeth.

Dentils or **Denticles,** (in *Architect.*) a Square Member of the *Ionick* Cornice, shap'd like a set of Teeth.

Dentiscalpium, (*L.*) a Tooth-picker.

Dentitio, a growing or breeding of Teeth.

Dento, a Person that has great Teeth.

Denudation, a laying bare.

Denunciation, a denouncing or proclaiming.

Denyere, (*O.*) Doubt.

To **Deny,** not to grant or admit of, to gainsay or disown.

To **Deobstruct,** (*P. T.*) to remove Obstructions or Stoppages.

Deobstruentia or **Deoppilantia,** Medicines which are proper for that purpose.

Deodand, (*L. T.*) a Thing given, or rather forfeited to God, to atone for the violent Death of a Man by Misadventure.

Deodrando pro rata portione, a Writ which lies for one that is distrained for a Rent, which ought to be paid by others proportionably with him.

Deoppilative Medicines, such as serve to remove Stoppages.

To **Depaint,** to make a lively Representation of a Story, or Passage.

Depart, a certain Operation in *Chymistry.*

To **Depart,** to go away from a Place, to decease or die.

Depart or **Departure from a Plea,** &c. (*L. T.*) as when a Man pleads in Bar of an Action, and Reply being made thereto, he shews another Matter contrary to his first Plea.

Departed even, (*O. P.*) equally mingled or divided.

Departers of Gold and Silver, Artificers that purify and part those Metals from the courser sort.

Departure, a departing or going away; also Decease or Death: In *Navigation,* the Distance of a Ship or Place from another.

Departure in despight of the Court, (*L. P.*) is when a Defendant appears to the Action brought against him, and makes Default afterwards.

Depauperation, (*L.*) an impoverishing, or making poor.

To **Depeach,** (*O.*) to acquit.

Depeculation, a robbing of the Common-wealth; an imbezilling of the Publick Treasure.

To **Depend,** to rely upon, to hang on, or proceed of.

Dependance or **Dependency,** Subjection, Relation to.

A **Dependant,** one that depends on another.

Dependent, depending.

Dephlegmated, (*C. T.*) cleared from Phlegm or Water.

Dephlegmation, the Act of separating the Phlegm, or Superfluous Water.

Depilation, a pulling off the Hair.

Depilatory, that makes the Hair come off.

A **Depilatory,** an outward Medicine proper for that purpose.

Deplorable, to be deplored or lamented.

Deploration, a deploring, or bewailing.

To **Deplore,** to lament, or bewail.

Depluination, a plucking off the Feathers: In *Surgery,* a Swelling of the Eyelids, when the Hairs fall off from the Eyebrows.

Deponent, (in *Gram.*) as a *Verb deponent, i. e.* a Verb that has a Passive Termination, and an Active Signification.

A **Deponent,** (*L. T.*) one that deposes, or gives Information of any Matter upon Oath, before a Magistrate.

To **Depopulate,** to unpeople, to spoil or lay waste.

Depopulation, the Act of destroying, or laying waste.

Depopulatores Agrorum, (*L. T.*) Great Offenders so call'd, because they unpeopled and laid waste whole Towns.

To **Deport** to demean, or behave one's self.

Deportatio, (*L.*) a conveying or carrying out of one Place into another: Also a sort of Banishment among the *Romans.*

Deportment, Carriage, Behaviour.

To **Depose,** to give Testimony about any Matter: Also to deprive a Soveraign Prince of his Crown and Dignity.

Depositary, the Trustee, or Keeper of a thing in Trust.

To **Depositate,** to trust a Thing with one.

Depositio, (*L.*) a committing a thing to one's Trust; also a deposing or depriving of some Dignity: In *Grammar,* the ending of the Dimensions of a *Latin* or *Greek* Verse.

Deposition, an Information upon Oath.

Depositum, a Thing committed to one's Trust.

Depravation, a spoiling or Corrupting.

To **Deprave,** to make lewd, to corrupt, to Marr or Spoil.

To **Deprecate,** to pray, or wish against a thing.

Deprecation, the Act of deprecating.

Deprecative, that serves to deprecate,

To

To **Depreciate**, to run down the Price of, to undervalue.

Depredation, a preying upon, a robbing or spoiling.

Deprehensible, that may be apprehended, conceived, or understood.

† **Deprehension**, a catching, or taking unawares.

To **Depress**, to press, or weigh down, to humble, or bring down.

To **Depress the Pole**, (in *Astron.*) so many Degrees as a Man Sails or Travels from the Pole, he is said *to depress* it.

Depression, the Act of pressing down, humbling, *&c.*

Depression of a Planet, (in *Astrol.*) is when the Planet is in a Sign opposite to that of its Exaltation.

Depressor, one that keeps, or presses down.

Depressor or **Depressus Auriculæ-cutis**, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Ear in Beasts, which serves to let fall the Ear.

Depressor Labii inferioris, a Muscle that is inserted into the neither Lip, and presses it down.

Depressor Labiorum, a Muscle that arises from the Inferiour Jaw-bone, and ascends directly to the Corner of the Lips.

Depressor Oculi, a Muscle of the Eye, which is inserted at the opposite part of the Ball of the Eye.

Depressus or **Humilis**, is one of the straight Muscles that move the Globe or Ball of the Eye.

Deprivation, a depriving or bereaving: In *Law*, it is when a Clergy-Man, is deposed from his Preferment.

To **Deprive**, to bereave, or rob one of a thing.

Depth of a Squadron or **Battalion**, (*M. T.*) the Number of Men there is in the File.

Depulsion, a driving, thrusting, or beating away.

Depuration, (*P. T.*) a separating the pure from the impure part of any thing: In *Surgery*, the cleansing of a Wound from its Matter and Filth.

Deputation, a deputing, or sending, with a special Commission.

To **Depute**, to appoint another to act in one's stead.

Deputy, one that is appointed to Act in the Place of another: In *Law*, one that exercises any Office, *&c.* in another Man's Right.

To **Dequate**, (*O.*) to dash.

Dereign or **Derein**, (*L. T.*) the proof of a Thing which one denies to be done by himself.

To **Deraign**, to prove or justifie; also to disorder or turn out of course.

Deraignment, a deraigning, or proving.

To **Dere**, (*O.*) to hurt.

Dereliction, (*L.*) an utter forsaking, or leaving.

Derick, a proper Name of Men, being a Contraction of *Theoderick*.

To **Deride**, (*L.*) to laugh one to Scorn, to mock.

Derision, deriding, or mocking.

Derivation, (in *Gram.*) the tracing of a Word from its Original: In *Physick*, the drawing of a Humour from one part of the Body to another.

Derivative, that is derived from another.

To **Derive**, to draw or fetch from the Original.

Derma, (*G. P. T.*) the Skin of a Beast, or of a Man's Body.

Dern, (*O.*) sad, solitary; also barbarous or cruel.

To **Derogate**, (*L.*) to lessen, to disparage.

Derogation, the Act of lessening, disparaging, *&c.*

Derogatory, that tends to derogate.

Dervises, a strict Order of Religious Persons among the *Turks*.

Deruncination, a cutting off Trees, Bushes, *&c.*

Desart, a large and wild part of a Country, a Wilderness.

Descalsas, (*Sp.*) a sort of Friers that go unshod, or bare-footed.

Descant, a continued Discourse, a Comment on any Subject: In *Musick*, the Art of Composing in several Parts.

Plain Descant, the Ground-work of Musical Composition, which consists in the orderly placing of many Concords.

Figurate or **Florid Descant**, is that wherein some Discords are intermix'd with the Concords.

Double Descant, is when the Parts are so contriv'd, that the Treble may be made the Bass, and on the contrary the Bass the Treble.

To **Descant**, to run descant in *Musick*; to make a thing more plain by inlarging the Discourse.

To **Descend**, to go, come, step, or be carry'd down; to draw one's Original from, or come of a Family.

Descendable, that can descend.

Descension, a descending or growing down: In *Chymistry*, the falling downwards of the Essential Juice, dissolv'd from the distilled Matter.

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Descens

Descension of a Sign, (in *Astron.*) is an Arch of the *Equator*, which sets with such a Sign or Part of the *Zodiack*, or any Planet therein.

Right Descension, is an Arch of the Equator which descends with the Sign or Star below the Horizon of the Right Sphere.

Oblique Descension, is a part of the Equator descending or setting with the Sun or Star, in an Oblique Sphere.

Destillatorium, a Chymical Furnice, to distill with, by causing the Vapours to fall downward.

Descent, a going, or coming down; the Steep side of a Hill: Also Extraction, or Birth.

Descent of heavy Bodies, (in *Philos.*) is the tendency of them to the Center of the Earth.

In Fortification, **Descents,** signifie the Holes, Vaults, and hollow Places, made by undermining the Ground.

Descent into the Moat or Ditch, is a deep digging into the Earth of the Covert-way.

To make a Descent into an Enemy's Country, is to Land on it with Invading Forces.

To **Describe,** to Write, or set down in Writing: In *Geometry*, to draw a Line, a Circle, *&c.*

Describent, (in *Geom.*) a Line or Surface, which by its Motion, produces a plain Figure or a Solid.

Description, the Act of describing.

To **Descry,** to spy out, or discover afar off.

Desert, Merit or Worth; also a Banquet of Sweet-meats.

To **Desert,** (*L.*) to forsake, to turn away from one's Colours.

Deserter, a Soldier that goes over to the Enemy, or that quits the Service without leave, or that runs away from one Regiment to another.

Desertion, the Act of deserting, forsaking, *&c.*

To **Deserve,** to be worthy of Reward, or Punishment.

Desiccation, a drying up: In a *Physical* Sense, a dissolving of superfluous moisture into Vapours by the Means of Heat.

Desiccative, apt to dry, that is of a drying Quality.

A **Desiccative,** a drying Plaister or Ointment.

Desiery, Desire, or Lust.

Design, Intention, Purpose, Contrivance, Enterprise: Also the first Draught of a Picture.

To **Design,** to contrive or plot, to purpose or resolve, to Draw a Figure or Sketch.

Designation, Designment, Appointment.

Designator, (among the *Romans*) a Master of Ceremonies in Funeral Pomps; an Undertaker.

Designment, Designing, Intendment.

† **Desipience,** Foolishness, Indiscretion: also the dotage or ravings of a sick Person.

Desire, Wish, Longing; also Request, or Entreaty.

To **Desire,** to Covet, Wish or Long for; to entreat or pray.

Desireable, that is to be desired or wished for.

Desirous, passionately desiring or wishing for.

To **Desist,** to cease, or leave off.

Desiavy, lecherous, beastly: *Chaucer.*

Desolate, (*L.*) left alone, forlorn; also uninhabited, ruined, laid waste.

Desolation, a making desolate, a laying waste.

De son tort de mesne, (*Pl. L. F.*) As when the Defendant says he did what he is charged with, by his Master's Order; and the Plaintiff replies, That the Defendant did it, by his own proper Motion.

Despair, (*L.*) a Passion of the Soul which makes it cast off all Hopes.

To **Despair,** to have no Hopes, to be past Hopes.

Desperado, a desperate Man, a Hair-brain'd Fellow.

Desperate, that is in Despair, or despaired of; also dangerous, violent, fierce.

Desperation, a despairing, or falling into Despair.

Despicable or **Despicable,** worthy to be despised or slighted; base, sorry, mean.

To **Despise,** to look upon with Disdain, to slight.

Despite or **Despight,** Scorn, Hatred, Spite.

To **Despoil,** to strip one of his Goods or Estate.

To **Despond,** to despair, to lose Courage.

Despondence or **Despondency,** a failing of Courage, a being quite disheartned.

Despondent, desponding, despairing.

Desponsatio, (*L. C. L.*) an affiancing, or betrothing.

Despot, (*G.*) a Prince or Governour in the *Turkish* Empire; as *The Despot of Walachia.*

Despotical or **Despotick,** absolutely Supreme, Arbitrary.

Despumation, a foaming or frothing: In *Pharmacy*, the clearing of any Liquor, by letting it simmer over the Fire.

Deſſein, (*F.*) Deſign, Purpoſe, Enterprize: In *Painting*, the Deſign, or Thought that the Artiſt had about any great Piece: Alſo the juſt Meaſures, Proportions, and Forms which Objects ought to have that are drawn in Imitation of Nature.

Deſſert or **Deſert,** the laſt Courſe at Table; a Service of Fruits and Sweet-Meats.

To **Deſtin** or **Deſtinate,** (*L.*) to deſign, appoint, or order.

Deſtiny, the Diſpoſal of things ordained by Divine Providence; Fate, Death.

Deſtiny-Readers, Fortune-tellers or Gipſies.

Deſtitute, deprived, bereaved, forſaken.

Deſtitution, utter abandoning, forſaking, or leaving.

To **Deſtroy,** to throw down; to lay waſte or ruin, to deface, to kill.

Deſtruction, deſtroying, Ruin, Overthrow.

Deſtructive, apt to deſtroy, or ruin.

Deſuetude, a deſiſting from any Cuſtom or Uſe, Diſuſe, lack of Cuſtom.

Deſultores or **Deſultorii,** (among the *Romans*) Men that us'd to leap from one Horſe to another, at Horſe-races.

Deſultory, inconſtant, wavering, fickle.

Det or **Debt,** a Writ that lies for an Action of Debt.

To **Detach,** (*F. M. T.*) to ſend away a Party of Soldiers upon a particular Expedition.

Detachiare, (*L. L. T.*) to ſeize or take into Cuſtody, another Man's Goods or Perſon.

Detachment, a certain Number of Men drawn out of one or more greater Bodies, for the putting of ſome warlike Enterprize in Execution.

Detail, (*F.*) the particular Circumſtances of an Affair.

To **Detain,** (*L.*) to keep or withold; to ſtop, let, or hinder.

To **Detect,** to lay open, to diſcloſe or diſcover.

Detection, a revealing, or laying open; a Diſcovery.

Detents, (in *Clock-work*) are thoſe Stops, which by being lifted up, or let fall down, do lock and unlock the Clock in ſtriking.

Detent-wheel or **Hoop-wheel,** is that Wheel which has a Hoop almoſt round it, wherein there is a Vacancy, at which the Clock locks.

Detention, a detaining, with-holding or keeping; alſo Impriſonment, Confinement.

To **Deterge,** to wipe, or rub off.

Determination, a making worſe, or ſpoiling.

Determinable, that may be determined, decided, or judged.

Determinate, that is determined, or defined; poſitive.

Determination, determining, Deciſion, Appointment.

To **Determine,** to judge or decide, to incline or diſpoſe, to deſign or purpoſe.

Determined Problem, (in *Geom.*) is that which has but one, or but one certain Number of Solutions.

To **Deter,** to fright or diſcourage one from a Thing.

Deterration, (in *Phiſq.*) a Removal of the Earth, Sand, &c. from the Mountains and higer Grounds, down into the Valleys and lower Parts.

† **Deterſion,** a ſcouring, a wiping or rubbing off.

Deterſive, that is of a ſcouring, or cleanſing Quality.

To **Deteſt,** to abhor, or loath.

Deteſtable, that deſerves to be deteſted; vile, wretched.

Deteſtation, a deteſting or loathing, Abhorrence.

To **Dethrone,** to drive a Soveraign Prince from his Throne or Royal Seat, to depoſe him.

Detinet, (*L. i. e.* he detains) a Writ that lies where a Man owes to another an Annuity, which he refuſes to pay.

Detinue, a Writ which lies againſt one, who having Goods or Chattels deliver'd him to keep, refuſes to deliver them again.

Detonation, a mighty thundering: In *Chymiſtry*, the thund'ring Noiſe that is often made by a Mixture's being inkindled in a Crucible or other Veſſel.

† **Detorſion,** a turning or bending aſide.

To **Detract,** to leſſen or abate; to ſlander, or ſpeak ill of.

Detraction, a detracting, drawing away, &c. Slander, or Back-biting.

Detractive, that is apt to detract, or take off.

Detriment, Damnage, Loſs, Hurt. At *Lincolns-Inn*, it is a Duty of 1 *s.* 6 *d.* paid each Term, by every Member of the Society to the Houſe, for defraying its Charges, and Repairing Loſſes: In *Aſtrology*, the greateſt of the Eſſential Debilities or Weakneſſes of a Planet.

Detrimental, that brings Damnage, prejudicial.

Detrition,

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Detrition, (in *Philoſ.*) an Accident that happens to any thing by wearing, or rubbing off ſome of it.

† **Detruncation**, a cutting off a Limb, or Branch.

Detruſion, a thruſting down.

Detruſor Urinæ, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle whoſe Fibres embrace the whole Bladder, and preſs it in the diſcharging of the Urine.

Devadiatus, (in *Domeſday-Book.*) one that has no Sureties or Pledges.

Devaſtation, a laying waſte, ſpoiling, or plundering.

Devaſtaverunt bona Teſtatoris, a Writ that lies againſt Executors, for paying Debts and Legacies without Specialty or Bond, to the Prejudice of the Creditors that have Specialties.

Deucalitonians, a People that in old Times inhabited the Weſtern Parts of *Scotland*.

Devenerunt, a Writ when upon the Death of any of the King's Tenants in *Capite*, his Son and Heir alſo dies within Age; to enquire what Lands, *&c.* are come to the Crown.

To **Deveſt**, to ſtrip, diſpoſſeſs, or deprive of: In *Law*, to turn out of Poſſeſſion.

† **Devection**, a carrying away, or down.

Deverity, Bendingneſs, or Shelvingneſs.

To **Deviate**, to go from, to ſwerve: In *Grammar*, it is when a Word varies from the ſenſe of its Original.

Deviation, the Act of deviating.

Device, an Invention or Contrivance, a feigned Story: Alſo a Motto, ſhort Sentence, or Conceit.

Devil, one of the fallen Angels that were thrown out of Heaven for their Pride; an evil Spirit.

Devil on the Neck, a kind of Wrack or torturing Engine, formerly us'd by the Papiſts, to wreſt a Confeſſion from the Proteſtants.

Sea-devil, a ſtrange kind of Monſter on the Coaſts of *America*.

Devils-arſe a Peak, a ſpecious Hole in *Derby-ſhire*.

Devils-bit, an Herb.

Devils Dyke, the Remains of a Beacon on a high Hill at *Dover*.

Devils-milk, a kind of Spurge, an Herb.

Deviliſh, belonging to the Devil, wicked.

Devious, (L.) going out of the Way, ſwerving from.

Deviſe, whatever is deviſed, or bequeathed by Will.

To **Deviſe**, to invent, to imagine or fancy, to feign or forge, to contrive: In *Law*, to *Deviſe* or *Diviſe*, is to give or make over Lands, *&c.* by one's laſt Will and Teſtament in Writing.

Deviſee, the Perſon to whom any thing is deviſed.

Deviſor, he that has ſo bequeathed his Lands or Goods to another.

Dewr, (*L.*) Eleven Ounces: Alſo a Veſſel holding Eleven *Cyatha*, and anſwering to our Pint and Six Ounces.

Devocatione Parliamenti, a Writ for Recalling a Parliament.

Devoir, (*F.*) Duty, Parts, the Obligation one has to do or ſay any thing.

Devoirs of Calais, the Cuſtoms due to the King for Merchandize, brought to or carry'd thence, when our Staple was there.

To **Devolve**, (L.) to fall or come from one to another, as an Eſtate does.

Devolutary, one that claims a Benefice becoming void.

Devolution, a devolving, or falling from one to another.

Devote or **Devoto**, a Bigot, or Superſtitious Hypocrite.

To **Devote**, to Vow or give up by Vow, to ſet a-part for Holy Uſe.

Devotion, Religious Zeal, Godlineſs; alſo vowed Service, Diſpoſal, Command.

To **Devour**, to Eat or Swallow down Greedily; to Conſume, or Waſte.

Devouring, is alſo a Term us'd by Heralds, when any Fiſhes are Repreſented in a Coat of Arms in a Feeding Poſture.

Devout, full of Devotion, Godly.

Devilans, a hard Fruit that laſts long.

Deuterogamy, (*G.*) Second Marriage.

Deuteronomy, the Title of the fifth Book of *Moſes* in the old Teſtament; the Second Law, or the Repitition of the Law.

Deuteropathia, (*G. P. T.*) a Diſeaſe that proceeds from another Diſeaſe.

Dew, a Meteor bred of a thin cold Vapour.

Dew of Vitriol, (in *Chym.*) a Phlegm or Water drawn from that Mineral Salt.

Dew-berry, a kind of Fruit.

Dew-claws, (*H. T.*) the Bones or little Nails, behind the Foot of a Deer.

Dew-graſs, an Herb.

Dew-lap, the looſe Skin that hangs down under the Throat of an Ox.

Deuce, the Number Two at Cards or Dice.

Deuxans, (*L.*) ten Ounces.

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Dexter Aspect, (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect contrary to the Natural Order and Succession of the Signs.

Dexter Epiploick Vein, (in *Anat.*) is the Second Branch of the Spleen-Vein, which passes to the *Epiploon* or *Caul*.

Dexter Point or **Side**, (in *Heraldry*) the Right-hand Point or Side in an Escutcheon.

Dexterity, Aptness, Readiness, Skill.

Dexterous or **Dextrous**, handy, skilful, cunning.

Dextrarius, (*O. C.*) a Light Horse, or a Horse for the great Saddle.

Dey, the Title of the Supreme Magistrate of *Tunis* in *Barbary*.

Dia, a *Greek* Preposition signifying through, in, or between; and often joyn'd to the Names of Medicinal Compositions, with that of the principal Ingredient; as *Diaprunum*, *Diacordium*, &c.

Diabetes, (*G.*) a Spigot or Bawcet, a Water-passage; also a Disease when one cannot hold his Water.

Diabetical, belonging to, or troubled with a *Diabetes*.

Diabolical, belonging to the Devil, Devilish, extremely Wicked.

Diabolus, (*G.*) the Devil.

Diabrosis, an eating quite through: In *Surgery*, a Solution of the Continuity of the Parts, by the eating out of some of them.

Diacalaminthe, a Powder, the main Ingredient of which is the Herb *Mountain-Calamint*.

Diacathollicon, a Medicine of universal Use, serving as a gentle Purge for all Humours.

Diacatochia, (*C. L.*) a Tenure or holding of Lands by Fee-farm.

Diachoresis, the Act or Faculty of voiding Excrements.

Diachylon, a Plaister made of the poppy Juice of certain Fruits, Seeds, &c.

Diachyton, a kind of Must or Sweet-Wine.

Diacinisis, (in *Surgery*) is when Bones go back from their Places.

Diaclysis, a rinsing, or washing: In a Medicinal Sense, a gargling or washing of the Mouth.

Diacodium, a Syrup made of the tops of Poppeys, &c.

Diacope, a Cutting, or dividing asunder, a deep Wound.

Diacopiægia, a Medicine made of Goats-Dung.

Diacoustick or **Diaphonick**, a Science that explains the Properties of refracted Sound.

Diacrisis, a separating, or dividing; Judgment: In *Physick*, a judging of and distinguishing Diseases.

Diacrommyon, a Medicine made with Onions.

Diacuminum, a Composition of Cummin, &c.

Diacydonium, a Confection made of the pulp of Quinces, commonly call'd *Marmalet*.

Diadare, a great Officer among the *Egyptians*.

Diadem, a kind of Linnen-wreath, anciently worn by Emperours and Kings instead of a Crown.

Diadoche, Succession: In *Physick*, the Progress of a Disease.

Diadosis, a delivering by Hand, Tradition: In a Medicinal Sense, a distribution of Nourishment, through all the Parts of the Body.

Diæresis, (*G.*) a Poetical Figure wherein one Syllable is divided into two: In *Printing*, it is likewise the division of a Vowel, commonly mark'd with two Tittles or Points; as in *ë. ï.* or *ü. Diæresis.* In *Surgery*, a Method for separating those Parts, which by their Union hinder the Cure of Diseases: In *Anatomy*, a consuming or eating out of the Vessels.

Diærrica, Medicines that Corrode or Eat.

Diæta, Diet, Food.

Dietetica, that part of *Physick* which cures Diseases, by a regular Diet.

Diagalanga, a Confection of Galangal and certain Hot Spices.

Diaglaucion, a Medicine for the Eyes.

Diagnosis, a discerning or knowing one from another: In *Physick*, a Knowledge of the apparent Signs of a Distemper.

Diagnostick, belonging to such Skill.

Diagnostick Sign, (among Herbalists) is some particular Sign, by which one Plant may be known or distinguish'd from another.

Diagnostick Signs of a Disease, are those Signs or Symptoms which appear at present.

Diagonal or **Diagonal Line**, (in *Geom.*) a Line that is drawn a-cross from Angle to Angle in any Figure.

Diagram, a Sentence, a short Draught of a Thing: In *Geometry*, a Scheme made with Lines or Circles, for the laying down of any Proposition: In *Musick*, a proportion of Measures distinguished by certain Notes.

Diagno-

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Diagraphical, belonging to the Skill of Painting or Graving.

Diagraphice, the Art of Painting or Carving on Box.

Diagrydium or **Diacrydium,** the Plant or Root of Scammony, prepar'd according to Art.

Diaherapia or **Diaherapte,** a Drink made for Horses of six Ingredients.

Dial or **Sun-Dial,** a well known Instrument to shew the Hour of the Day.

Dial-Planes, plain Surfaces on which the Hour-lines of a Dial are drawn.

Parallel Planes or **Dials,** are such as lie level with the *Horizon*.

Perpendicular Planes, such as stand erect to the *Horizon*.

Erect Direct, South, West, North, or **East Planes,** are those Walls or Planes, which face any one of the four Cardinal Points of the *Horizon*.

Erect South, or **North Planes declining East** or **West,** are those Planes which lie open to any two of the Cardinal Points.

Oblique Planes, reclining from the Zenith, or **inclining to the Horizon,** are of two sorts, *viz.* either Direct Reclining, or Declining and Reclining.

Direct South, West, North, or **East Recliners,** are those Reclining Planes which lye open to any one of the Cardinal Points of the *Horizon*.

Reclining South or **North Planes, declining East** or **West,** are those Planes which face any two of the Cardinal Points South or North and East, or to the South or North and West.

Dialacca, a Confection made of the Gum *Lacca*, &c.

Dialect, a Propriety or manner of Speech, in any Language, peculiar to each several Province or Country.

Dialectica or **Dialectice,** Dialecticks, or the Art of Logick.

Dialectical or **Dialectick,** belonging to Logick.

Dialectical Arguments, such Arguments as are barely probable, but do not convince or determine the Mind to either side of the Question.

Dialepsis, a space between, a Prevention: In *Surgery*, that middle space in Wounds and Ulcers, which is left open for their Cure.

Diallage, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when many Arguments are brought to one effect.

Diallel Lines, (in *Geom.*) such as run a-cross and cut one another.

Dialling, the Art of making Dials.

Dialling-Globe, an Instrument, contrived to draw all sorts of Dials, and to give a clear Demonstration of that Art.

Dialling-Sphere, an Instrument, to demonstrate the Nature of Spherical Triangles, and to give a true Idea of the drawing Dials on all manner of Planes.

Dialogismus, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure when a Man reasons and discourses with himself, as it were with another.

Dialogue, a feigned Discourse, in which several Persons are brought in talking together.

Dialyton, a Rhetorical Figure, when several Words are put together without any Conjunction Copulative.

Diamargariton, a restorative Powder, whose main Ingredient is Pearl.

Diameter, (in *Geom.*) a Line that passes thro' the middle of any Figure from one Angle to another.

Diameter of a Circle, a Line that passes thro' the Center of a Circle, and is bounded at each end by the Circumference, dividing the Circle into two equal Parts.

Diameter of a Conick Section, is a Right Line drawn thro' the middle of the Figure, and cutting all the Ordinates into two equal Parts.

Diameter Conjugate, (in the *Ellipsis*) is the shortest *Axis* or *Diameter*.

Diameter Conjugate, (in the *Hyperbola*) is a Line drawn parallel to the *Ordinates*, and thro' the Center of the *Transverse Axis*.

Diametral or **Diametrical,** belonging to, or that is in form of a Diameter.

Diametrically opposite, that is directly over against, when two things are opposed one to another right-across, or directly contrary.

Diamond, the hardest, and most valuable of all precious Stones: Also a sort of small Printing-Letter: In *Heraldry*, the black Colour in the Coat-Armour of the Nobility.

Diamoschum, a Medicinal Powder, whose chief Ingredient is Musk.

Diana, (*L.*) the Heathen Goddess of Hunting.

Diana's Tree or **Philosophical Tree,** a Chymical Operation, whereby a Mixture of Silver, Quick-silver and Spirit of Nitre may be Crystallized in shape of a Tree.

Diaxa, (*G*) a Rhetorical Figure, importing a serious consideration of the Matter in Hand.

Dianetick Argumentation, (in *Logick*) a particular way of reasoning.

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Diapasma, a Pomander or Perfume: Also a Medicine made up of dry Powders.

Diapason, (in *Musick*) a Chord including all Tones, the same with what is commonly call'd an *Octave*, or *Eighth*.

Diapedesis, a Leaping over: In *Anatomy*, the breaking or bursting of the Blood Vessels.

Diapente, (in *Musick*) the Second of the Concords, call'd a *Perfect Fifth*: Also a Physical Composition made up of Five Ingredients. Also a strong Water, made of Five several Simples.

Diaper, (*F.*) Linnen-cloth wrought with Flourishes and variety of Figures.

Diaper'd or **Diapred,** (in *Heraldry*) as *A Bordure Diaper'd*, i. e. one that is fretted all over.

Diapering, (in a Picture) is when the Piece, after it is quite finish'd, is over-run with Branches or other Work.

Diaphaneity, (*G.* in *Philos.*) the property of a Diaphanous Body.

Diaphanous, transparent, or that may be seen through.

Diapheenicon, an Electuary, whose chief Ingredient is Dates.

Diaphonia, (in *Musick*) a harsh Sound, a Sound that makes a Discord.

Diaphora, Diversity, Difference: Also a Rhetorical Figure, when a Word repeated is taken in another Signification than it was at first.

Diaphoresis or **Diapnoe,** (*G.P.T.*) a sending forth all manner of Humours thro' the Pores of the Body.

Diaphoretick, that dissolves or purges by Sweat, *&c.*

Diaphoreticks, Medicines that are proper for that purpose.

Diaphragm (in *Anat.*) the Midriff, a large double Muscle which separates the Chest, or middle Cavity from the Belly or lower one.

Diaphragmatontes, certain Membranes, which cover the in-side of the Chest.

Diaphthora, a Corruption of any Part of the Body.

Diaplasis, a forming, or fashioning: In *Surgery*, the setting of a Bone that is out of Joynt.

Diaplasma, an Ointment or Fomentation.

Diapnoe, the same as *Diaphoresis*.

Diaporesis, a doubting; In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when the Subjects to be handled being of equal Worth, the Orator seems to doubt which he ought to begin with.

Diapnuum, an Electuary made of Damask-Prunes, *&c.*

Diapsalma, a Pause or change of Note in singing.

Diappeticks, Medicines that cause Swellings to run with Matter.

Diaria Febris, (*L.*) a Fever that lasts but one Day.

Diarrhœa, (*G.*) a gentle Leak, or looseness of the Belly.

Diarthrosis, (in *Surgery*) a kind of loose joynting of Bones which serves for sensible Motions.

Diary, (*L.*) an Account of what passes daily, a Day-book.

Diasantalon, a Confection of the Wood call'd *Sanders*, &c.

Diasatyrion, (*G.*) an Electuary, whereof the chief Ingredient is *Satyrion*, or *Rag-wort*.

Diascordium, an Electuary that takes name from the Herb *Scordium*, or *Water-Germander*, the main Ingredient of it.

Diasenna, a purging Electuary chiefly consisting of *Senna*.

Diastole, a distinction, a dividing, or separating: In *Grammar*, an Accent, which shews that those Words or Sentences to which it is joyn'd, are to be separated: Also a Rhetorical Figure, when between two Words of the same kind some other Word is put, and sometimes two. In *Anatomy*, that Motion of the Pulses, which dilates or widens the Heart and the Arteries, by the Blood flowing in.

Diastylos or **Diastyle,** (in *Architect.*) a Building, in which the Pillars stand at such a distance, that the breadth of Three of their Diameters is allow'd for *Intercolumniation*.

Diasyrmus, a pulling asunder, a reproaching, or taunting. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when a Person or Thing is commended by way of Derision.

Diatretica, the Art of preserving Health.

Diatessaron, (in *Musick*) a Chord or Interval, call'd a *perfect Fourth*: Among *Farriers*, Horse-treacle, or an Electuary made of Four several Ingredients.

Diathesis, Disposition, or Constitution: In *Physick*, the natural or preternatural Disposition of the Body.

Diathyrum, (in *Architect.*) a Screen or Fence of Boards, *&c.* a Rail or Pale before a Door.

Diatoni or **Diatoni Lapides,** Corner-stones, Band-stones, or Perpend-stones.

Diatonick, belonging to plain Song.

Diatonick Musick, one of the three ancient Methods of Singing.

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Diatonos Hypaton, the Musical Note call'd *D-sol-re* **Diatonos Meson** *G-sol-re-ut.*

Diatonum or **Diatonicum,** a kind of Song which proceeds by different Tones, and Semi-tones; Plain Song.

Diatragacanth, a Compound made of Gum *Tragacanth*, &c.

Diatriba or **Diatrihe,** an abiding or dwelling in a Place, a Disputation or continued Discourse.

Diatrion Santalon, a Physical Composition made of Three sorts of Sanders.

Diaturbith, an Electuary of Turbith, *&c.*

Diatyposis, an Information, a Description: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, wherein a thing is so lively describ'd, that it seems to be set as it were, before our Eyes.

Diaulon, a kind of Race among the Ancients. Two Furlongs in length.

Diazoma, a Girdle or Waste-belt: In *Anatomy*, the same with the *Diaphragm* or *Midriff.*

Dibapha, Purple twice died.

Dibble, a forked Stick with which Herbs are set in a Garden; also a kind of Brush for a Hat.

Dica, (*G.*) a Process, or Action at Law. In our old *Records*, a Tally for Accounts.

Dicacity, (*L.*) Talkativeness, Drollery.

Dicæologia, (*G.*) a maintaining or pleading of one's Cause: Also a Rhetorical Figure, whereby the Justice of a Cause is set forth in as few Words as may be.

Dichalce, an ancient Coin, the fourth part of an *Obolus.*

Dichophya, a fault in the Hair when it parts too much.

Dichoreus, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of Four Syllables, of which the first is long; the next short, the third long, and the last short.

Dichotomia, a cutting into two Pieces; a dividing a Discourse into two Parts.

Dicker of Leather, is Ten Hides or Skins.

Dicra ferri, (*L.* in *Domsday-Book*) a quantity of Iron, consisting of Ten Bars.

Dicrotus, (*G. P. T.*) a Pulse that beats twice.

Dictamen, (*L.*) a thing written by another's Instruction; more-especially a short Discourse, which a School-Master dictates or pronounces to his Scholars.

Dictates, Precepts, Rules, or Instructions.

To **Dictate,** to rehearse, to tell one Word by Word, what he is to write.

Dictator, (among the *Romans*) a Soveraign Commander; who had absolute Authority for the Time being, both in War and Peace.

Dictature or **Dictatorship,** the Office and Dignity of a Dictator.

Dictionary, a Collection of all the Words of a Language, explained in Alphabetical Order.

Dictatical or **Dictatick,** (*G.*) that serves to teach or explain the Nature of Things.

Didapper, a Bird.

To **Didder,** to shiver or shake with cold.

Didrachmum, (*G.*) an ancient Coin containing two *Drachma's*, to the Value of 1 *s.* 3 *d.* of our Money.

Didymi, Twins; also the Testicles of a Man.

Die, (in *Architect.*) the middle of a Pedestal, *viz.* that part which lies between the *Basis* and the *Cornice.*

Diem Clausit extremum, a Writ that lies when the Heir of one that holds Land of the Queen dies; for the Escheator to enquire of what Estate he was possess'd.

Diers-weed, an Herb.

Dies, (*L.*) a Day.

Dies Comitiales, (among the *Romans*) Days of the Meeting of the People mark'd in their Calendar or Almanack, with the Letter C.

Dies Comperendini, Days of Adjournment, which were granted by the *Prætor* or Judge to the Parties engag'd in a Law-Suit.

Dies Fasti, Pleading-Days, during which the *Prætor* was allow'd to administer Justice.

Dies Festi, Holy-days, upon which the People were employ'd in Offering Sacrifices, or following their Diversions.

Dies Intercisi or **Enterocisi,** so call'd because one part of them was spent in performing Sacred Rites, and the other in the Distribution of Justice.

Dies Justi, Thirty Days that the *Romans* usually granted to their Enemies, after the proclaiming of War against them, and before they proceeded to any Act of Hostility.

Dies Nefasti, certain unlucky Days, in which no Law-matters were heard, nor any Assemblies of the People call'd.

Dies Præliares, Days during which it was permitted to engage the Enemy.

Dies non Præliares aut atri, fatal and unlucky Days, upon which the *Romans* forbore Fighting any Battel.

Dies Senatqui, Days that the Senate or Chief Council met about the Affairs of the Common-wealth.

Dies Stati, the last Days of Adjournment in Law-suits.

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In

In *Doomsday*-Record, **Dies** is us'd for the Charge of one Day's Entertainment of the King.

Dies datus, (*L. T.*) a Respite given by the Court to the Tenant or Defendant.

Dies Juridici or **Legal Days**, are all Days given during the Term, to the Parties in Court.

Dies non Juridici, Days on which no Pleas are held in any Court of Justice.

Dies Marchiæ, the Day of Meeting between the *English* and *Scotch*, formerly held every Year, on the Marches, or Borders.

Diesis, (*G.* in *Musick*) the Division of a Tone below a Semi-tone. Among *Printers*, a Mark, otherwise call'd a *Double Dagger* ‡.

Enharmonical Diesis, is the Difference between the greater and the lesser Semitone.

Diet, Food, Nourishment: Also a general Meeting of the Estates in *Germany*, *Poland*, &c.

To **Diet one**, to give him his Diet or Food: In a Medicinal Sense, to keep one to a strict and regular Diet.

Diets, (*O. L.*) a Day's Work.

Dietetical, belonging to a limited and moderate Diet.

Dieu & mon Droit, (*F.* God and my Right) the Motto of the Arms of the Kings or Queens Regent of *England*.

Dieu son Act, a particular Law-Phrase, importing, That the Act of God shall prejudice no Man:

Diezeugmenon, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure, in which several Clauses of a Sentence have relation to one Verb.

Diezeugmenon nete (in *Musick*) the Note call'd *E la-mi*. **Diezeugmenon paranete** *D-la-sol-re*.

To **Differ**, to vary, to be unlike, to disagree.

Difference, a Differing, Diversity; also a Controversy, Dispute, or Quarrel.

Difference, (in *Logick*) signifies an Essential Attributte, belonging to any *Species*, that is not found in the *Genus*, and is the Universal Idea of that *Species*. In *Mathematicks*, the Remainder when one Number or Quantity is subtracted from another.

Difference of Longitudes, (of Two Places on the Earth) is an Arch of the Equator comprehended between the Meridians of those Places.

Differences, (in a Coat of Arms) are certain Additions, which serve to distinguish one Family from another.

To **Difference**, to make a difference between, to distinguish.

Different, that differs, unlike, various.

Difficult, uneasy, crabbed, hard to be pleas'd, or to be understood.

Difficulty, Uneasiness, Hardness; a Rub, or Hindrance; a difficult Case, Point, or Question.

Diffidence, Distrust, Suspicion; Misgiving, Doubting.

Diffident, distrustful, suspicious, jealous.

Diffiation, a blowing or puffing away: Also a Chymical Term, when Spirits raised by heat, are blown with a kind of Bellows, into the opposite Arch of the Furnace.

Diffluence, a Looseness, a flowing to and fro.

Difform, a Term signifying, That there is no manner of Regularity in the Form or Appearance of a Thing.

To **Diffuse**, to spread here and there.

Diffusion, a scattering or shedding abroad: In *Philosophy*, the dispersing of the subtil *Effluvia*, of Bodies into a kind of Atmosphere quite round about them.

Diffusive, that spreads it self far, or is of a great Extent.

To **Dig**, to break or open the Ground with a Spade, &c.

To **Dig a Badger**, (*H. T.*) is to raise or dislodge him.

Digamma, (*G.*) the Letter F so called by Grammarians.

Digastricus or **Biventer**, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the lower Jaw, so Nam'd from its double Belly.

Digerentia, (*L.*) Medicines that digest, or ripen.

Digest or **Digestus**, the First Volume or Tome of the Civil-Law.

To **Digest**, to dissolve in the Stomach, to dispose or set in Order: In *Physick* and *Surgery*, to Ripen; to cleanse a Sore: In *Chymistry*, to set a soaking over a gentle Fire.

Digester, a Vessel which serves for dissolving Bones into a Jelly, &c.

Digestible, that may be digested.

Digestion, the dissolving of Meats by the Heat of the Stomach.

Chymical Digestion, is when a Mixt Body is set to infuse in some proper Liquor fit to dissolve it, over a very gentle Fire.

Digestive, that helps the Digestion.

A **Digestive**, a dissolving or ripening Medicine.

External Digestives, are such as ripen a Swelling, or breed good and laudable Matter in a Wound.

To **Dight**, (*O.*) to deck, or set off.

Digitized by Google **Digit**,

Digit, the Quantity of an Inch in Measure: In *Astronomy*, a twelfth part of the Diameter of the Sun or Moon: In *Arithmetick*, a Character that denotes a Figure; as V. for Five, X. for Ten, *&c.*

Digits or **Digites**, also signifie any Integer or whole Number under Ten.

Digitatum Folium, (*L.*) the Leaf of a Plant which either is made up of many Simple Leaves set together in one Foot-stalk; or else, when there are many deep Gashes or Cuts in the Leaf.

Digitus, a Finger or Toe, a Digit, a Finger's Breadth or Length.

Digladiation, a Sword-playing, or Fencing.

Digne, worthy, genteel, neat. *Chaucer.*

To **Dignify**, to advance to a Dignity, especially in the Church.

Dignitary, one that is promoted to any Preferment in the Church; as a Dean, Arch-Deacon, *&c.*

Dignity, Merit, Worth, Nobleness, high Station.

Ecclesiastical Dignity, a Term defin'd by the Canonists to be an Administration joyn'd with some Jurisdiction and Power.

Dignities, (in *Astrol.*) are the Advantages a Planet has upon account of its being in a particular Place of the *Zodiack*, or in such a Station with other Planets, *&c.*

To **Digrels**, to go from the Subject in Hand.

Digression, a digressing, that part of a Discourse or Treatise, which does not relate to its main Design.

Dijambus, (*G.*) a Foot in Verse, that consists of four Syllables, the first and third short, the second and last long.

To **Dijudicate**, to judge between two Parties; to discern, or distinguish.

Dijudication, the Act of judging, *&c.*

Dike, a Ditch or Furrow; a Causey.

Dike-Grave, an Officer in the Low-Countries, that has the Over-sight of the Dikes and Banks.

Dike-Reeve, an Officer of the same Quality, whose Business is to take care of the Dikes and Drains in *Lincoln-shire*, &c.

† **Dilaceration**, (*L.*) a rending, or tearing asunder.

Dilapidation, a riotous spending, or squandering away: In *Law*, a wasteful destroying, or letting of a Building run to Ruine, for want of Reparation.

Dilatable, that may be dilated, or widen'd.

Dilatation, a widening or inlarging: In *Philosophy*, a Thing's taking up more Space than it did before. Among *Anatomists*, it is when any Passages or Vessels in the Body are streached out too much.

Dilatatores Alarum Nasi, are small thin Muscles that pull up the Sides of the Nose, and widen the Nostrils.

Dilatatory or **Dilater**, a Surgeon's dilating Instrument, to draw barbed Iron out of a Wound, *&c.*

To **Dilate**, to widen, or grow wide; to rarify, or grow thin as the Air does, to inlarge upon a Subject.

Dilatory, making Delays, full of Shifts and Put-offs.

Dilemma, (*G.*) an Argument that catches & convinces both ways, wherein both Propositions are so well fram'd, that neither can well be deny'd.

Diligence, (*L.*) great Care, Carefulness.

Diligent, careful, watchful, laborious.

Dill, an Herb somewhat like Fennel.

Dillegrout, a Potage formerly made for the King's Table, on the Coronation-Day.

Dilling, a Child born when the Parents are Old.

Diiogia, (*G.*) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a doubtful Word signifies two things.

Dilucidation, (*L.*) a making clear, or plain.

Diluentia, (*L. P. T.*) such Medicines as serve to thin the Blood.

To **Dilute**, to temper, or allay, to mingle with Water: In *Chymistry* and *Pharmacy*, to dissolve the Parts of a dry Body in a moist or liquid one.

Dilution, the Act of tempering, dissolving, *&c.*

Dilutum, (*L.*) an Infusion.

Dimension, (*L.*) the just Measure or Proportion of any Thing: In *Geometry*, Length, Breadth, and Thickness, are termed the *three Dimensions*: In *Algebra*, it is apply'd to the Powers of any Root in an Equation, which are call'd the Dimensions of that Root.

Dimetæ, the ancient Name of the People who inhabited the Counties now call'd *Carmarthen-shire*, *Pembroke-shire* and *Cardigan-shire*.

Dimetrum, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, made up of two Measures.

Dimetient, the same with *Diameter*.

† **Dimication**, a Skirmishing, or Fighting.

Demidietas, (*O. L.*) the Moiety, or one half of a Thing.

To **Diminish**, to lessen, to abate, to grow less; to decrease, or decay.

Diminu-

Diminution, a diminishing or lessening; Abatement, Decrease; In *Architecture*, the lessening of a Pillar by little and little: In *Heraldry*, a defacing of some particular Point of the Escutcheon: In *Musick*, the abating somewhat of the full Value or Quantity of any Note.

Diminutive, that diminishes, or makes less.

A **Diminutive**, (in *Gram.*) a Word that diminishes the force of the Original, whence it is deriv'd.

Dimissory, that is sent; as *Dimissory Letters, i. e.* Letters sent from one Bishop to another, in favour of one who stands for Holy Orders.

Dimity, a fine sort of Fustian.

Dimple, a little dent in the Cheeks, or in the bottom of the Chin.

Dimpled, that has a Dimple.

Dinah, (*H.* Judgment) *Jacob's* Daughter.

To **Ding**, to throw, or dash against.

† **Dingle**, a Narrow Valley between two steep Hills.

Dinica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines against Dizziness.

Dint, an Impression, or Mark, the force or bent of a Discourse.

Dinus, (*G.*) a Whirl-wind: Also a giddiness, or swimming of the Head.

Diobolon, (*G.*) a Scruple, the third part of a Dram.

Diocesan, a Bishop to whom the Care of a Diocess is Committed; or an Inhabitant within the Bounds of a Diocess.

Diocesan Synod, an Assembly where the Clergy of a Diocess meet together.

Diocess, the Circuit, or Bounds of a Bishop's Spiritual Jurisdiction.

Dionysius, a Sirname given to *Bacchus* the Fabulous God of Wine: Also the Name of several other Eminent Men.

Diopter, the Index or Ruler of an Astrolabe, or such like Instrument.

Dioptra, (*G.*) a Quadrant to take the distance and height of a Place; the Sight-hole of any Mathematical Instrument: Also a Surgeon's Instrument, with which the inside of the Womb may be inlarged.

Dioptricks, a part of Opticks, which treats of the different Refractions of the Light, passing thro' transparent *Mediums*.

Diorthosis, (*G.*) a correcting or amending: In *Surgery*, an Operation, whereby crooked or distorted Members are made even.

Diota, a Jar for Wine, with two Handles; a Drinking-pot with two Ears: Also a Chymical double Vessel, us'd in distilling by Circulation.

Dipsey, the dross of Metals that sticks to the bottom of the Furnace.

Diphthong, (in *Gram.*) two Vowels sounded together, a Sound made up of two Vowels in one and the same Syllable.

Diplasiasmus, (*G.*) a doubling: In *Physick*, a redoubling of Diseases: In *Anatomy*, a pair of Muscles in the Arm, which serve to turn it about.

Diple, a Mark in the Margin of a Book, to shew where a Fault is to be corrected.

Diploe, a being double; Craft, Subtility: In *Anatomy*, the lower thin Plate or Shell of the Scull: Also a kind of double Vessel us'd in Chymical Operations.

Diploma, a Royal Charter, or a Prince's Letters Patent: Also the Licence of a Physician or Surgeon to practice their Art, or of a Divine to exercise the Ministerial Functions: In *Anatomy*, the Scull-plate; also a folded Cloth.

Dipondium or **Dipondius**, (*L.*) a Weight of two Pounds.

Dipping-Needle, a Device that shews a particular Property of the *Magnetick Needle*.

Dipsacum or **Dipsacus**, (*G.*) Teasel or Fullers-Thistle, an Herb: Also a Distemper when one cannot hold his Water.

Dipteron, (in *Architect.*) a Building that has a double Wing or Isle.

Diptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun that has but two Cases.

Diptychs, folded Tables, a pair of Writing Tables: Also a kind of Church-Register, out of which the Names of Famous Men were formerly rehears'd at the Altar.

Diradiation, (*L.*) a spreading abroad of Beams of Light, also a plashing, or setting of Vines in form of Sun-beams.

Diræ, the Furies of Hell.

Dire or **Direful**, cursed, damnable, fierce.

Direct, streight, right: In *Astronomy*, a Planet is said to be direct, when it goes forward in the *Zodiack*, according to the Succession of the Signs.

Direct, Erect, East or **West Dials**, are those whose Planes lie directly open to the East or West Points of the Heavens.

Direct, South or **North Inclining**, or **Reclining Dials**, are those whose Planes incline to the *Horizon*, or recline from the *Zenith*, and lie directly open to the South or North.

Direct Ray, (in *Opticks*) is the Ray which is carry'd from a Point of the Visible

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visible Object directly to the Eye, through one and the same *Medium*.

Direct Sphere, the same as *Right Sphere*.

To **Direct**, to rule, guide, govern, or manage; to level, or aim.

Direction, a directing or over-seeing; Management, Instruction; Aim, or Mark: In *Astrology*, a Motion, whereby any Star, or part of Heaven, which effects any thing about a Person, is carry'd to another Star, or part of Heaven, signifying likewise something referring thereto.

Line of Direction, (in *Mechan.*) is the Line of Motion that any Natural Body observes according to the Force impressed upon it.

Number of Direction, (in *Chronol.*) is a Number consisting of Thirty five, which contains the Term of Years, between the highest and lowest falling of any of the moveable Feasts.

Direction-word (in *Printing*) a Word set at the bottom of a Page, shewing the first Word of the next Page.

Director, a Guider, Overseer, or Manager.

Directory, that serves to direct or guide.

The **Directory**, a Form of Publick Prayer, *&c.* set forth by the Assembly of Divines, and some time us'd instead of the Common-Prayer Book of the Church of *England*.

Direption, a robbing, or ransacking; a pillaging, or plundering.

Dirge, certain Prayers for the Dead, us'd by *Roman* Catholicks: Also a Song of Lamentation sung at a Funeral.

Dirigent, (in *Geom.*) the Line of Motion, along which, the *Describent* Line or Surface is carry'd in the Production of any Figure.

Disability, a being unable, incapable or unfit: In *Law*, when a Man is so disabled, as to be made incapable to inherit, or to enjoy a Benefice.

Disability by the Act of the Attainder; as if a Man be attainted of Treason or Felony, by such Attainder his Blood is corrupt, and his Children disabled to inherit.

Disability by the Act of the Party himself, as if one Man make a Feoffment to another, that then is sole, upon Condition that he shall enfeoff a third before Marriage, and before the Feoffment made, the Feoffee takes a Wife; he has by that Act disabled himself to perform the Condition.

Disability by Act of Law, is when a Man by the sole Act of the Law is disabled, and so is an Alien, from having any Benefit thereby.

Disability by the Act of God, as to be not in his Wits, which so disables a Man, that in all Cases where he gives any Thing or Estate, after his Death, it may be made void.

To **Disable**, to make unable or uncapable of.

To **Disabuse**, to undeceive.

Disadvantage, (*F.*) Prejudice, Loss, Dammage.

Disadvantageous, that tends to Disadvantage, prejudicial.

Disaffected, (*L.*) bearing no good Will to, dissatisfied with.

To **Disagree**, (*F.*) not to agree, to fall out, to be at Variance or Strife.

Disagreeable, that does not please, or is offensive; unsuitable, unpleasant.

To **Disallow**, not to allow, or countenance, to dislike.

To **Disalt**, (*O. L. T.*) to disable.

To **Disannul**, (*L.*) to annul absolutely, to repeal; to make void.

To **Disappear**, to appear no longer, to vanish away.

To **Disappoint**, to deceive, to fail or break one's Word.

Disappointment, a disappointing, or failing; a cross Accident.

To **Disapprove**, not to approve, to dislike; to blame, or find fault with.

To **Disarm**, to take one's Arms, or Warlike Stores: Deer are said *To be Disarmed* when their Horns are fallen.

† **Disarrayed**, (*F.*) put into Confusion, or Disorder.

Disaster, ill Luck, great Misfortune.

Disastrous, unfortunate, unlucky.

To **Disavow**, to disown, to deny.

To **Disband**, to put out of the Band, or Company; to turn out of Service.

Disbelief, Mistrust, Doubt.

To **Disbelieve**, not to believe, to distrust, or doubt of.

Disboscation, (*O. L.*) a turning woody Ground to plough'd Land, or Pasture.

To **Disburden**, to take off the Burden, to unload, or ease.

To **Disburse**, to spend, or lay out Money.

Disbursement, a disbursing, or laying out.

Discalceated, (*L.*) wearing no Shooes, unshod.

Discalendered, put out of the Calendar;

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Discarcatio, (*O. L.*) the unloading of a Ship.

To **Discard**, to lay out at Cards; to turn, or discharge from Service.

Discent, (*L. T.*) an Order, or Means whereby Lands, *&c.* are deriv'd to any Man.

Lineal Discent, is convey'd downwards, in a right Line from the Grandfather to the Father, from the Father to the Son, *&c.*

Collateral Discent, is springing out of the side of the whole Blood, as Grand-father's Brother, Father's Brother, *&c.*

† **Disceptation**, (*L.*) a disputing, or debating.

To **Discern**, to distinguish, to perceive.

Discernible, that may be discerned.

Discernment, the discerning Faculty, Discretion, Judgment.

Discerpible, (in *Philos.*) that may be torn in pieces, or separated.

† **Discession**, a departing, or going away.

Discens or **Discissa mis Cometa**, (*L.*) a Comet, or fiery Meteor, resembling the Shape of a Dish.

To **Discever**, (*O.*) to spend, to consume.

Discharge, (*F.*) a Release, an Acquittance for Money paid, a dismissing, or sending away; a driving out, or purging of Humours.

To **Discharge**, to release, free, or ease; to put out of Office, or Service; to make Payment of Money.

Disciple, (*L.*) a Scholar, or Learner.

Disciplinable, capable of Discipline, teachable.

Disciplinants, an Order of Religious Men that scourge themselves.

Disciplinarians, Sectaries that pretend to a stricter Discipline and Purity than their Neighbours.

Discipline, Instruction, Education, strict Order, Management: Also Correction, or Scourging, such as is us'd in Monasteries.

To **Discipline**, to instruct, to rule, or order; to Correct, Scourge, or Whip.

To **Disclaim**, to quit claim to; utterly to disown the having any Concern, or Interest in a Thing.

Disclaimer, (*L. T.*) a Plea containing an express Denial, or Refusal.

To **Disclose**, to discover, or reveal; to bud, blow, or put out Leaves: In *Falconry*, the Term *Disclosed* is apply'd to young Hawks, that are newly hatch'd.

To **Discolour**, to alter, or spoil the Colour of a Thing.

† To **Discomfit**, (*F.*) entirely to defeat, or overthrow in Battel.

Discomfiture, Rout, Defeat, overthrow.

To **Discomfort**, to afford no Comfort, to afflict, or cast down.

To **Discommend**, (*L.*) to dispraise, or blame.

Discommendation, the Act of discommending; Shame, Disgrace.

Discommodity, Inconveniency.

To **Discompose**, to disorder, disquiet, or trouble.

Discomposure, Confusion, Disorder, Trouble.

Disconsolate, deprived of Consolation, Comfortless.

Discontent, or **Discontentment**, a not being content; Trouble, Sorrow.

Discontented, displeased, troubled.

Discontinuance or **Discontinuity**, an Interruption, or breaking off.

Discontinuance of Plea or **Process**, (in *Law*) is when the Instant is lost, and cannot be regain'd, but by a new Writ, to begin the Suit a-fresh.

Discontinuance of Possession, has this Effect, That a Man may not enter upon his own Lands, *&c.* alineated; but must bring his Writ, and seek to recover Possession by Law.

To **Discontinue**, to leave or break off for a time: In *Law*, *To be discontinued*, is to be finally dismiss'd the Court.

Discord, Disagreement, Variance, Strife.

Discords, (in *Musick*) are certain Intervals of Sounds, which are harsh and offensive to the Ear; yet when orderly taken and intermix'd with Concords, they make the best Musick.

Discordant, untunable, jarring.

To **Discover**, (*F.*) to reveal, to make manifest; to find out, to spy.

Discovery, a discovering, finding out, *&c.*

Discount, Abatement.

To **Discount**, to abate, from an Account or Reckoning. In *Trade*, to set off in Consideration of Payment in ready Money.

To **Discountenance**, to put out of Countenance, to give a Check.

To **Discourage**, to dishearten, to put out of Conceit.

Discouragement, discouraging, or putting out of Heart.

Discourse, Speech, Talk, Reasoning: In *Logick*, that rational Action of the Mind, by which we can infer, or conclude one thing from another.

Discourteous, unkind, uncivil.

Discourtesy, Displeasure, an ill Turn,

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Discous or **Discoidal Flowers**, such whose little Leaves are set together so close and even, as to make the Surface of the Flower plain and flat like a Dish.

Discredit, Disgrace, Reproach.

To **Discredit**, to make one lose his Credit, to disgrace.

Discreet, (*L.*) wise, sober, considerate.

Discrepant, varying, or differing from.

Discrete, parted, severed.

Discrete or **Disjunct Proportion**, (in *Arith.*) is when the *Ratio* or Reason between two pairs of Numbers is the same, but there is not the same Proportion between all the four Numbers.

Discrete Quantity, is such as is not continued and joyned together.

Discretion, discerning Judgment, discreet Management; also Pleasure, or Will.

To **Live at Discretion**, (*M. P.*) to have free Quarters. To *Surrender at Discretion*, is to yield without Articles or Terms.

Discretive, that serves to separate.

Discretive Propositions, (in *Logick*) are those where various Judgments are made and express'd by the Particles *but*, *notwithstanding*, &c.

Discretory Film, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the *Diaphragm* or *Midriff*.

Discrimen, Diversity, Difference: In *Surgery*, a Bandage for letting Blood in the Fore-head and Temples.

To **Discriminate**, to put a difference between, to distinguish.

Discrimination, the Act of discriminating, or distinguishing.

To **Discure**, to discover, to shew. *Chaucer.*

† **Discursive**, running to and fro.

Discus, (*L.*) a Dish, or Platter: Also a kind of Quoit, which Gamesters anciently us'd in their Exercises. Among *Herbalists*, the middle, plain and flat part of some Flowers.

Discus or **Disk**, (in *Astron.*) the round Face of the Sun or Moon.

Discus or **Descus**, (*O. L.*) a Desk, or Reading-shelf in a Church.

To **Discuss**, to examine, scan, or sift; to shake off those Difficulties with which a Matter is perplexed.

Discussion, a strict Examination, or Inquiry; the clear treating of any particular Problem, or Point. In *Surgery*, a dispersing the Matter of any Swelling in the Body.

Discussive, apt or proper, to dissolve, or disperse Humours, *&c.*

Discutients, (*L. P. T.*) discussive Remedies.

Disdain, (*F.*) Scorn, proceeding from Pride or Aversion.

To **Disdain**, to despise, or scorn.

Disdiapason, (*G.* in *Musick*) a double Eighth or Fifteenth.

Diseased, troubled with a Disease, or Sickness.

To **Disembark**, to go off from on Ship-board, to take Goods to Land out of a Ship.

To **Disemboque**, (*Sp.*) to roll or discharge it self into the Sea, as a great River does: Also when a Ship passes out of the straight-mouth of some Gulph it is termed *Disemboguing*.

To **Disengage**, to free from an Engagement; to fetch, get, or take off.

To **Disesteem**, (*L.*) to have no Esteem for, or regard to.

Disfavour, a being out of Favour, an ill turn, Disfigurement.

To **Disfigure**, to spoil the Figure or Shape of, to make ugly.

Disfigure that Peacock, *i. e.* Cut it up.

Disfigurement, a Disfiguring, a Blemish.

To **Disforest**, to displant, or cut down the Trees of a Forest.

To **Disfranchise**, (*F.*) to turn out of the Number of Citizens or free Denisons.

Disfranchisement, a being disfranchis'd.

To **Disgarnish**, to take away the Garnish. In the Art of War, *to disgarnish a Place*, is to take away a great part of its Garrison and Ammunition.

To **Disgorge**, to cast or throw up by vomiting; to empty it self or run swiftly into the Sea; as some Rivers do.

Disgrace, Dishonour, Disfavour.

To **Disgrace**, to turn out of Favour, to put to Shame.

Disgrading or **Degrading**, (*L. T.*) the deposing of a Clergy-Man from Holy Orders. There is also the *Disgrading of a Lord, or Knight*, &c.

Disguise, (*F.*) a Counterfeit Habit, a Pretence, Colour, or Cloak.

To **Disguise**, to put into another Guise or Fashion; to cloak, or dissemble.

Disgust, (*L.*) Distaste, Dislike.

To **Disgust**, to Distaste, to Dislike, or be averse from.

Dish-Washer, a Bird otherwise call'd *Wag-tail*.

Disharmony, (*L.*) Discord, Jarring.

To **Dishearten**, to put out of Heart, to discourage.

Disherison, (*O. L. T.*) Disinheriting.

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Disheritor, one that puts another out of his Inheritance.

Dishonest, void of Honesty, unchaste, lewd, knavish.

Dishonesty, a being dishonest, Knavery.

Dishonour, Loss of Honour, Disgrace, Shame.

To **Dishonour**, to disgrace, or disparage.

To **Dis-inchant**, to set free from an Inchantment.

Disingenuity, want of Ingenuousness or Sincerity, Dissimulation.

Disingenuous, false-hearted, unfair.

Disinhabited, void of Inhabitants, desolate.

To **Disinherit**, to deprive one of his Inheritance.

To **Disintangle**, to disengage, to rid out of; to unravel.

Disinterested or **Disinterelled**, void of self-interest, impartial, unbiassed.

To **Disinter**, to dig up, or take a dead Body out of the Grave.

To **Disthrone**, to put out of the Throne, or Royal Seat.

To **Disinvite**, to recall an Invitation, to forbid one to come, that was before invited.

To **Disjoyn**, to separate, part, or loosen.

To **Disjoynt**, to put out of Joynt.

Disjunction, the Act of disjoyning; separation, Division.

Disjunctive, that separates; as *A Disjunctive Particle*.

Disjunctive Propositions (in *Logick*) are those wherein the Disjunctive Particle (*or*) is found.

Disjunctum, (*L.*) a Disjunctive Proposition; which from Two Contraries, by denying one, proves the other.

Dislocated, (in *Surgery*) put out of its right Place, or Joynt.

Dislocation, a being dislocated, the slipping or forcing of the Head of one Bone, out of the Cavity of another.

To **Dislodge**, to put or turn one out of his House or Lodging. *To Dislodge Beasts of Game*, is to raise them from their Lodging or Harbour.

Disloyal, (*F.*) unfaithful to a Soveraign Prince, or to a Husband; traiterous, treacherous.

Disloyalty, an Act committed against Fidelity and the Law; Unfaithfulness, Treachery.

Dismal, terrible, dreadful, hideous.

To **Dismantle**, to beat or pull down the Walls or Fortifications of a City, Town, *&c.*

Dismayed, astonished, terrified.

To **Dismember**, (*L.*) to cut off the Members or Limbs; to disjoynt, to divide, or cantle out.

Dismember that Hern, *i. e.* Cut it up.

Dismembring-knife, a Surgeon's Instrument to cut off a Limb, *&c.*

Dismes, (*F. L. T.*) Tithes, or the Tenth part of Fruits, Cattel, *&c.* allotted Ministers: Also the Tenths of Spiritual Livings, yearly given to the Prince.

To **Dismiss**, (*L.*) to send or put away, to Discharge.

To **Dismiss a Cause**, (in *Chancery*) is to put it quite out of the Court.

Dismission, the Act of dismissing, or sending away.

To **Dismount**, to unhorse; to alight from on Horse-back.

To **Dismount a Piece of Ordnance**, is to take or throw it down from the Carriage; also to break, disable, or make it unfit for Service.

Disobedience, (*L.*) Undutifulness, Frowardness.

Disobedient, undutiful, froward, stubborn.

To **Disobey**, to with-draw one's Obedience, to act contrary to Order.

Disobligation, a disobliging, Displeasure, Offence.

To **Disoblige**, to do an ill Office to, to displease.

Disorder, Confusion, Lewdness, Riot; Trouble, or Discomposure of Mind.

To **Disorder**, to put out of Order, to confound; to discompose, to vex.

Disordinate, disorderly, irregular, extravagant.

To **Disown**, not to acknowledge for one's own, to deny.

† **Dispansion**, a spreading abroad.

To **Disparage**, to decry, or speak ill of.

Disparagement, a disparaging or undervaluing: In *Law*, the disposing of an Heir or Heiress in Marriage, under his or her Degree, or against Decency.

Disparates, (in *Logick*) a sort of Opposites that are altogether unlike one another.

Disparity, Inequality, Unlikeness, Difference.

To **Dispark**, to take away the Pales, or Inclosure of a Park.

Disparpled or **Disperpled**, (in *Heraldry*) loosely scattered, or shooting it self into several Parts.

Dispart, (in *Gunnery*) the difference between the thickness of the Metal, at the Mouth and Breech of the Piece.

To **Dispart a Cannon**, is to set a Mark on the Muzzle-ring, for the Gunner to take Aim by it at, the Mark he is to shoot.

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Dispatch

Diſpatch, (*F.*) the ſpeedy doing of a Thing; riddance.

To **Diſpatch,** to haſten, to rid or ſpeed, to ſend away in haſte; alſo to kill, or put to Death ſpeedily.

Diſpatches, Letters diſpatch'd, or ſent abroad about Publick Affairs.

Diſpauper'd, (*L. L. T.*) put out of the Capacity of ſuing *in forma pauperis*, or without paying any Fees.

To **Diſpel,** to drive away.

To **Diſpend,** (*O.*) to ſpend, or lay out Money.

Diſpenſable, that may be diſpenſed with.

Diſpenſation, the Charge of laying out Money for another, Diſtribution, Management: Alſo an Indulgence from the Pope. In *Pharmacy*, when the particular Simples of a Compoſition are ſet in Order, leſt any of the Ingredients ſhould be forgotten.

In *Divinity*, **God's high Diſpenſation,** is the giving of the *Levitical* Law to the Jews, the Goſpel to the Gentiles, *&c.*

Diſpenſatory, a Book that directs Apothecaries in the ordering of every Ingredient, as to the quantity and manner of making up their Compoſitions.

To **Diſpenſe,** to diſtribute, or diſpoſe of. To *Diſpenſe with*, to exempt or excuſe, to free from the Obligation of a Law.

Diſpenſes, (*O.*) Expences, or Charges.

To **Diſpeople,** to unpeople, or deſtroy the People of a Country.

To **Diſperſe,** to ſpread abroad, or ſcatter.

Diſperſion, a diſperſing, or ſcattering into ſeveral Parts.

To **Diſpirit,** to diſhearten or diſcourage.

Diſpitous, full of Spite, angry.

To **Diſplace,** to turn out of his or its Place, to remove.

To **Diſplant,** to pluck or root up that which was planted.

Diſplay, a particular Explication.

To **Diſplay,** to ſpread wide, to unfold, to declare, or explain at large.

Diſplayed, ſpread, unfolded, *&c.* Alſo a Term in *Heraldry*, apply'd to an Eagle when repreſented on an Eſcutcheon with the Wings ſpread abroad.

Diſpleaſant, diſpleaſing, unpleaſant.

To **Diſpleaſe,** not to pleaſe, to offend; to be unacceptable, or diſagreeable.

Diſpleaſure, Affront, Diſcourteſy, Diſcontent, Diſſatisfaction.

Diſplofion, (*L.*) a burſting or breaking aſunder, with a great Noiſe or Sound.

Diſpoliation, a ſpoiling, robbing, or ſifting.

Diſpondaick, (in *Gram.*) a double Spondee, a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verſe conſiſting of four long Syllables.

To **Diſpone,** (*O.*) to diſpoſe, or ſet in order.

Diſport, Divertiſement, Paſtime.

To **Diſport one's ſelf,** to divert one's ſelf, to take his Pleaſure.

Diſpoſal or **Diſpoſe,** the Power of diſpoſing; Command, Management.

To **Diſpoſe,** to order, or ſet in order, to fit, or make ready. To *Diſpoſe of*, to do what one pleaſes with.

Diſpoſition, the Act of Diſpoſing; Order, Inclination; Temper of Mind or Body. In *Architecture*, the juſt placing of all the ſeveral Parts of a Building, according to their proper Order.

Diſpoſitor, a Diſpoſer, or Setter in Order. In *Aſtrology*, the Planet that is Lord of the Sign, where another Planet happens to be.

To **Diſpoſſeſs,** to turn, or put out of Poſſeſſion.

Diſpoſure, a Diſpoſing, Diſpoſal.

Diſpraiſe, Cenſure, Blame, Reproach.

To **Diſpraiſe,** to diſparage, or find fault with.

Diſprofit, Dammage, Loſs, Prejudice.

Diſproof, a diſproving.

Diſproportion, a not anſwering or holding Proportion, Inequality.

Diſproportionable or **Diſproportionate,** that bears no Proportion to, unequal.

To **Diſprove,** to prove the contrary.

Diſputable, (*L.*) that may be diſputed.

Diſputant, a Diſputer, one that holds a Diſputation.

Diſputation, a Diſputing, Reaſoning, or Debating.

Diſputative, apt to Diſpute, Quarrelſome, Troubleſome.

Diſpute, Debate, Conteſt, Quarrel.

To **Diſpute,** to Debate. Diſcourſe, or Treat of; to quarrel, or wrangle.

To **Diſpute a thing,** to ſtrive for it, to quarrel about it.

† **Diſquamination,** a taking off the Scales.

Diſquiet, Unquietneſs, Trouble.

To **Diſquiet,** to diſturb one's Quiet or Reſt, to make uneaſie, to trouble.

Diſquiſition, diligent Search, or Examination of a thing; a particular Enquiry into the Nature and Circumſtances of any Problem, Queſtion, *&c.*

To **Diſrank,** to put out of Rank or Order.

Diſrationate, or **Diſrationate,** (*O. L.*) to juſtify or make good the denyal of a Fact;

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a Fact, also to clear one's self of a Crime.

To **Disregard**, to have no regard to, to slight.

To **Dislike**, not to relish well, to dislike.

Disreputation or **Disrepute**, ill Name, Discredit.

Disrespect, want of Respect, Incivility, Slight.

To **Disrespect**, to shew no Respect, or be uncivil to.

To **Disrobe**, to take or pull off one's Robe, to strip.

Dissalted, cleared from Salt, made fresh.

Dissatisfaction, Discontent, Disgust.

Dissatisfactory, that gives no satisfaction, offensive, displeasing.

Dissatisfied, not satisfied, displeased.

To **Dissect**, to cut open a dead Body.

Dissection, a cutting asunder or in pieces, the Anatomizing or cutting up of the Body of any living Creature.

To **Disseise**, (*F. L. T.*) to Dispossess, to turn out of Possession.

Disseisee, a Person that is put out of his Lands, *&c.*

Disseisin, an unlawful dispossessing of a Man of his Land, Tenements, *&c.*

Disseisin upon Disseisin, is where the Disseisor is put out of Possession by another.

Disseisor, he that so puts another out of Possession.

Disseisoress, a Woman that puts another Person out of his or her Land, *&c.*

To **Dissemble**, (*L.*) to pretend or feign, to conceal, or cloak.

To **Disseminate**, to spread about.

† **Dissemination**, a sowing, or scattering up and down; a spreading all about.

Dissension, Discord, Division, Variance.

Dissent, contrariety of Opinion.

To **Dissent**, to disagree, or differ in Opinion.

Dissentaneous, disagreeing, contrary. In *Logick*, those Things are said *To be dissentaneous*, which are equally manifest among themselves, yet appear more clearly when taken separately.

Dissenter, one that is of a different, or contrary Opinion; especially a Nonconformist that does not comply with the Discipline of the Church of *England*.

Dissentory, (*O.*) a kind of Still.

Dissepyment, (*L.*) Walls about a House, an Inclosure: In *Anatomy*, the Diaphragm or Midriff.

Dissertation, a Discourse, or Treatise upon any Subject.

To **Disserve one**, to do him a Prejudice.

Disservice, an ill Office or Turn, an Injury or Prejudice.

† **Dissidence**, a disagreeing, or falling out; Discord, Disagreement.

Dissevered, separated, parted, or divided.

Dishevelled, (*F.*) that has the Hair hanging loose.

Dissimilar, (*L.*) unlike, that is of a different kind or nature.

Dissimilar Leaves, are the Two first Leaves of any Plant, at its first shooting out of the Ground.

Dissimilar Parts, (in *Anat.*) are those that may be divided into various Parts different from one another, or are made up of several *Similar Parts*.

Dissimilitude, Unlikeness.

Dissimulation, a Dissembling, Disguising, or Counterfeiting.

To **Dissipate**, to disperse or scatter, to consume, waste, or spend.

Dissipation, a consuming, wasting, *&c.*

† **Dissociation**, a separating of Company, a parting asunder.

Dissoluble, that may, or is apt to be Dissolved.

To **Dissolve**, to soften, to melt; to spoil the force of. In *Chymistry*, to change some hard Matter into a liquid Form.

A **Dissolvent**, a Medicine to dissolve Humours: In a Chymical Sense, any Liquor that is proper for dissolving a Mixt Body.

Dissolute, Debauched, Riotous, Lewd.

Dissolution, a dissolving or separation of Parts, especially by Death; an abolishing or breaking off: Also Dissoluteness, Debauchery, or Lewdness. In *Pharmacy*, the mingling and dissolving of Electuaries or Powders in Water, *&c.* In *Chymistry*, the turning of hard Bodies into Liquors.

Dissonance, a contrariety or difference in Opinion, In *Musick*, a Discord in Tunes or Voices.

Dissonant, untunable, jarring, disagreeing.

To **Dissuade** or **Disswade**, to advise to the contrary, to put one off from a Design, *&c.*

Dissuasion, the Act of dissuading.

Dissuasive, that serves to dissuade.

A **Dissuasive**, a Discourse, or Argument proper for dissuading.

Distaff, an Instrument us'd in Spinning. The Crown of *France* never falls to the *Distaff*, i. e. is never inherited by Women.

Distance, (*L.*) the Space between one thing and another: In *Navigation*, the Num-

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ber of Degrees, Leagues, &c. that a Ship has sail'd from any proposed Point.

Distance of the Bastions, (in *Fortif.*) is the side of the Exteriour or outward *Polygon*.

Distance of Polygons, is the Line made from the Flank, and its Prolongation to the Exteriour *Polygon*.

Distanced, Set at a convenient Distance; out-stripped, or left behind in a Race.

Distant, being far asunder, differing.

Distaste, Dislike.

To **Distaste,** to give Distaste, to take Offence.

Distemper, Disease, Sickness; the Troubles or Disorders of a Kingdom or State: Also a kind of Painting, when the Colours are mixt with Size, or any glewy Substance, and not with Oil or Water.

To **Distemper,** to put out of Temper, to trouble.

Distemperature, a being out of Temper, or Order.

To **Distend,** to stretch, or stuff out.

Distention, a distending or stretching out: In a *Medicinal* Sense, it is when any Parts of the Body are puft'd up, widen'd, or loosen'd.

To **Disterminate,** to bound one Place from another; to separate or part.

Distich, (*G.*) a pair of Verses in a Poem, containing a compleat Sense.

Distichia, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye-Lids.

Distichum Hordeum, Barley, having a double Row of Grains in the Ear.

To **Distill,** (*L.*) to drop or run down by little and little. In *Chymistry,* to draw off some of the Principles of a Mixt Body, by means of Fire.

To **Distill per Ascensum,** is when the Matter to be distilled is above the Fire, or when Fire is put under the Vessel that contains the Matter.

To **Distill per Descensum,** when the Matter to be distilled is below the Fire, or when Fire is plac'd over the containing Vessel.

Distillable, that may be Distilled.

Distillation, a distilling or dropping down; also a flowing of Humours from the Brain: In *Chymistry,* a drawing out of the moist Parts of Bodies, by Virtue of Heat.

Distillations, are also those Waterish Vapours, that the Sun draws up into the Air, and which when the Sun is set, fall to the Earth again.

Distinct, different, separate from another; clear, plain.

Distinct Base, (in *Opticks*) is that Distance from the *Pole* of a Convex Glass, in which Objects beheld through it, appear distinct, and well defined.

Distinction, a noting the Difference of Things, Separation; a distinguishing, or marking by Points.

Distinctive, that serves to make a Distinction.

To **Distinguish,** to discern, to note, or mark; to put a Difference between; also to raise above the common Level, by one's Wit, Valour, &c.

Distinguishable, that may be distinguished.

To **Distort,** to wrest aside, to pull awry.

Distortion or **Distorsion,** a wresting, or wringing several Ways. In *Surgery,* it is when the Parts of an Animal Body are ill placed, or ill figured.

To **Distract,** to perplex, or trouble; to put one out of his Wits.

Distraction, Distractedness, Madness, Frenzy.

To **Distrain,** to seize upon one's Goods for the Satisfaction of a Debt, &c.

Distress, the Act of Distraining. In *Law,* a Compulsion, whereby a Man is forc'd to appear in Court, or to pay a Debt, &c. Also a great Straight, Adversity, or Calamity.

Distressed, brought into Distress, reduced to Extremity, or Misery.

To **Distribute,** to divide, part, or share; to dispose, or set in Order.

Distribution, (*L.*) Distribution: In *Rhetorick,* a Figure, when we apply to every thing its peculiar Property: In *Logick,* a resolving of the Whole into Parts.

Distribution, the Act of dividing, sharing, &c.

Distribution of the Chyle, (in an Animal Body) is when that Juice after a due working in the Stomach and Guts, passes through the *Lacteal* Veins, &c. that it may Circulate with the Blood, and receive its Colour.

Distributive, that serves to distribute.

Distributive Justice, that Justice which is administer'd by a Judge, Arbitrator, or Umpire.

Distributive Noun, (in *Gram.*) is such a one as betokens a reducing into several Orders, or Distinctions.

Districhiasis, (*G.*) a double Row of Hair on the Eye-lids.

District, (*L.*) a particular Territory, the extent of a Jurisdiction.

Distrin-

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Districtiones, (*O. L.*) Distresses, or Goods seiz'd and kept, till Payment and full Satisfaction be made.

Districtus, a District, a Place of Jurisdiction: In *Law*, the Circuit, within which a Man may be forc'd to make his Appearance.

Distringas, a Writ requiring the Sheriff to distrain for a Debt to the Queen, *&c.* or for his Appearance at a Day.

Distrust, Suspicion, Jealousy.

To **Disturb,** to interrupt, to let, or hinder; to trouble, vex, or cross.

Disturbance, a Disturbing, Trouble, Disorder.

Disunion, Division, Disagreement.

To **Disunite,** to divide, or set at Variance; to separate, or disjoyn.

Disusage or **Disuse,** a disusing, a being out of Use.

To **Disuse,** to forbear the use of; to break one's self of a Use, or Custom.

Disyllable, a Word that consists only of two Syllables.

Ditch-burr or **Clot-burr,** an Herb.

Dithyramb or **Dithyrambus,** (*G.*) a kind of Hymn anciently sung in honour of *Bacchus*, the God of Wine.

Dithyrambick, belonging to such Compositures.

Ditone, (in *Musick*) a double Tone, or the greater Third.

Ditrochæus, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, which consists of two *Trochees*.

Dittander or **Dittany,** an Herb otherwise call'd *Pepper-wort*.

Ditto, (*I.*) the aforesaid, or the same.

Dittology, (*G.*) double Reading; such as several Texts of Scripture will admit of.

Ditty, a Song that has the Words set in Musick.

Divan, a great solemn Council, or Court of Justice among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Divaporation, (*L.* in *Chymistry*) a driving out of Vapours by means of Fire.

Divaricated, spread wide from another; set asunder; straddling.

Divarication, a divaricating, or wide spreading.

To **Dive,** to duck, or go under Water; to enquire narrowly into a Business.

Diver, a Person that Dives; also a Water-fowl otherwise call'd a Didapper.

Diverberation, (*L.*) a striking, or beating.

Divergent or **Diverging Rays,** (in *Opticks*) are those Rays which going from a Point of a visible Object, are dispersed, and continually depart one from another.

Divers, sundry, several, many.

Divers or **Diverse,** unlike in Circumstances, various, different, contrary.

To **Diversify,** to make diverse, to vary.

Diversion, a turning aside, or driving another way; Recreation, or Pastime.

Diversity, a being diverse, Unlikeness, Variety.

To **Divert,** to lead, or turn aside, to take off; also to delight, or make chearful.

Diverting, pleasant, agreeable.

To **Divertise,** to afford Diversion, to Recreate.

Divertisement, Diversion, Pastime.

Dives, (*L.*) Rich, Wealthy; the proper Name of the Rich Man in the Gospel-Parable.

To **Divide,** to part, or put asunder, to distinguish; to set at Variance, to distribute, or share.

Dividend, a Share of the yearly Salary, equally divided among the Fellows of a College: Also an equal Share of the Profits of a joint Stock in a Company: In *Arithmetick*, a Number given to be divided.

Dividents, (*O. L.*) an Indenture.

Dividers, a Mathematical Instrument, like a pair of Compasses.

Dividuals, (in *Arith.*) a Number in the Rule of *Division*, comprehending part of the *Dividend* distinguished by a Point.

Divinale, (*O.*) a Riddle.

Divination, the Art of Divining, a guessing, or telling of things Secret, or that are to come.

Divine, belonging to God, Heavenly.

A Divine, a Professour of Divinity.

To **Divine,** to foretell, to discover by Guess.

Diviner, a Sooth-sayer, a Conjuter.

Divinistre, a Divine, or Doctor of Divinity. *Chaucer.*

Divinity, the Divine Nature and Essence; the Deity, or Godhead: Also that noble Science, which has God and the things reveal'd by him for its Object.

Divisa, (*O. L.*) a Devise, or bequeathing of Goods by last Will and Testament; also a Device, Sentence, or Detree.

Divisæ, Divises, or Bounds; the Borders or Limits of Division, between Countries, Parishes, or Lands.

Divisibility, (in *Philos.*) a being divisible, the Capacity of suffering a Division into several Parts.

Divisible, that may be divided.

Division, a dividing, or severing: Also Separation, Discord, Variance.

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Division,

Division, (in *Arith.*) is that Rule by which we discover, how often one Number is contained in another: In *Geometry*, it changes the *Species* or kind of a Quantity: As a Surface divided by a Line, gives a Line, &c. In *Musick*, the dividing of a Tune into many small Notes; as *Quavers*, *Semiquavers*, &c. In *Algebra*, a reducing the Dividend or Divisor to the form of a Fraction, which Fraction is the *Quotient*.

Division Logical, is an Oration, or Speech, explaining a thing part by part.

Division Physical, is a Separation of the parts of Quantity, when one continued Body is sever'd into many Parts.

A **Division,** (in *Printing*) is a small Rule or Line set betwixt two Words, &c. In Military Discipline, a certain Body of Men in a Company, lead up by a particular Officer.

Divisor, (in *Arith.*) the dividing Number, or that by which the *Dividend* is to be divided.

Divorce or **Devorce,** (in *Law*) is an absolute Separation of two Persons actually marry'd together, one from the other.

Bill of Divorce, a Writing, which according to the old Levitical Law, a Woman divorced, was to receive from her Husband upon that Occasion.

Divorcement, the Act of Divorcing.

Diuretis, (*G.*) a Separation of the Urine by the Reins, or a voiding of it through the Bladder, &c.

Diuretical or **Diuretick,** that provokes, or causes Urine.

Diuretick, Medicines which by thinning, and dissolving the Blood, carry down the Urine, through the Reins into the Bladder.

Diurnal, (*L.*) belonging to the Day, daily: In *Astrology*, those Planets or Signs are said *To be Diurnal*, which contain more Active than Passive Qualities.

Diurnal Arch, is the Arch or Number of Degrees, that the Sun, Moon, or any Star describes between its Rising and Setting.

Diurnal Motion of a Planet, is so many Degrees and Minutes, &c, as any Planet moves by its proper Motion in 24 Hours.

Diurnal Motion of the Earth, is that Motion whereby it turns about its own *Axis*, and which causes the interchangeable Succession of Day and Night.

A **Diurnal,** a Register for setting down things daily done; a Day-book.

Diuturnity, Duration, Lastingness.

† **Divulgation,** a publishing, or spreading abroad.

To **Divulge,** to publish, or set or spread abroad.

Divulsion, a pulling violently away, or asunder.

Dizzard, a silly, sottish Fellow.

Dizziness, giddiness, or swimming of the Head.

De-la-sol-re, the Name of the Fifth Note, in each of the three Septenaries in the *Gam-ut*.

Dobeler or **Doubler,** a great Dish, or Platter.

Dobunni, an ancient People of *Great Britain*, who liv'd in those Parts which are now call'd *Oxford-shire* and *Glocester-shire*.

Docea or **Doucea,** (*O.*) a Musical Instrument commonly call'd a *Dulcimer*.

Dochimus or **Dochmius,** (*G.*) a Foot in Verse consisting of Five Syllables; a short and two long, a short and a long.

Docible or **Docile,** (*L.*) teachable, apt to learn.

Docility, Teachableness, Tractableness.

Dock or **Dry Dock,** a great Pit, or Creek with two large Floud-gates; so that it may be kept dry, till a Ship be built or repair'd therein, and then being open'd, let in the Water to float and launch her. A *Wet Dock*, is any Place, where a Ship may be hal'd into the Ooze; out of the Tide's way.

Dock, an Herb: Also the Tail of a Horse, or the Place where the Saddle is set. Among Hunters, the fleshy part of a Boar's Chine; also the stump of a Beast's Tail.

Dock, call'd *Patience*, a sort of Sorrel.

Dock-Dyspathum or **Sharp-pointed Dock,** an Herb whose Roots brewed in Ale or Beer are excellent for the Scurvy.

To **Dock,** to cut off the Tail: A Ship is said *To have dock'd her self*, when being brought on Oazy Ground, she has made her self a Place to lie in.

Dock-cresses, an Herb.

Docked, as *Strong-docked*, *i. e.* that has strong Reins and Sinews.

Docket, a little Bill ty'd to Wares, and directed to the Person and Place, they are to be sent to: In *Law*, a small piece of Paper, or Parchment, containing the Heads of a larger Writing: Also a Subscription at the Foot of Letters Patent, made by an Officer call'd the *Clerk of the Dockets*.

Doctor, (*L.*) one that has taken the highest Degree at an University, in any Art or Science.

Doctors Commons, a College in *London*, first founded by Dr. *Harvey* Dean of the Arches, for the Professours of the Civil Law.

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Doctoral belonging to a Doctor,

Doctress, a Female Doctor.

Doctrinal, relating to a Point of Doctrine, instructive.

Doctrine, Learning, Knowledge; Maxims, or Tenets.

Document, an Instruction, or Lesson; an Admonition, or Warning.

† To **Documentize**, to instruct.

Doctus, (*G.*) a Beam, or piece of Timber; also a fiery Meteor like a Beam.

Dodded, (*O.*) unhorned; also lopped as a Tree, having the Branches cut off.

Dodder, a Weed that winds about other Herbs.

Dodecatactylum, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the first of the small Guts.

Dodecaedron, (in *Geom.*) a Solid bounded by 12 equal and equilateral *Pentagons*.

Dodecagon, a regular *Polygon* consisting of 12 equal Sides and Angles.

Dodecapharmacum, a Medicinal Compolition, consisting of 12 Ingredients.

Dodecatemory, (in *Astron.*) the Twelve Signs, *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, &c.

Dodkin, a small Piece of Money, thought to be of the same Value as our Farthing.

Dodo, the *Monk-swans* of St. *Maurice's* Island.

Dodrans, (*L.*) Nine Ounces.

Doe, a Female Deer; also the Female of some other Creatures; as a Doe-rabbet.

Doeg, (*H.* Careful) King *Saul's* chief Herdsman.

Dog, a well known Creature; also an Andiron.

Dog-briar or **Dwarf-briar**, a Shrub.

Dog-days, certain Days, during which the Dog-star rises and sets with the Sun: They begin about *July* 24, and end about *August* 28.

Dog-draw, (*F. L.*) a Term us'd when any Man is found drawing after a Deer, by the Scent of a Hound which he leads in his Hand.

Dog-fennel, a Plant that has dark Green Leaves.

Dogs-bane, an Herb so call'd, because it kills Dogs.

Dogs-grass, a Plant common in Gardens and Plough'd Fields.

† **Dogs-Mercury**, an Herb.

Dogs-stones, a kind of Rag-wort.

Dogs-tooth or **Dogs-tooth Violet**, another sort of Rag-wort.

To **Dog one**, to follow him close.

Dogana, (*I.*) a Custom-house especially in the East-*Indies*.

Doge of Venice or **Genoa**, the Duke or Chief Magistrate of either of those Common-wealths.

Doggish, that is of a doggish Humour, sullen, surly.

Dogger, a small Light Ship of about 80 Tun Burden.

Dogger-fish, Fish formerly brought in such Vessels.

Doggrel or **Rhime-Doggrel**, pitiful Poetry; paltry Verses.

Dogma, (*G.*) a Decree, a received Opinion; a Maxim, or Tenet.

Dogmatica Medicina, the rational Method of practising Physick, such as was us'd by *Hippocrates* and *Galen*.

Dogmatical or **Dogmatick**, relating to a *Dogma*, instructive; also positive, wedded to his own Opinion.

Dogmatici, (*L.*) Physicians that confirm their Experience by Reason.

Dogmatick Philosophy, that sort of Philosophy, which being grounded upon sound Principles, positively assures a thing, and is opposed to *Sceptick*.

Dogmatist, one that dogmatizes, or that brings in any new Sect, or Opinion.

To **Dogmatize**, to speak positively, or peremptorily, to give Precepts, or Instructions; to broach new Opinions.

Doit or **Doitkin**, a small base Coin in the Low Countries, of less Value than our Farthing.

Dole, (*C.*) a deep Ditch, or Furrow.

Dol, (*B.*) a low Meadow by a River's side.

Dole, (*S.*) a Part, or Portion. The Word still signifies a Share, a distributing, or dealing of Alms.

Doles or **Dools**, certain slips of Pasture left between the Furrows in plough'd Lands.

Dole-fish, that Fish which the Fishermen imploy'd in the North Seas, usually receive for their Allowance.

Dole-meadow, a Meadow wherein divers Persons have a share.

Doleful, (*L.*) woeful, mournful, sad.

Dolgiott, (*S. L. T.*) a Recompence made for a Wound, or Scar.

Dolichurus (*G.*) that has a long Tail; *Dolichurus Versus*, a long-tail'd Verse, having a Foot, or Syllable too much.

Dolichus, a Space of Ground containing 12 Furlongs: Also the *French* Bean, or Kidney-bean, a sort of Pulse.

Dollar, a foreign Coin: The *Zealand*, or common *Dollar* is worth 3 Shillings Sterling, the *Specie-Dollar* 5 *s.* The *Dollar* of *Riga* 4 *s.* 8 *d.*

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Dolling,

Dolling, (*O.*) warming.

Dolorous, (*L.*) painful, grievous, sad.

† **Dolour,** Pain, Grief, Sorrow.

Dolphin, (*G.*) a Sea-fish: Also a Northern Constellation, containing ten Stars.

Dolphin or **Dauphin,** a Title given to the *French* King's eldest Son.

Dolphins, (in *Gunnery*) the Handles that are made to some pieces of Ord'nance.

Dolt, a meer Sot, or Block-head.

Doltish, stupid, sottish, dull.

Dolven, (*O.*) buried.

Doly or **Dooly,** (*O.*) mourning, sad.

Dolyman, a kind of *Turkish* Garment.

Domboc, (*S.*) a Statute-book belonging to the *English Saxons*, in which the Laws of their Kings were contain'd.

Dome, (*L.*) a Town-house, or chief Meeting-place of a City, or Town: In *Architecture*, a vaulted Roof, or Tower of a Church, *&c.* a Cupola: Among Chymists, an arched Cover for a Reverberatory Furnace: Also a *Saxon* Word for Doom, or Judgment.

Felling of Domes, (*Scotch* Phrase) a reversing of Judgment, or making void of Decree.

Domes-man or **Doome-man,** a Judge appointed to determine Suits at Law, or Differences: Also a Confessour, or Priest that hears Confessions.

Domestick, (*L.*) belonging to the Houshold, or Family.

Domicil, a Dwelling-house, a place of Abode.

Domigerium, (*O. L.*) Dammage, Danger.

Domina, Dame, Lady, a Title formerly given to an Honourable Woman that held a Barony.

Domination, Dominion, Empire, Sovereignty.

Dominations, one of the Nine Orders of Angels.

To **Domineer,** to govern, to bear Rule, or sway, to vapour, or Lord it over.

Domini, as *Anno Domini*, *i. e.* in the Year of our Lord.

Dominica or **Dies Dominicus,** the Lord's Day, which takes Name from our Blessed Saviour's Resurrection.

Dominica in Albis, Whitsunday.

Dominica in Ramis Palmarum, Palm-Sunday.

Dominical Letter, one of the first seven Letters of the Alphabet, with which the *Sundays* throughout the whole Year are mark'd in the *almanack*.

Dominicans, an Order of Friers, founded by one *Dominick*, a *Spaniard*, A. D. 1206.

Dominicum, (*L.*) the Blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Dominicum or **Terra Dominicales,** (L. T.) Demain, or Demesne, *i. e.* Lands not let out to Tenants, but kept for the Lord's own Use and Service.

Dominicum antiquum Regis, the King's ancient Demesne, or such Royal Manours as were reserv'd to the Crown.

Dominion, Government, Rule, Authority; the Extent of a Kingdom, or State.

Dominium, (L.) Dominion, Lordship, Empire: In some old Writers, Right, or Legal Power, also a Lordship, or Manour.

Domino, a kind of Hood worn by the Canons of a Cathedral Church; also a Mourning-Vail for Women.

Dominus, (*L.*) a Lord, or Master, a Landlord; a Lord of a Manour.

Dominus, a Title heretofore given to the Natural Sons of the *French* Kings.

Domo reparanda, a Writ for one against his Neighbour, by the fall of whose House, going to Decay, he fears some Dammage may come to his own.

Domus, (L.) a House, a Lodging.

Domus Conversorum, the ancient Name of the House where the Rolls are kept in *Chancery-Lane, London*.

Don, (*Sp.*) Lord, or Master.

Donation, a Deed of Gift, a Grant.

Donatists, a Sect of Heretick raised by *Donatus* Bishop of *Carthage*, A. C. 258.

Donative, a Largess, or Benevolence, which the Emperours bestow'd upon Soldiers: 'Tis still us'd for a Dole, or Present, made by a Prince, or Noble-man. In *Law*, a Benefice, meerly given by the Patron to a Clerk, without Presentation to the Bishop.

Donee, (*L. L. T.*) the Person to whom Lands or Tenements are given.

Dongeon or **Donjon,** (*F.*) a Platform in the midst of a Castle; a Turret, or Closet on the Top of a House. In *Fortification*, a large Tower, or Redoubt of a Fort.

Donor, (*L.*) a Giver, a Benefactor: In *Law*, one that gives Lands, *&c.* to another.

Donum, a Gift, a Reward, a Present: In old *Records*, any sort of Indowment, Right, or Property in Goods, *&c.*

Doom, (*S.*) Sentence, or Judgment.

Doom's-day, the Day of Judgment in the future State.

Doomsday-book, a Tax-book, made in the time of King *Edward* the Confessour, or as others say, of *William* the Conquerour, and still kept in the Exchequer.

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Dooms-man, a Judge.

Dor, the Drone-bee, an Inſect: Alſo a Term us'd at *Weſtminſter-School*, for leave to ſleep a while.

Dorado, (*Sp.*) a Fiſh otherwiſe call'd the *Sea-bream*; or *Amber-fiſh*.

Dorcas, (*G.*) the *Roe-buck*, a wild Beaſt; alſo a proper Name of Women.

Dorer, a Sea-fiſh, otherwiſe call'd St. *Peter's* Fiſh.

Dores or **Black-Clocks**, a ſort of Inſects.

Doria's Mount-wort, an Herb, ſo call'd from one Captain *Doria*.

Dorick Mood, (in *Muſick*) one of the Five *Moods* or *Tones* in uſe among the Ancients, which conſiſted of ſlow-tun'd Notes.

Dorick Order, (in *Architect.*) one of the Five Orders, which took Name from the *Dorians*, a People of *Greece*.

Dormant, (*L.* in *Heraldry*) when a Lion is born in any Coat of Arms in a ſleeping Poſture. Money is alſo ſaid *To lie Dormant*, when it is not put to Uſe, or improved in Trade.

Dormant Tree, a great Beam that lies a-croſs an Houſe.

Dormant Writing, a Deed that has a Blank to put in the Name of any Perſon.

Dormer or **Dormer-Window**, a Window in the Roof of a Houſe.

Dormitory or **Dorter**, a Sleeping-place, or Bed-chamber, eſpecially in a Monaſtery.

Dormouſe, a Wild-Rat that is nouriſh'd in a Tree, and ſleeps all the Winter in the hollow of it.

Dornick, a kind of Stuff.

Dorp, (*G.*) a Gift, or Preſent; alſo a kind of ancient Meaſure, the ſame as *Paleſt*.

Dorothy, (*i. e.* the Gift of God) a proper Name of Women.

Dorp or **Thorp**, a Country-Town, or Village.

Dorſer or **Dorſer**, a Pannier, or great Baſket, to carry Things on Horſe-back.

Dorſi Longiſſimus, a great Muſcle which is inſerted to the tranſverſe Proceſſes of the *Vertebra* of the Loins.

Dorſiparous or **Dorſiferous Plants**, ſuch as are without Stalks, and bear their Seeds on the back-ſide of their Leaves.

Dorſum, (*L.*) the Back, or hinder part of the Cheſt; alſo the back or out-ſide of the Hand, or Foot.

Dorter, **Dortoir**, or **Dorture**, the Common Room, where all the Friers of one Convent ſleep together, and lie all Night.

Doſe, (*G.*) the ſet Quantity of a Potion or other Medicine given or preſcribed at once.

Doſet or **Doſel**, a rich Canopy, under which Princes ſit; alſo the Curtain of a Chair of State.

Doſens or **Dozens**, a ſort of ſtraight Cloaths made in *Devon-ſhire*.

Doſology, (*G.*) a Diſcourſe concerning the Doſe or Quantity of Herbs or Drugs, which ought to be taken at a time.

Doſſile or **Doſſile**, (*O. L.*) Hangings, or Tapeſtry.

Doſſil, a kind of Tent, to be put in Wounds.

Dotage, a doting, a being ſtupid or dull.

Dotard, a doting Fellow.

To **Dote**, to grow dull, fooliſh, or ſenſeleſs: *To dote upon*, to be extremely fond of.

Dote aſſignanda, (*L.*) a Writ for the Eſcheator, to aſſign a Dowry to the Widow of the King's Tenant in Chief.

Dote unde nihil habet, a Writ of Dower that lies for a Widow againſt the Tenant, who bought Land of her Husband.

Dothien, (*G.*) a Felon; Whitlow, or Boil: Alſo a kind of hard Swelling, as big as a Pigeon's Egg.

Doting-Tree, a Tree almoſt worn out with Age.

Dotkin or **Doddkin**, a ſmall *Dutch* Coin, the Eighth part of a Stiver.

Dotterel, a kind of Bird.

Douane, (*F.*) a Cuſtom-houſe or Place where any Duty is paid for Merchandizes, *&c.* eſpecially that of *Lyons* in *France*.

Double, two-fold, twice as much, or twice the Value; alſo diſſembling, deceitful, or treacherous.

A **Double**, (in *Printing*) the miſtake of a Compoſitor, that ſets the ſame thing twice: Alſo a *French* Braſs-coin worth two *Deniers*.

To **Double**, to make double, or fold up: When a Hare winds about to deceive the Hounds, it is ſaid *She Doubles*: In *Military Diſcipline*, *To double*, is to put Two Ranks into one, or Two Files into one.

Doubles, Folds, in *Law*, the Duplicates of Letters Patent.

Double Horizontal Dial, a Dial with a double Cock, one to ſhew the Hour on the outward Circle, and the other to ſhew the ſame Hour in the *Stereographick Projection* drawn on the Plate.

Double Flower, the Name of a very beautiful large Pear.

Double Pellitory, an Herb.

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Double Plea, a Plea in which the Defendant alledges for himself Two several Matters, against the Paintiff.

Double Quarrel, (in *Law*) is a Complaint made by a Clerk to the Archbishop of the Province, against an Inferiour Ordinary, for delaying Justice in some Ecclesiastical Cause.

Double Vessel, (in *Chym.*) is when the Neck of one Bolt-head, or Matrass is joyn'd and well lured into the Neck of another.

Doubler, a large Platter.

Doublet, an old-fashion'd Garment: Among *Lapidaries,* a false Stone or Jewel, consisting of two Pieces joyn'd together. *Doublets* is also the doubling of a Hare, when she winds up and down, to avoid the Dogs; also a Throw at Dice-play, when Two Dice come up with the same Point or Points.

Doublings, (in *Heraldry*) the Linings of Robes, Mantles of State, or other Garments.

Doucet, a kind of Custard.

Doucets or **Doulcets,** (*H. T.*) the Stones of a Deer or Stag.

Doucine, (*F.* in *Architect.*) an Ornament of the highest part of the Cornice, or a Moulding cut in form of a Wave.

Dove, a Female Pigeon.

Dove's foot, an Herb, a kind of Cranesbill.

Dove's-tail Joynt, a sort of Joynt us'd by Carpenters and Joyners.

Doughty, (*O.*) valiant, stout, undaunted.

Douillet, (*F.*) soft, tender, nice: Whence in *Cookery,* a particular manner of Dressing a Pig, is call'd *an Pore Douillet.*

Doulabel, (*i. e.* sweet and fair) a proper Name of Women.

Doutremere, (*O.*) travelling beyond Sea, Sea-faring.

To **Dow,** (*O.*) to give.

Dowager, a Widow endowed, or that enjoys her Dower; a Title chiefly apply'd to the Widows of Princes, Dukes, *&c.*

Dowdy, a swarthy gross Woman.

Dower, (*L. T.*) that Portion which the Wife brings to her Husband; but more commonly, that which she has after her Husband's Death.

Dowlas, a sort of Linnen-Cloth.

Down, the finest Feathers of Geese.

Downs, hilly Plains, or hills consisting of Sand or Gravel: Also a part of the Sea, lying near the Sand-banks on the Coast of *Kent.*

Downy, full of, or partaking of the Nature of Down.

Dowry, a Marriage-Portion brought by a Wife to her Husband.

Dowse, a blow on the Chaps.

Doxology, (*G.*) a Verse or short Hymn of Praise, said in Divine Service, as that *Gloria Patri, i. e.* Glory be to the Father, *&c.*

Doxy, a She Begger, a Trull.

To **Doze,** to make, or to grow dull, heavy, or sleepy.

Dozel or **Dossil,** a Tent for a Wound without a Head.

Drab, a common Whore, a dirty Slut.

Drabler, (in a Ship) a small Top-sail.

Drachma, (*G.*) a Dram, a *Greek* Coin equal to 7 *d.* ½ *English*: Also a kind of Weight the Eighth Part of an Ounce.

Drachmon or **Darcon,** an *Hebrew* Gold-Coin, of 15 *s.* Value.

Draco, (*L.*) a Dragon; a Fish call'd a *Quaviver* or *Sea-Dragon*; also the Herb *Tarragon*: Also a Northern Constellation.

Draco Arbor or **Draconis Sanguis,** a Tree that yields the Gum call'd *Dragon's-blood.*

Draco Regius, the Standard born in War by one of our former Kings, having the Figure of a Dragon upon it.

Draco Volans, a Meteor in Shape somewhat resembles a flying Dragon.

Draco's Laws, certain rigid Laws, anciently made at *Athens,* in *Greece,* by one *Draco.*

Draconarius, (among the *Romans*) the Standard-bearer of their Foot-Companies of Soldiers.

Draconculus, (*L.*) a little Dragon; also the Herb Dragon-wort: Also a kind of Ulcer that eats even thro' a Nerve it self.

Draff, Wash for Hogs.

Draffy, (*O.*) irksome, troublesome.

Drag, a Hook; also a Fox's Tail, so termed by *Hunters*; also a sort of Grain.

Drags, are also pieces of Timber so joyn'd together, as floating upon the Water, they may bear a Boat-load of Wood, *&c.* down a River. Also whatever hangs over a Ship, or hinders her sailing.

To **Drag,** to draw by force, to draw after one; also to fish for Oisters.

Drag-net, a Draw-net or Sweep-net.

Dragant or **Tragacanth,** a sort of Gum.

To **Draggle,** to draw, or trail in the Dirt.

Dragium, (*O. L.*) Drag, a Courser sort of Bread-corn.

Dragma, (*G.*) a Handful, a Gripe; especially a Handful of Herbs, *&c.*

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Dragmis, is as much as may be taken up with Three Fingers.

Dragoman or **Druggerman**, an Interpreter made use of in the Eastern Countries.

Dragon, a sort of Serpent; also a Constellation containing 33 Stars.

Flying Dragons, certain fat and clammy Vapours, which being mov'd with an extraordinary swiftness, seem to fly in the Air like Dragons.

Dragon-fly, an Insect.

Dragon's-blood, the Gum or Rosin of a Tree call'd *Anchusa*.

Dragon's-head, (in *Astron.*) is a point where the Orbit of the Moon cuts that of the Sun, and the *Ecliptick-Line*, in ascending from the South to the North: Among Heralds, the Tawny Colour in the Escutcheons of Soveraign Princes.

Dragon's-tail, is a Point opposite to the Dragon's-head in the Ecliptick, which the Moon Cuts, as she descends from the North to the South. In *Heraldry*, the Murrey Colour in the Coats of Soveraign Princes.

Dragon's-stone, a sort of precious Stone.

Dragon-wort or **Dragons**, an Herb.

Dragoon or **Dragooner**, a Soldier that Fights sometimes on Horse-back, and sometimes on Foot.

Drain, a Water-course, or Sink: In *Fortification*, a Trench cut to clear a Moat of Water.

To **Drain**, to draw away Waters by Ditches, Furrows, *&c.*

Drainable, that may be drained.

Drake, a Male-Duck; also a sort of great Gun.

Drake's-root, a kind of Plant.

Dram or **Drachm**, (*G.*) the just Weight of 60 Grains of Wheat: Among *Apothecaries*, the 8th part of an Ounce, and in *Aver-du-pois* Weight, the 16th. part of an Ounce.

Dramatick, relating to Acts, especially those of a Stage-Play.

Dramatick Poem, a Composure design'd to be acted upon a Publick Stage.

Drain, (*O. L.*) a Drain, or Water-course.

Drap, (*F.*) Cloath, Woollen-cloath. *Drap de Berry*, a kind of thick Cloath, first made in the Country of *Berry* in *France*.

Drape, (*N. C.*) a farrow-Cow, whose Milk is dry'd up.

Drape-sheep, culled, or bad Sheep.

Draper, one that sells Linnen, or Woollen Cloath.

Drapery, a Cloth-Market. In *Painting* and *Carving*, a Work in which the Cloathing of any Humane Figures is represented.

Drasins, (*O. L.*) Grains, or the refuse of Malt after Brewing.

Drastica, (*G.*) *Drastick Remedies*, *i. e.* such as operate speedily and effectually.

Draught, the resemblance of a thing drawn, the Copy of a Writing: In *Navigation*, the quantity of Water that a Ship draws, when she goes a-float: In *Military Affairs*, a Detachment of Soldiers; and in *Trade*, an Allowance made in the weighing of Commodities.

Draughts, a kind of Game: Also Harness for Horses to draw with.

Draught-Compasses, a sort of Compasses with several moveable Points, to make fine Draughts of Maps, Charts, *&c.*

To **Draw**, to pull, or pull out, to trace with a Pencil, *&c.* A Ship is said *To draw* so much Water, according to the Number of Feet she sinks into it.

Draw-bridge, a Bridge made after the manner of a Floor, to be drawn up, or let down, before the Gate of a Town, *&c.*

Draw-gear, any Harness, or Furniture of Cart-Horses.

Draw-latches, (*O. S.*) a sort of Night-Thieves, otherwise call'd *Rebards-men*.

Draw-net, a Net for taking the larger sort of Fowl.

Drawing, (among *Painters*) the Representation of the Form or Shape of any Bodily Substance. Also a Term us'd by *Hunters*, when they beat the Bushes, *&c.* after a Fox.

Drawing amiss, (*H. T.*) is when the Hounds hit the Scent of their Chace contrary.

Drawing on the Scent, is, when the Hounds touch the Scent, and draw on till they hit on the same Scent.

Drawing-Pen, an Instrument to draw Lines finer or thicker.

Drawing-Table, an Instrument to hold a Sheet of Royal-Paper, for Draughts of Ships, Fortifications, *&c.*

Drawk, an Herb.

To **Draw out one's Words**, to speak dreamingly.

Dray, a kind of Cart us'd by Brewers; or a Sled drawn without Wheels; also a Squirrel's Nest.

Dread, great Fear.

Dredge or **Dreg**, (*C.*) Oats and Barley mingled together.

Dredgers, Fishers for Oysters.

Dreery, (*O.*) lamentable, dismal.

Dreg, a sort of Grain in *Essex*.

Dreint, (*O.*) drowned, drenched.

Dreit-Dreit, (*F. L. T.*) a double Right, that is a Right of Possession, and that of Dominion.

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Dress,

Drench, a Physical Potion for a Horse.

To **Drench**, to give such a Drench; also to Bathe, or Soak.

Drenches or **Drenges**, (*L. T.*) a sort of ancient Tenants in Chief, such as at the Conquest being put out of their Estates, were restor'd.

Drengage, the Tenure by which those Drenchers held their Lands.

Drepanis, (*G.*) a Sea-Swallow.

To **Dretch**, (*O.*) to dream, to tarry.

To **Dribble**, to let one's Spittle drip out of the Mouth; to slabber.

Dribblet, (*O.*) a small Portion, a little Summ of Money owing.

Drift, Purpose, Scope, Aim. In Sea-language, any thing that floats upon the Water: A Boat is also said, *To go a-drift*, when it has no Body to row or steer her.

Drift of the Forest, is an exact View what Cattel are in the Forest, that it may be known, whether it be over-charged or not.

Drift-sail, (in a Ship) a Sail which is only us'd under Water, and let out to keep the Ship's Head right upon the Sea, in a Storm, or when she Drives too fast in a Current.

Drill, a Baboon or over-grown Ape; also a sort of Boring-tool.

To **Drill**, to bore Holes with a Drill, to draw in, or entice. *To Drill one on*, to amuse one, to baffle, or sham him with false Pretences.

Drinkham or **Drinklean**, a certain Quantity of Drink, provided by Tenants for the Entertainment of the Lord, or his Steward.

Drip or **Eaves**, (in *Architect.*) the most advanced part of the Cornice.

Dripping, the Fat that drops from Meat, as it is Roasting.

Dripping or **Dropping**, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk Mutes directly downwards.

To **Drive**, to guide, or lead; to put on, or force: A Ship is said *To drive*, when an Anchor being let fall, will not hold her fast.

Drive-bolts, (in a Ship) are long Iron-pins us'd for the driving out other Bolts, Nails, *&c.*

To **Drivel**, to let the Spittle fall on one's Chin.

Driver, one that Drives; also a Cooper's Tool.

To **Drizzle**, to fall in small Drops, as the Rain does.

Drizzly, full of small Drops or Dew.

Drofden, (*S.*) a Grove or Woody Place,

Droffen, **Dru**, **Druff**, and **Druften**, (in *Doomsday-Book*) a Thicket of Wood in a Valley.

Drofland or **Dryfland**, a yearly Payment anciently made by some Tenants to their Land-lords, for driving their Cattel through the Manour.

Droit, (*F.*) Right, Equity, Justice.

Droll, a merry Companion, or Buffoon: Also a sort of Farce, or Mock-Play.

To **Droll**, to play the Droll, to Jest, or Joke.

Drollery, a merry pleasant way of Speaking or Writing.

Dromedary, (*G.*) a kind of Camel with two Bunches on the Back.

Dromo, a swift Bark that scours the Seas; also a sort of Fish of great swiftness.

Dromones, **Dromi** or **Dromundæ**, (*O. L.*) certain Ships of a large size.

Drone, a kind of Fly or Wasp without a sting; also a slothful Fellow.

Dronklew, (*O.*) given to Drink.

To **Droop**, to fade as Flowers do; to languish, or grow faint.

Drop, the smallest Quantity that can be of any Liquor: In *Architecture*, an Ornament on the Pillars of the Dorick Order.

Drop-wort, an Herb.

Dropax, a sort of Ointment to take away Hair.

Dropax or **Dropacismus**, a Medicine made of Pitch, Oil, *&c.* good against the *Cholick*.

Dropsical, troubled with, or subject to the *Dropsy*.

Dropsy, a Disease, proceeding from the settlement of a watery Humour.

Drosomeh, (*G.*) Honey-dew, or Manna.

Dross, the Scum of Metals.

Drossy, belonging to, or full of Dross.

Drova, (*O. L.*) a Drif-tway, or common Road for driving Cattel.

Drovy, (*O.*) troubled.

Drought, excessive Thirst, or Dryness; an over-driness of the Earth and Air.

Drousy or **Drowsy**, sleepy, sluggish.

Dru, (*S.* Subtil) a proper Name of a Man: In *Doomsday-Record*, a thicket of Wood.

To **Drub**, to beat the Soles of the Feet with a Stick, a Punishment us'd in *Turkey*; also to cudgel, or bang soundly.

Drudge, one that is appointed to do all mean Services.

To **Drudge**, to toil and moil; also to fish for Oisters after a particular manner.

Drudger or **Dredger**, an Oister-fisher.

Drudgery, Drudging, Slavery.

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Druggeria or **Drogeria**, (*O. L.*) a Place of Drugs, a Drugster's Shop.

Drugs, all sorts of Simples, for the most part dry; especially such as are brought from far distant Countries.

Druggret, a sort of woollen Stuff.

Druggist or **Drugster**, a Seller of, or Dealer in Drugs.

Druids, certain Priests and Philosophers of great Esteem among the *Britains* and *Gauls*.

Drum, a well known Warlike Musical Instrument: Also a fine Sieve, made use of by Confectioners.

Drum-major, the chief of the Drummers.

Drury, (*O.*) Sobriety, Modesty.

Drusilla, (*L.*) the proper Name of several Eminent Women.

Dry, that has no Moisture or Juice; empty, flat: In *Philosophy*, Bodies are call'd *Dry*, when the Pores contain'd between their more firm Parts are not fill'd with any visible Liquor.

Dry Exchange, (in Usury) is when something is pretended to be exchang'd on both sides, yet nothing really passes but on one side.

To **Dry-shave**, to chowse, or cheat notoriously.

Dry-stitch, (in *Surgery*) is when the Lips of a Wound are drawn together, by means of a piece of Linnen-cloth stuck on each side, with strong Glue.

Dual, (*L.*) belonging to Two, as *The Dual Number* in the *Greek Grammar*, i. e. that Number which signifies Two Persons or Things, and no more.

Duarium, **Doarium** or **Dotarium**, (*O. L.*) the Joynture of a Wife, settled on her in Marriage, to be enjoy'd after her Husband's Decease.

Dub, (*N. C.*) a Pool of Water.

To **Dub a Knight**, is to confer the Order of Knighthood upon one.

Dubbing of a Cock, the cutting off a Cock's Comb and Wattles.

Dubious, doubtful, uncertain.

Ducal, belonging to a Duke.

Ducape, a sort of Silk us'd for Women's Garments.

Ducat or **Ducket**, a Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver; as The Ducat *de Banco* at *Venice*, worth 4 *s.* 4 *d.* Sterling. Of *Rome*, 5 *s.* 6 *d.* A *Ducket* of Gold is valu'd at 9 *s.* 6 *d.*

Ducatoon or **Duckatoon**, another sort of Foreign Coin: That of *Holland* and *Flanders*, amounts to 6 *s.* 3 *d.* $\frac{1}{5}$ Sterling.

Duces tecum, a Writ commanding one to appear at a Day, in the Chancery, and to bring with him some Evidence, or other Thing, which that Court would view.

Duck, a well known Water-fowl.

To **Duck**, to dive, to stoop, to bow.

Duck up, a Word us'd at Sea by the Steers-man, when any Sail hinders his sight; for then he cries *Duck up the Clew-lines of those Sail, i. e.* hale them out of the way.

Ducks-meat, an Herb.

Ducker or **Doucker**, a kind of Cock, that in Fighting will run about the Pit, almost at every Blow he gives.

Ducking at the Mainyard, a Punishment us'd at Sea.

Ductile, that may be easily drawn, or hammer'd out into thin Plates.

Ductility, a being ductile, an easy yielding Extension of the Parts of any Metal, under the Hammer, *&c.*

Ductus, (*L.*) a leading, guiding, or drawing; also a Conduit-pipe for the Conveyance of Water.

Ductus Adiposi, (in *Anat.*) certain Bladders of Fat, about the Skin.

Ductus Alimentalis, the Gullet, Stomach and Bowels.

Ductus Aquosi, the Channels of the Veins that carry the Watery Humour call'd *Lympha*.

Ductus Biliarius or **Ductus Pejaticus**, a Channel that passes to the lower end of the Gut *Duodenum*.

Ductus Chyliferus, a Vessel that arises about the Kidney, and ends at the Subclavian Vein.

Ductus Cysticus, a Pipe that goes from the Neck of the Gall-bladder to that part where the *Porus Biliarius* joyns it.

Ductus Lachrymales, a Passage by which the Water that moistens the Eyes, is convey'd into the Nose.

Ductus Pancreaticus, a little Channel which takes Rise from the *Pancreas*, and is inserted to the Gut *Duodenum*.

Ductus Ruriferus, the same as the *Ductus Chyliferous*.

Ductus Salivares or **Salivarii**, are Passages which proceed from the *Maxillary Glandules*, and send forth the Juice commonly call'd *Spittle*.

Ductus Thoracicus, the same with *Ductus Chyliferus*.

Ductus Virsungianus, is the *Ductus Pancreaticus*, a Canal, often so call'd from *Virsungus*, who first found it out.

Ductus Umbilicalis, the Navel-Passage belonging to a Child in the Womb.

Ductus Urinarius, the Urinary Passage, the same with *Ureter* and *Urethra*.

Dudgeon, (*O.*) Stomachfulness, Disdain, Grudge.

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Duds

Dudgeon-dagger, a little Dagger.

Dudman, a Malkin, or Scare-crow.

Duel, a ſingle Combat between two Perſons: In *Law*, a Fight between two Men for the Tryal of the Truth.

Duella, (*L.*) the third Part of an Ounce.

Duellift or **Dueller**, one that Fights a Duel.

Dug, the Teat of a Cow, or other Beaſt.

Dug-tree, a kind of Shrub.

Duke, the higheſt Title of Honour in *England*, next to the Prince of *Wales*.

There are alſo *Soveraign Dukes* in ſome Foreign Countries, who have abſolute Power within their reſpective Territories.

Dukedom or **Dutchy**, the Dominions and Territories of a Duke.

Dulcarnon, any hard, knotty Queſtion, or Point. *Chaucer*.

To **Be at Dulcarnon**, to be at one's Wits ends.

Dulcification, (*L.*) the Act of dulcifying, or making ſweet.

To **Dulcify**, to ſweeten, or make ſweet. In *Chymiſtry*, to waſh off the Salt from any Mixt Body that was calcin'd with it, with warm Water.

Dulcimer, a Muſical Inſtrument.

† **Dulcitude**, Sweetneſs.

Dulcoration, a making ſweet.

Dulocracy, (*G.*) a Government where Slaves and Servants domineer.

Dulwich-College, a noted Hoſpital at *Dulwich* in *Surrey*.

Dum fuit infrà ætatem, a Writ for one that before he came to his full Age, made a Donation of his Lands, to recover them again.

Dum non fuit compos Mentis, a Writ that lies againſt the Alienee or Leſſee, for one who not being of ſound Mind, did alien, or make over any Lands, *&c.*

Dump, a ſudden Aſtoniſhment, a Melancholy Fit.

Dun, that is of a Browniſh Colour: In Horſes, a light Hair-colour next to a White.

To **Dun**, to come often, and preſs one to pay a Debt.

Dun-neck, a Bird.

Duna, (*O. L.*) a Bank of Earth caſt up, the ſide of a Ditch.

Dunch, (*O.*) Deaf.

Dung, Soil, Ordure, Filth.

Dung-fork, a Tool, with three Iron-ſpikes.

Dung-meers, are Places, or Pits, where Dung, Weeds, *&c.* are mix'd, and lye and rot together for ſome time.

Dungeon, the moſt loathſome, darkeſt and cloſeſt part of a Priſon.

Dunio, (*O. L.*) a ſort of baſe Coin leſs than a Farthing; a Double.

Dunny, ſomewhat deaf, deafiſh.

Dunſtan, (*S.* moſt high) a proper Name of Men.

Dunum or **Duna**, (in *Doomſday-Book*) a Down, or hilly Plain.

Duodecimo, (*L.*) a Book is ſaid *To be in Duodecimo*, or in Twelves, when it conſiſts of Twelve Leaves in a Sheet.

Duodena, (*O. L.*) a Jury of Twelve Men.

Duodenum, (in *Anat.*) the firſt of the thin Guts, about 12 Fingers-breadth long.

Duplicate, any Tranſcript, or Copy of a Writing.

Duplicate Proportion or **Ratio**, (in *Arith.*) in a Rank of Geometrical Proportions, the firſt Term to the Third is ſaid To be in a *Duplicate Ratio* of the firſt to the ſecond.

Duplicatio, (*L.*) in the Civil-Law, the ſame as Rejoynder in the Common.

Duplication, a doubling: In *Law*, an Allegation brought in to weaken the Pleader's Reply: In *Arithmetick*, the multiplying of any Number by two.

Duplication of the Cube, is when the ſide of a Cube is found, which ſhall be double of a given Cube.

Dupondium, (*L.*) two Pound weight, alſo half an Ounce, or the weight of 4 Drams in Druge.

Durable, that is of a long Continuance, laſting.

Duracines, a kind of ſolid and laſting Fruit.

Dura Mater, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the outward Membrane, or Skin that encloſes the Brain.

Durance, Impriſonment, Confinement.

Duration, Continuance: In *Metaphyſicks*, the *Idea* we have of the Continuation of the Exiſtence or Being of any thing.

Duration of an Eclipſe, (in *Aſtron.*) is the time the Sun or Moon remains Eclips'd or darken'd in any Part.

Durden, (*O. R.*) a Copſe, or Thicket of Wood in a Valley.

Dureſs, (*O.*) Hardſhip: In *Law*, a Plea for one who being impriſon'd at a Man's Suit; or otherwiſe hardly us'd, is forc'd to Seal a Bond to him during his Reſtraint.

Durgen, a little thick and ſhort Perſon.

Durotriges, an ancient People of *Great Britain*, who dwelt in that Part, which we now call *Dorſet-ſhire*.

Duskiſh or **Dusky**, ſomewhat dark.

Dutch-Boor, (*O. L. T.*) a foreign Trader, or Pedler, that has no ſetled Habitation.

Dutchess, a Duke's Wife.

Dutchy, the Territory of a Duke. In *England*, a Seigniory or Lordship establish'd by the Queen under that Title, *&c.*

Dutchy-Court, is a Court wherein all Matters relating to the Dutchy, or County-Palatine of *Lancaster*, are decided.

Duty, any thing that one is oblig'd to do: In *Trade*, Money paid for Custom of Goods: In *Military Affairs*, the Exercise of those Functions that belong to a Soldier.

Duumvirate, (*L.*) an ancient *Roman* Magistracy, the Office of the *Duumvirs*, or two Persons in equal Authority.

Duumviri Capitales, certain Judges in Criminal Causes, appointed at *Rome*, and other free Cities.

Duumviri Municipales, two Magistrates, who were in the free Towns, what the *Consuls* were at *Rome*.

Duumviri Navales, two Commissaries for the Fleet, whose Office was to take Care of the fitting of Ships, and ordering the Seamen.

Duumviri Sacrorum, two Commissioners appointed by K. *Tarquinius Superbus*, whose Business was only to keep the Three Books of Verses, suppos'd to have been written by the *Sibyls*.

Dwale, an Herb otherwise call'd Deadly Night-shade.

Dwarf, one that is extremely little and low in Stature.

Dwarf-Trees, certain Trees so call'd from the lowness of their Stature.

To **Dwindle** or **Dwindle away**, to decay, or waste; to shrink.

Dwined, (*O.*) consumed.

Dyers-weed, an Herb us'd to make a Yellow Colour.

Dyna, a kind of East *India* Coin worth about 30 *s. English*.

Dynasty, (*G.*) supreme Government, or Lordship, especially among the ancient *Egyptians*.

Dysæsthesia, (*G. P. T.*) a Difficulty or Fault in Sensation, or the Faculty of perceiving Things by the Senses.

Dyscinesia, an Uneasiness in moving, or stirring.

Dyscrasia, a Distemper proceeding from the unequal Mixture of Elements in the Blood or Nervous Juice.

Dysecoia, dulness of Hearing.

Dyskeras, troubled with Ulcers that are very hard to be cur'd.

Dysentery, the Bloody-flux.

Dysepulotica, great inveterate Ulcers beyond Cure.

Dysis, the Seventh House in an Astrological Figure.

Dysodes, that sends forth an ill Smell, stinking.

Dysorexia, a decay, or want of Appetite.

Dyspathia, an impatient Temper; or a Languishing under some grievous Disease.

Dyspepsia, a Difficulty of Digestion.

Dysphonia, a Difficulty of Speech.

Dysphoria, an impatient Restlessness in suffering, or bearing.

Dyspnœa, Difficulty of breathing, or Purtiness.

Dystherapeuta, Diseases that are of difficult Cure.

Dysthymia, a Distemper, or indisposition of the Mind.

Dystichia, a double Row of Hairs on the Eye-lids.

Dystocia, a Difficulty of bringing forth, or a preternatural Birth.

Dystrichiasis, a continual falling down of Tears, caus'd by the pricking of Hairs in the Eye-lids.

Dysuria, a Difficulty of making Water.

E A

Ead or **Eadith**, (*S.*) a proper Name of Women, signifying Happiness.

Eadelman or **Adelman**, a Noble-man.

Eadgar, (*i. e.* happy Power) a proper Name of Men.

Eadulph, (happy Help) a proper Name.

Eager, (*F.*) sharp, sow'r, or tart; sharpset, vehement, or earnest.

The **Eager**, the Tide, Current, or swift Course of a River.

Eagle, the biggest and strongest of all Birds of Prey.

Eagle-stone, a sort of Stone found in the Nests of Eagles.

Eaglet, a young, or little Eagle.

Ealderman or **Elderman**, among the *Saxons*, was the same as Earl with the *Danes*.

Ealred, (*i. e.* all Counsel) a proper Name of Men.

To **Ean** or **Yean**, to bring forth young, as a Female Sheep does.

Ear, the Instrument of Hearing.

To **Ear**, to shoot out Ears as Corn does.

To **Ear** or **Are**, to Till, Plough, or Fallow the Ground.

Ear-wig, an Insect.

Earing, (aboard a Ship) that part of the Bolt-rope, or Rope wherein the Sail is sow'd,

sow'd, which is left open at all the Four Corners of the Sail.

Earl, (*S.*) a Noble-man, next in Dignity to a Marquess.

Earldom, the Dignity, or Jurisdiction of an Earl.

To **Earn**, to get by one's Work, Labour, or Employment; in some Countries, to glean, and elsewhere, to run as new Cheese does.

Earnest, industrious, diligent; important, weighty.

Earnest, **Earnest-money** or **Earnest-penny**, a piece of Money given in Hand to bind a Bargain.

Earning, (*N. C.*) Rennet to turn Milk into Cheese-curds.

Earth, one of the four Elements: Also the last of the five Chymical Principles.

To **Earth**, to go under Ground, to run into a Lurking-hole, as a Fox, or Badger does.

Earth-nut or **Pig-nut**, a Root growing somewhat deep in the Ground, in Shape and Taste like a Nut.

Earthing, the covering of Vines or other Trees and Herbs with Earth. Among *Hunters*, a Badger's Lodging.

Earthly, belonging to the Earth.

Earthquake, a violent shock, or shaking of the Earth.

Earthy, partaking of the Nature, or Quality of Earth.

Earthy Triplicity, (in *Astrol.*) the Signs *Taurus*, *Virgo*, and *Capricorn*.

Ease, Rest, Pleasure, Comfort.

To **Ease**, to give Ease or Rest: In Sea-language, to slacken, to let go slacker, or to let loose.

To **Ease a Ship**, is to slacken the Shrowds, when they are too stiff: And *To Ease* the Helm, is to bear or let the Ship fall to the *Leeward*.

Easel, a wooden Frame, upon which a Painter sets his Cloath.

Easement, Easing, Refreshment: In *Law*, a Service which one Neighbour has of another, as a Passage thro' his Ground, *&c.*

Easter, a solemn Festival appointed in remembrance of Christ's Resurrection.

Easterlings, People that live on the East of *England*, particularly Merchants of the Hanse-Towns in *Germany*: Whence our *Sterling* or Current Money, from a Coin stampt there by K. *Ric.* I. and much esteem'd for its Purity.

Eat-bee, a small Bird which feeds on Bees.

Eaves, the edges on the top or sides of a House. In *Architecture*, a flat Square Member of the Cornice.

Eaves-dropper, one that privily listens at the Eaves, or Doors of a House, to make Strife among Neighbours.

Ebb, the going out of the Tide.

To **Ebb**, to flow back as the Sea does.

Ebdomadarius, (*O. L.*) the Weeks-man, an Officer in Cathedral Churches, appointed weekly, to oversee the Performance of Divine Service.

Eben-tree, a Tree that grows in *India* and *Ethiopia*, without Leaves, or Fruit.

Eberemorth or **Eberemurder**, (*S.*) bare, or downright Murder.

Ebionites, a Sect of Hereticks who had one *Ebion* for their Ring-leader, *A. C.* 71.

Ebonist, one that works, or deals in Ebony.

Ebrack, the *Hebrew* Tongue. *Chaucer.*

Ebriety, (*L.*) Drunkenness.

Ebullition, a boiling, or bubbling. Among *Chymists*, the great struggling, which arises upon the mingling together of an *Acid* and an *Alkalizite* Liquor.

Ecbasis, (*G.*) a going out, an Event; also a Rhetorical Figure call'd Digression.

Ecbolia, **Ecbolica**, **Ecbolinæ** or **Ecbolades**, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that help Womens Delivery in hard Labour; also such as cause Abortions, or Miscarriages.

Eccathartica, purging Medicines.

Eccathisma, a Bath of hot Water; in which the Sick Patient is to sit down.

Eccentricity, (in the old *Astron.*) that part of the *Linea Apsidum*, which lies between the Center of the Earth, and of the *Eccentrick*. In the New Elliptical *Astronomy*, *Simple* or *Single Eccentricity*, is the distance between the Center of the *Ellipsis* and the *Focus*; and *Double Eccentricity*, is the distance between the *Foci*, or Navel-points in the *Ellipsis*.

Eccentrick Circles or **Eccentricks**, are Circles that have not the same Center.

Eccentrick Equation, (in the old *Astron.*) is an Angle made by a Line drawn from the Center of the Earth, and another drawn from the Center of the *Eccentrick*, to the Body or Place of any Planet.

Eccentrick Place of a Planet, is that very point of the Orbit, where the Circle of Inclination, coming from the Place of a Planet in its Orbit, falls on it at Right-Angles.

Eccho, the Reflection of a Sound or Voice.

Ecchyloma, a Chymical Extract.

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Ecchymoma or **Ecchymosis**, (in *Surgery*) an appearing of Marks or Spots in the Skin, a Bruise.

To **Eccle** or **Ettle**, (*N. C.*) to aim, or intend.

Ecclesia, (*G.*) a Church, or Congregation of People to Worship God, or the Place set apart for that Use.

Ecclesiastes, (*i. e.* the Preacher) the Title of one of King *Solomon's* Books in Holy Scripture.

Ecclesiastical, belonging to the Church.

An **Ecclesiastick**, a Church-man, or Clergy-man.

Ecclesiasticus, a pious and profitable Book in the *Apocrypha*.

Eccope, a cutting off. In *Surgery*, the cutting off any Member, or part of the Body.

Eccoprotica, Medicines that are of an assuaging Quality.

Eccrimocritica, Signs to judge of a Distemper, from particular Excretions, or discharges of Humours, *&c.*

Eccrisis, a voiding of Humours, or Orcure.

Eccleus, (*C. L.*) an Attorney or Proctor of a Corporation; a Recorder.

To **Eche**, (*O.*) to encrease, to add to, or help out.

Echinate Seeds of Plants, such as are prickly, or rough.

Echinus, (*L.*) the Urchin, or Hedge-hog; the Sea-Urchin, a Fish; also the prickly Rind of Chesnuts. In *Architecture*, a Member or Ornament on the top of the *Ionick* Capitals. Among *Herbalists*, the prickly Head or Cover of the Seed of any Plant.

Echo, (*G.*) a Nymph of the Air, feign'd by the Poets, to be chang'd into that Voice or Sound, which is reflected back from Caves or hollow Places, and commonly call'd an *Eccho*.

Echoicus Versus, a Verse that returns the last Syllable like an *Eccho*.

Eclegma, (*G. P. T.*) a Medicine to be licked or sucked in, against Distempers of the Throat and Lungs.

Eclipse, a Defect or Failing of the Light of the Sun or Moon.

Partial Eclipse, is when either of the Luminaries are only darken'd in part.

Total Eclipse, is when they are wholly Eclipsed or Darken'd; altho' the Sun's Eclipse is not properly Universal.

To **Eclipse**, to obscure or darken, to draw a Vail over.

Eclipsis, (*G.*) a failing, want: In *Grammar*, a Figure when a Word is wanting in a Sentence; also an Eclipse of the Sun or Moon: In a Medicinal Sense, a fainting or swooning away.

Ecliptick or **Ecliptick Line**, is a great Circle of the Sphere supposed to be drawn through the middle of the *Zodiack*, and so nam'd because the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon always happen under it.

The **Ecliptick**, (in the New *Astron*) is that Path or Way amidst the fixed Stars which the Earth appears to describe to an Eye plac'd in the Sun, as in its yearly Motion it runs round the Sun from West to East.

Eclogue, (*i. e.* choice Pieces) the Title of *Virgil's* Pastoral Poems.

Ecphysis, (*G.*) a loosing, or dissolving: Also a Term us'd by Physicians, when the Strength is somewhat decay'd.

Ecnephias, a Storm that breaks out of a broad, dry Cloud.

Ecphonesis, an exclamation. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, whereby the Orator expresses the vehement Transport of his own Mind, and stirs up the Affections of those to whom he speaks.

Ecphora, a jutting, or bearing out in a Building.

Ecphractica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that are proper for Obstructions, or Stoppages.

Ecphasis, (in *Rhetor.*) a plain declaration or interpretation of a thing.

Ecphraxis, (in *Physick*) a removing or taking away of Stoppages in any part of the Body.

Ecphyesis, a Distemper in which the Patient fetches his Breath thick.

Ecphysis, a rising or springing up: In *Anatomy*, that part where the Guts take rise from the lower Orifice of the Stomach call'd *Pylorus*: In *Surgery*, any Process that is joyn'd with, or sticks to a Bone.

Ecpiesma a Juice prest out: Also a Fracture of the Scull, when the broken Parts press upon the *Meninges*, or Skins of the Brain.

Ecpiesmus, a straining, wringing, or squeezing out; also a very great bunching out of the Eyes.

Ecplexis, Astonishment, Consternation, great Fright: Also blasting, or numness in any part of the Body.

Ecpneumatosis, the faculty of breathing out.

Ecptoma, a being out a Joynt, as when the Bones are got out of their natural Place, but not broken.

Ecptosis, falling or slipping down; also the same as *Ecptoma*.

Ecpyctica, Medicines that are of a thickening Quality.

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Ecpyema or **Ecpyesis**, the same with *Empyema*.

Ecrhythmus, a Pulse that observes no Method or Order.

Eclarcoma, the growing of Flesh in any Part.

Ecstasy or **Extasy**, a Trance or Rapture of Spirit: In a Medicinal Sense, a sort of Frenzy, or Disturbance of Mind.

Ecstatical or **Ecstatick**, belonging to an Ecstasy.

Ectasis, Extension or Stretching out. In *Grammar*, a Figure whereby a short Syllable is made long.

Ecthlimma, (in *Surgery*) an Ulceration that proceeds from a violent Pressure on the Surface of the Skin.

Ecthlipsis, a pressing, squeezing, or rubbing out.

Ecthymata, certain Pimples or breakings out in the Skin; as the Small Pox, *&c.*

Ecthymosis, a Disturbance and Swelling of the Blood; also Sprightliness or Chearfulness of Mind.

Ectillotica, Medicines that consume Callous Parts or proud Flesh, and pull out Hairs, *&c.*

Ectome, a cutting off: In *Surgery*, the cutting off any Limb or part of the Body.

Ectropium, a fault in the Eye-lids, when they are turn'd downwards, or when the lower is shorter than the upper.

Ecthemata, fiery, red and burning Pimples which are painful, but do not run with Matter.

† **Edacity**, (*L.*) a greedy eating, or devouring.

Eder, a Fish somewhat like a Mackerel.

Edish or **Eadish**, the latter Pasture, the Grass that comes after Mowing or Reaping.

Eddy, the turning round in a Stream.

Eddy-tide, is when the Water at any Place, runs back contrary to the Tide or Stream, and so falls into the Tide or Current again.

Eddy-water, is that which falls back as it were on the Rudder of a Ship under Sail.

Eddy-wind, is a Wind check'd by the Sail, or any other thing that makes it recoil.

Eden, (*H.*) Pleasure, Paradise.

Eder, (*S.*) a Hedger.

Eder-breche, the Trespass of Hedge-breaking.

Edgar, (*i. e.* happy Power) the proper Name of a King of *England*.

Edge, the sharp end of any Weapon, Knife, *&c.*

To **Edge**, to make an Edge or Border; also a Country-word for to Harrow.

Edible, that may be eaten, or good to eat.

Edict, (*L.*) a Proclamation, a Publick Ordinance.

Edification, a building up, or improving in Faith; Instruction.

Edifice, a Building, or House.

To **Edify**, to instruct, to improve in Godliness, and good Manners.

Edile, (among the *Romans*) an Officer appointed to oversee the building of Temples and private Houses.

Edinburgh, the Principal City of the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

Edition, (*L.*) the Publication, or putting out of a Book.

Editor, the Publisher of a Book.

Edmund, (*S.* happy Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Edom, (*H.* red, or earthy) the Sirname of *Esau*; from whom descended the *Edomites*.

To **Educate**, (*L.*) to bring or train up, to instruct.

Education, Instruction, the bringing up of Children and Youth.

To **Edulcorate**, (*C. T.*) to sweeten or make sweet.

Edulcoration, the Washing of things that are calcined from their Salts, to make them sweet: Also the sweetening of Medicinal Potions with Sugar, Honey, *&c.*

Edward, (*S.* happy Keeper) a proper Name of Men.

Edwin, (*i. e.* happy Conquerour) of this Name there were two Kings of *England*.

Eel, a well known Fish.

Eel-fares or **Eel-bares**, (*O. S.*) a Fry or Brood of Eels.

Eel-pout, a kind of young Eel.

† **Effable**, (*L.*) that may be expressed or uttered.

Effect, any thing made, procured, or brought to pass: Also Consequence, End, Issue. *Effects* are also the Goods or Concerns of a Merchant.

To **Effect**, to perform, or bring to pass.

Effections, (in *Geom.*) a Word us'd in the same sense with the *Geometrical* Construction or forming of Propositions.

Effective, that brings to effect, real.

Effector, the Author, Contriver, or Performer, of a thing.

Effectless, that is of no Effect.

Effectual, that necessarily produces its Effect, powerful, forcible.

Effemi-

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Effeminacy, Womanish Softness.

Effeminate, Woman-like, delicate, nice.

To **Effeminate**, to make Womanish or Wanton, to soften by Voluptuousness.

Effervescence or **Effervescency**, a boiling over, a growing very hot: In a Physical Sense, an inward Motion of Particles of different Natures tending to sudden Destruction. In *Chymistry* a violent Ebullition or bubbling up, with some degree of Heat.

Efficacious, that can do or prevail much; effectual, powerful.

Efficacy or **Efficaciousness**, Ability, Operation, Virtue.

Efficience, the Power or Faculty to do a thing.

Efficient, producing its Effect, accomplishing, causing.

Effigies, Image, Shape, Likeness; the Picture or Representation of a Person, *&c.*

Efflorescence or **Efflorescency**, a springing forth or flourishing greatly, a flourish of *Rhetorick*; also the encrease of a Disease.

Effluence or **Effluvie**, (in *Philos.*) a flowing, or running out.

Effluvium's or **Corpuscular Effluviums**, are such very small parts as are continually flowing out of all Mixt Bodies. In a Medicinal sense, **Effluviums** are Vapours that pass through the Pores or invisible Holes of the Skin.

Effusion, a flowing out; the Term is more especially apply'd to Women, when they bring forth an imperfect Birth.

Effort, (*F.*) strong Endeavour, a forcible Attempt.

Effractor, (*L.* in the *Roman* and Common-Law) a Burglar that breaks open Doors or Walls to steal; a House-breaker.

Effrontery, (*F.*) Impudence, Boldness or Sauciness.

Effusio Sanguinis, (*L.*) the Fine or Penalty impos'd by the old *English* Laws for Blood-shed or Murder.

Effusion, a pouring out: In *Chymistry*, a pouring out Liquor by Inclination, or stooping the Vessel on one side.

Eft, (*O*) again.

Eft, or **Evet**, a venomous Creature like a Lizzard.

Efts, (*O.*) **Walks**, **Galleries**, **Entries**, Hedges.

Eft-soons, (*O*) ever and anon, often, presently.

E. G. an usual Abbreviation of the *Latin* Words *Exempli Gratia*, i. e. for Example.

Egbert, (*S.* ever Bright, or Famous) the proper Name of a renowned King of the *West-Saxons*.

Egers, (*C.*) the Spring or first-blown Tulips.

Egestion, a casting forth, a voiding: In *Physick*, the discharging of Meat digested, thro' the *Pylorus* into the rest of the Entrails.

To **Egg** on, to provoke, stir up, or set on.

Eggement, (*O*) Procurement.

Eggitments, (*L. T.*) Cattel taken in to graze or to be fed by the Week or Month.

Eglantine, a Shrub otherwise call'd *Sweet-brier*.

Egregious, choice, singular, rare; also notorious, or manifest.

Egress or **Egression**, a going forth.

Egret, a Bird of the Heron-kind.

Egyptians, the Natives of *Egypt*: Also the same as *Gipsies*, who under pretence of telling Fortunes, curing Diseases, *&c.* abuse the ignorant common People, and live by filching and stealing.

Egyptian Thorn, a Shrub the same with *Acacia*.

Ehud, (*H.* praising) a Judge of *Israel*.

Eia, (*S.*) an Island, an Eit or Ait.

Ejaculation, (*L.*) a short Prayer pour'd forth with fervent Devotion.

Ejaculatory, that spurts out.

Ejaculatory Vessels, (in *Anat.*) certain Vessels that serve to discharge the *Semen* in the Act of Copulation.

To **Eject**, to cast, or throw out.

Ejection or **Ejectment**, the Act of ejecting, or throwing out. In a Medicinal Sense, the discharging of digested Meat into the Entrails.

Ejectione Custodiæ, a Writ which lies against one that casts out a Guardian from any Lands, whilst the Heir is under Age.

Ejectione Firmæ, a Writ lying for the Lessee for Term of Years, that is cast out before his Term expired.

Ejectum, (*O. L.*) a Jetson, or Wreck of Goods thrown out of a Ship.

Eigne, (*F. L. T.*) the Eldest, or First-born.

Eignetie, (*L. L. T.*) Eldership.

Eisil, (*O.*) Vinegar.

† **Ejulation**, (*L.*) a yelling, or wailing.

Eland, a wild Beast call'd a *Crier*, which makes a Noise like the crying of a young Child.

Eke, (*O.*) also, likewise.

To **Eke out**, to make larger by adding another Piece.

Elaborate, (*L.*) done with Exactness and Pains, curiously wrought and compos'd.

Elastic-

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Elæofaccarum, Oil and Sugar mix'd together; or Sugar imbody'd with some drops of distilled Oil.

Elam, (*H.* a young Man) the Father of the *Elamites*, a great People.

E-la-mi, the fifth ascending Note of each Septenary or Order of Seven Notes in the Scale of *Musick*.

Elaphibolion, a Month among the ancient *Greeks*, answering to our *December*.

Elapsed, (*L.*) gone, or slipped away.

† **Elapsion**, a sliding forth, or away.

Elasticity, (in *Philos.*) a Power to return to its first Place, or Condition; as a Stick that is forcibly bent.

Elastick or **Elastical**, that has, or belongs to such a Quality.

Elastick Body, is that which being press'd yields for a while to the Stroke, yet can afterwards recover its former Figure by its own natural Power.

Elastick Force, properly the force of a Spring when bent, and endeavouring to unbend it self again; which Quality is attributed to the Air, &c. In a Medicinal Sense, such an Explosion or throwing out of Animal Spirits, as is frequent in Cramps, or Convulsions.

Elate, (*L.*) puffed up, lofty, proud, haughty.

Elaterists, a Name given by *Mr. Boyle*, to such as hold the Doctrine of *Elaterium*, or Spring and Weight of the Air.

Elaterium, the Elasticity, or springing Faculty of the Air, &c. Also the Juice of Wild Cucumbers, made up into a thick Consistence.

Elb, one of the great Rivers of *Germany*.

Eld, (*O.*) Age, Eldership.

Elden, (*N. C.*) Fewel for Fire.

Elden-hole, a Hole in *Derbyshire*, remarkable for its Deepness.

Elder, more aged, or farther advanc'd in Years.

Elder Battalion, (*M. T.*) that Battalion which was first rais'd, and has the Post of Honour according to its standing.

Elder Officers, Military Officers are accounted Elder than others, not by their Age, or the time they have serv'd in the Wars, but by the Date of their Commissions.

Elder or **Eldertree**, a well known Shrub. In some Countries, the Udder of a Cow, or other Beast, is also call'd an *Elder*.

Ele, (*O.*) Assistance, Help.

Eleanor, (*S.* all Bountiful) a proper Name of Women.

Eleazar, (*H.* the Help of God) the Son of *Aaron*.

Elecampane, (*L.*) an Herb.

Elect, chosen, appointed.

The **Elect**, (in *Divinity*) the Elected Saints, the Faithful.

To **Elect**, to chuse, or make choice of.

Election, (*G. P. T.*) the same as *Attrahentia*.

Election, (*L.*) an Electing, or Chusing, Choice.

Elections, (in *Astrol.*) are certain Times, or Opportunities pitch'd upon, as most fit for the Undertaking of a particular Business, or Enterprize.

Election de Clerk, a Writ granted out of the Chancery for the Choice of a Clerk, appointed to draw up Statutes, Merchant.

Elective, that is done by, or depends upon Election, or Choice.

Elector, a Chuser.

Electors of the Empire, certain Princes of *Germany*, who have a Right to chuse their Emperour.

Electoral, belonging to an Elector.

Electorate, the Dignity, or the Territories of an Elector of the *German* Empire.

Electress, an Elector's Wife.

Electricity, (in *Philos.*) the Quality that Amber, Jeat, Sealing-wax, &c. have of drawing all sorts of very light Bodies to them, when rubbed.

Electrum, (*G.*) Amber, a precious Gum.

Electuarium Theriacum, (*L.*) a sort of Cordial for consumptive and weak Horses.

Electuary, a Medicinal Composition made to the Consistence of a Conserve.

Electuary of Kermes, a Composition made of the Grains of Kermes, Juniperberries, &c.

Eleemosyna, (*G.*) Alms, Pity.

Eleemosynaria, the Place in a Monastery, where the common Alms were laid up: Also the Almoner's Office, to which certain peculiar Rents were allotted.

Eleemosynarius, the Almoner, or Officer, who receiv'd the Eleemosynary Rents and Gifts, and duely dispos'd of them to pious and charitable Uses.

Eleemosynary, belonging to Alms, or that is voluntarily and freely given by way of Alms.

Elegance or **Elegancy**, (*L.*) fineness of Speech, politeness of Language.

Elegant, Handsome, Neat, Fine; Eloquent.

Elegiack, belonging to Elegy.

Elegiack Verse, a sort of *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, otherwise call'd *Pentameter*.

Elegiambick Verse, a kind of Verse, us'd in *Horace's* Poems, call'd *Epods*.

Elegit, (*L.*) a Writ which lies for him that has recover'd Debt or Dammages in the Queen's Court, against one not able to make Satisfaction, commanding the delivery of half the Party's Lands, *&c.*

Elegy, a Mournful Poem, a Funeral Song.

Elementary, (*L.*) belonging to Elements.

Elements, are the simpleſt Bodies that can be, neither made of one another, nor of any thing elſe, but of which all Things are made: Alſo the firſt Principles or Grounds of any Art or Science: Among Naturaliſts, the ſame as *Principles*.

In *Geometry*, a Point, Line and Surface are termed *The firſt Elements of Magnitude*.

Elemi, a ſort of tranſparent Gum, or Rotin.

Elenchus, (*G.*) a Sophiſtical Argument, a Confutation; alſo an *Index*, or Table in a Book.

Elenctical, convictive, that ſerves to convince, or confute.

Elenge, (*O.*) ſtrange, foreign.

Elephant, the biggeſt, ſtrongeſt, moſt intelligent of all Four-footed Beaſts.

Elephantia, **Elephantiaſis**, or **Elephas**, the Leproſy which makes the Skin rough like that of an Elephant.

Elephantiaſis Arabum, a Swelling in the Legs and Feet, a-kin to the *Varix*.

Elephantus or **Elephas**, the Elephant, an *Indian* Beaſt; or the Leproſy, a Diſeaſe.

To **Elevate**, (*L.*) to raiſe, or raiſe up; to make chearful; or merry.

Elevated, raiſed. In *Aſtrology*, a Planet is ſaid *To be elevated* above another; when one being ſtronger, weakens the Nature and Influence of the other.

Elevation, the Act of elevating, raiſing, or lifting up: In *Cymiſtry*, it is the cauſing of any Matter to riſe up in Vapours, by means of Heat.

Elevation of a Mortar-Piece or **Cannon**, is the Angle which the Chace of the Piece, or the *Axis* of the Horary Cylinder makes with the Plane of the *Horizon*.

Elevation of the Pole, (in *Aſtron.*) is the Height, or Number of Degrees that the Pole in any Latitude, is raiſed, or appears above the *Horizon*.

Elevation of the Pole, (in *Dialling*) the Angle which the *Style*, or upper end of the Cock, makes with the *Subſtylar* Line.

Elevator, (*L.*) a Perſon that helps, or lifts up: Whence thoſe Muſcles that ſerve to draw the Parts of the Body upwards, are termed *Elevators*, or *Elevating Muſcles*.

Elevator Labii Inferioris, a Muſcle which with its Partner, lies within the lower Lip, and draws it upwards.

Elevator Labii Superioris, a Muſcle that ſprings from the fourth Bone of the upper Jaw, and ſerves to draw up the Upper Lip.

Elevator Latiorum, a Muſcle which lies between the *Zygomaticus* and the *Elevator Labii ſuperioris proprius*.

Elevator Oculi, a Muſcle of the Eye, which ariſes near the Place where the Optick Nerve enters the Orbit.

Elevatory or **Elevatorium**, a Surgeon's Inſtrument with which the Scull-bone when ſunk, is raiſed up again.

Elf, a Fairy, or Hobgobling, a Dwarf.

Elf-arrows, Flint-ſtones ſharpen'd and jagged on each ſide like Arrow-Heads, made and us'd in War by the ancient *Britains*.

Eli, (*H.* the offering, or lifting up) a Judge of *Iſrael*.

Eliakim, (*i. e.* God ariſes) the Son of *Hilkiah*.

Eligible, (*L.*) fit to be elected, or choſen.

Elihu, (*H.* he is my God) one of *Job's* Friends.

Elijah or **Elias**, (*i. e.* God the Lord) a great Prophet.

† **Elimation**, (*L.*) a filing off, or poliſhing.

Eliphaz, (*H.* the Endeavour of God) one of thoſe that argu'd with *Job* in his Sickneſs.

Elishah, (*i. e.* the Health of God) the Son of *Shaphat*, who was anointed Prophet by *Elijah* to ſupply his Place.

Elision, (*L.*) a ſqueezing, or ſtriking out: In *Grammar*, the cutting off of a Vowel in Verſe, at the end of a Word.

Elixation, a ſeething, or boiling; more eſpecially the boiling of any thing for a Medicinal Uſe in a proper Liquor.

Elixir, (*A.* Strength) a Name that Chymiſts have given to many Infuſions, or Tinctures of Mixt Bodies, and by which they would expreſs a very precious Liquor, or a Quinteſſence.

Elixir Proprietatis, a Tincture of *Myrrh*, *Aloes* and *Saffron* drawn by Spirit of Wine and Spirit of *Sulphur*.

Elizabeth, (*H.* the Oath of God) a proper Name of Women.

Elk, a ſtrong ſwift Beaſt as high as a Horſe, and ſhap'd like a Hart.

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Elke,

Elke, (*O. S.*) a kind of Yew, proper to make Bows.

Ell, a Measure containing 3 Foot and 9 Inches.

Ellipsis, (*G.*) Omission, or leaving out, Defect: In *Grammar*, a Figure, whereby some part of a Discourse is left out, or cut off: Also a Rhetorical Figure, when some Word is wanting to make up the Sense: In *Geometry*, a plain Figure commonly call'd an Oval.

Elliptical Compasses, a pair of Brass-Compasses, to make any Ellipsis, or Oval Figure.

Elliptical Dial, a small Pocket-Dial.

Elm, a Tree.

Elminthes or **Helminthes,** (*G.*) little Worms bred in the Guts.

Ell, a Measure of three Foot and one Inch.

Elocution, (*L.*) proper Speech, handsome Utterance.

Elodes or **Helodes,** (*G.*) full of Fens, or Bogs: Also a sort of Feaver, accompany'd with a violent and perpetual Sweating.

Elogy, a Testimonial to one's Praise, or Commendation.

Elohim, (*H.*) one of the Names of God in the Bible.

Eloi, my God.

To **Elain,** (*F. L. T.*) to remove, put, or send a great way off.

Elongation, a prolonging, or lengthening: In *Surgery*, a sort of imperfect disjoyntning: In *Astronomy*, the Removal of a Planet to the farthest Distance it can be from the Sun.

To **Elope,** (*L. T.*) to leave one's Husband, and follow, or dwell with an Adulterer.

Elopement, the Act of Eloping.

Eloquence, (*L.*) the Art of well Speaking, a Rhetorical Utterance.

Eloquent, that has a Gift, or good Grace of Speaking, or Delivery.

† **Elucidation,** a making clear, or plain, a Comment, or Gloss.

To **Elude,** to shift off, to wave, to get clear of.

Elul, (*H.*) the Month of *August* among the *Jews*.

Elvers, a sort of Grigge, or small Eels.

Elves, Scare-crows to affright Children.

Elvish, (*O.*) froward.

Elusory, that serves to elude, or shift off.

Elysian Fields, a certain Paradise of delightful Meadows, into which the Heathens held that the Souls of just Men pass'd after Death.

Elythroides, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the second proper Coat which immediately covers the Testicles.

† **Emaceration,** (*L.*) a wasting, or making lean; also a soaking, or sowing.

To **Emaciate** to make lean.

Emanation, a flowing, or issuing from: In *Divinity*, 'tis us'd to express the Proceeding of the Holy Ghost from the Father and the Son.

To **Emancipate,** (in the *Roman* Law) to make one free.

Emancipation, the Act of emancipating, or setting free: Also an alienation, or surrendry of an Estate.

Emargination, (in *Surgery*) a taking away the Scurf that lies about the brims of Wounds, or Sores.

To **Emasculate,** to Geld; to weaken, or infeeble.

To **Embale,** to make up into a Bale, or Pack.

To **Embalm,** to dress a dead Body with Balm, Spices, *&c.* in order to keep it, for a considerable time, from Putrefaction.

Embamma, (*G.*) a kind of Sauce.

Embaphium, a Saucer, or small Vessel in which Medicines, or other things are put or measured.

To **Embark,** to go on Ship-board; to enter upon a Design.

To **Embarras,** (*F.*) to pester, to encumber, or clog.

Embarrassment, Confusion, Disorder, Incumbrance.

Embasis, (*G.*) a going in, an Entrance: In a Medicinal Sense, a sort of Bath.

Embassadour, (*F.*) a Commissioner appointed to act for, and represent the Person of a Prince, or State in a foreign Country.

Embassadress, an Embassadour's Wife.

Embassage or **Embassy,** the Commission which a Prince or State gives to an eminent Man of Parts, to treat with another Prince, or State about Matters of Importance.

Embateutick Jus, (*C. L.*) a Law, by which People might keep things pawn'd to them, in their own Possession.

Embattled or **Crenelle,** (in *Heraldry*) when the Out-line of any Ordinary is drawn, so as to resemble the Battlements of a Wall, or Castle.

To **Embellish,** (*F.*) to beautify, or grace.

Embellishment, an Embellishing, a Set-off.

Ember-Weeks, Four Seasons in the Year more-especially set a-part for Prayer and Fasting, and of great Antiquity in the

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Church, *viz.* the first Week in *Lent*, the Week after *Whitsuntide*, the Week following the 14th Day of *September*, and that following *December* 13th.

Ember-Days, three solemn Days in every one of those Seasons, *viz. Wednesday*, *Friday* and *Saturday*.

To **Embezel** or **Embezzle**, to waste, or spoil, to purloin, or pilfer.

Emblem, (*G.*) a Representation of some Moral Notion, by way of Device, or Picture.

Emblematical or **Emblematick**, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Emblems.

Emblematist, a maker, or contriver of Emblems.

Emblements, (*L. T.*) the Profits of Land that has been sowed: Also the Natural Productions of the Ground; as Grass, Fruit, *&c.*

Emboldned, (*O.*) swelled.

Emboliſm, (in *Aſtron.*) the putting in, or adding of a Day in Leap-Year, the same as *Intercalation*.

Emboliſmical Lunation or **Emboliſmatical Month**, is when the Lunations which happen every Successive Year, 11 Days sooner than in the fore-going; amount to 30 Days, and make a New Additional Month, to render the Common Lunar Year equal to the Solar.

Embolus, (*G.*) a Bar of a Door, a Wedge: Among *Naturaliſts*, the Sucker of a Pump, or Syringe.

To **Embowel**, to take out the Bowels.

To **Embrace**, (*F.*) to compass, or take about in one's Arms.

Embraceour or **Embraſour**, (*L. T.*) he that, when a Matter is on Tryal, comes for Reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer, and speaks in favour of one of the Parties, or endeavours to corrupt the Jury.

Embracery, the Offence of an Embraceor, in tampering with the Jury, *&c.*

Embraſure, (in *Architect.*) an Inlargement made on the in-side of a Gate, Door, *&c.* to give more Light; or for the greater Conveniency of the Building.

Embraſures, (in *Fortif.*) are the Gaps, or Loop-holes left open in a Breast-work, to let the Mouth of the Cannon through.

Embrocation, (*G. P. T.*) a kind of Fomentation, in which the warm Liquor is let distill Drop by Drop, upon the part of the Body to be fomented.

Embryo or **Embryon**, (*G.*) a Child in the Mother's Womb, after its Members come to be formed, but before it has its perfect Shape.

Embryoctes or **Embryothlaſtes**, an Instrument with which Surgeons break the Bones of a dead Child.

Embryotomy, an Anatomical Dissection of a young Child that is newly form'd.

Embryulcus, a Surgeon's Instrument, with which a dead Child may be drawn out of the Womb.

Embuſcatum Marmor, (*L.*) Boscage, or bushy Marble of *Jeruſalem*.

Eme, (*O.*) the Emmet, or Ant; an Insect.

Emendals, an old Word still us'd in the *Inner Temple*, where so much in *Emendals at the Foot of an Account*, signifies so much in Bank, in the Stock of the House.

Emendare, (*L.*) to amend, or correct; also an old Law-Term, to make amends for any Crime, or Trespass.

Emendatio, an Amendment: In old *Law-Records*, the Power of correcting Abuses according to set Rules, or Measures.

Emendation, Amendment, Correction.

Emerald, (*Sp.*) a precious Stone of a Green Colour: Among Heralds, the Green Colour in the Coats of Noblemen.

To **Emerge**, (*L.* in *Philoſ.*) when any Natural Body in specie lighter than Water, being violently thrust down into it, rises again, it is said To *Emerge out of the Water*.

Emergency, a thing that happens suddenly, an unexpected Circumstance of Affairs.

Emergent, that rises, appears, or comes out: In *Astronomy*, a Star is said *To be emergent*, when it is getting out of the Sun-beams, and ready to become Visible.

Emeril or **Emery**, a sort of Stone which serves to burnish Gold: Also a Glazier's Diamond to cut Glass.

Emerſion, (*L.* in *Aſtron.*) is when a Star which has lain hid for some time, under the Sun-beams, begins to appear again: Also the Sun, or Moon's coming out of an Eclipse.

Emetical or **Emetick**, (*G.*) that provokes Vomiting.

Emetick Medicines or **Emeticks**, Medicines which are proper for that purpose.

Emetick Tartar, is powder'd Cream, or Crystal of Tartar, mingled with *Crocus Metallorum*, and prepar'd according to Art.

Emeu, a kind of Fowl.

† **Emication**, (*L.*) a shining, or appearing aloft.

Eminence or **Eminency**, Excellency, high Degree, or Quality; also a Title usually given to Cardinals. *Eminence* is also a

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little Hill, or Rising-ground; and in *Fortification*, an Height that overlooks and commands the Place under it.

Eminent, high, great, renowned.

Emir, (among the *Turks*) a Lord, especially any one descended from the false Prophet *Mahomet*.

Emissary, a trusty Person of quick Parts, sent privately to get Intelligence; or to Spy out the Actions of an Enemy, *&c.*

Emission, a sending, or casting forth.

To **Emit**, to send, dart, or shoot forth.

Emma, a proper Name of Women.

Emmenagoga or **Emmenagogues**, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that stir up the Courses.

Emmenia, Womens Monthly Courses.

Emmet, an Insect otherwise call'd an Ant, or Pismire.

Emmolied, (*O.*) comforted.

Emmoton, (*G. P. T.*) a Liquid Medicine to be squirted into Ulcers,

Emollient, (*L.*) mollifying, softening, or assuaging.

Emollientia, (*L. P. T.*) softening Medicines.

Emolument, Profit got by Labour and Cost; Benefit; Advantage.

Emotion, a stirring, or moving forth; Disturbance, Disorder.

Empalement, (in Dr. *Grew*) the outmost part of the Flower of a Plant.

To **Empannel**, (*L. T.*) to set down the Names of the Jury-men in a Roll, call'd the *Pannel*.

Emparlance, (*F. L. T.*) a Petition, or Motion made in Court, for a Day of Respite.

Empalma, (*G. P. T.*) a Composition of sweet Powders.

Empattrement, (in *Fortif.*) the same as *Talus*.

Emperour, (*L.*) a Soveraign Prince, who bears Rule over many large Countries.

Emphasis, a Weight, or Stress laid upon a Word in the speaking of it.

Emphatical or **Emphatick**, utter'd with a Grace, significant, forcible.

Emphatical or **Apparent Colours**, (in *Philos.*) those which are often seen in Clouds; before the Rising, or after the Setting of the Sun, or those in the Rainbow, *&c.*

Emphenteusis, a Planting, or Grafting: In the *Roman* Law, the Renting of Land, upon Condition to Plant it.

Emphenteuta or **Emphenteutes**, such a Tenant of Land; a Copy-holder.

Emphenteusians Ager, Land improved, or let out to Farm, or Rent.

Emphracticks, Medicines that stop up the Pores of the Skin.

Emphragma, a Stopple, a Bar, or Bolt: Also a wringing and grinding Pain of the Guts.

Emphraris, a Stoppage in any Part of the Body.

Emphysema, a blowing into: In *Surgery*, an Inflammation: Also a kind of Swelling, wherein Wind is contain'd, with a little slimy Phlegm.

Emphyton Thermon or **Calor Innatus**, the Innate Heat, or Heat first suppos'd to be produc'd in a *Fœtus*, or Child in the Womb.

Empire, (*L.*) the Dominions, or Jurisdiction of an Emperour; also Power, or Authority.

Empirica Medicina or **Empirice**, (*G.*) Quacking, or pretending to cure Diseases by Guess.

Empirical, belonging to an Empirick, or Quack.

Empiricism, the Profession, or Practice of an Empirick.

Empirick, a Physician by bare Practice, a Quack-salver, a Mountebank.

Emplagia, (*G.*) the Palsey, a Disease.

Emplastrum, a Plaister, or Salve.

Emplastomena or **Emplastica**, Salves, or Sticking Plaisters, which close and shut up the Pores of the Body.

Empletion Opus, Masons-work well knit and couched together.

To **Employ**, (*F.*) to set one at Work, or upon some Business; to use, or make use of.

Employ or **Employment**, Work, Business, Trade.

Empneumatosis, (*G.* in *Anat.*) an alternate dilatation or widening of the Chest, by which the outward Air is continually breathed in, and communicated to the Blood.

Emponema, the bestowing of Pains and Charge about a Thing, to improve it: In the *Roman* Law, the Right and Covenant of Tenancy for the holding of Land.

Emporetical or **Emporetick**, belonging to Merchandize.

Emporium, a Mart-Town: In *Anatomy*, the *Common Sensory* in the Brain.

Empory, a Mart-Town, an Exchange.

Empress, an Emperour's Wife.

Empriment, a Term us'd by Hunters, when a Hart forsakes the Herd.

Empryze, (*O.*) Enterprize.

Empsthotonos, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a kind of Cramp, or drawing together of the Muscles of the Neck towards the Fore-parts.

Emption, (*L.*) a buying or purchasing.
Empusa, (*L.*) a Hogoblin.
Empyema, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a gathering together of Corrupt Matter, about the Breast and Lungs: Also an Operation to discharge all sorts of Matter, with which the Midriff is loaded, by making a Perforation in the Breast.
Empyreum Coelum, the highest Heaven, in which is the Throne of God, and the Residence of Angels, and Glorify'd Spirits.
Empyreal or **Empyrean**, belonging to the highest Heaven.
Empyreuma, (*C. T*) that taste and smell of the Fire, which in Distillations happen to some Oils, Spirits, *&c.*
Empyreumata, (*P. T.*) little Feaverish Remains, after the *Crisis*, or Turn of a Disease; also that thick slimy Matter which settles at the bottom of distilled Waters, *&c.*
Emrod or **Emey**, a Glazier's Diamond.
Emrods, the same as *Hæmorrhoids*.
Emrose, a Flower.
To **Emulate**, (*L.*) to vie with one, and strive to match or master him.
Emulation, the Act of emulating, or imitating with a Desire to excel.
Emulgent, (in *Anat.*) as the *Emulgent Vessels*, two large Arteries and Veins, which arise, the former from the descending Trunk of the *Aorta*, the latter from the *Vena Cava*.
Emulsion, a kind of Physick-drink.
Emunctories, certain Kernelly places in an Animal Body, by which the Principal Parts discharge their Excrements, or Superfluities.
To **Enable**, to make able, or capable.
Enach, (in the *Scotch* Law) Satisfaction for any Crime, or Fault.
To **Enact**, to establish an Act, to ordain, or decree.
Enæmon, (*G. P. T.*) a Medicine that serves to stanch or stop the Blood.
Enæreoma, that which hangs as it were a little Cloud in the middle of distilled Waters, or Urines.
Enallage, a changing, or exchanging. In *Grammar*, a Figure, whereby there is a Change of a Pronoun, or of a Verb.
Enaluron, the Heralds Term to express a Bordure charged with any kind of Birds.
Enamel, a Composition us'd by Painters, Goldsmiths, *&c.*
To **Enamel**, to set off with Enamel, to Paint after a particular Way, with little Spots or Flowers; to engrave with Fire.
Enantiosis or **Antenantiosis**, (*G.*) Contrariety: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when that is spoken by a contrary, which is intended should be understood, as it were by Affirmation.
Enargia, a Rhetorical Term, for Evidence, or Clearness of Expression.
Enarration, (*L.*) a plain Declaration, or Interpretation; a Recital, or Rehearsal.
Enarthosis, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Joynting, when the Cavity which receives is deep, and the Head of the Bone that's let in, is somewhat long.
Enblaunched, (*O.*) whited, adorned.
Enbolned, (*O.*) swelled.
Encænia, (*G.*) certain yearly Festivals, anciently kept on the Days that Cities were built: Also one among the *Jews*, call'd *The Feast of the Dedication of the Temple*. Among Christians, the Consecration, or Wake-days of our Churches.
Enchanthis, a Swelling, or piece of Flesh that grows out of the inner Corner of the Eye.
Encarpa, (in *Architect.*) Flowers, or Fruit-work cut out on the Chapiters of Pillars.
Encathisma, (*G. P. T.*) a kind of Bath for the Belly.
Encauma, a Brand, or Mark made by Burning; a Wheal, or Push caus'd by a Burn; Also an Ulcer in the Eye with a filthy Scab.
Encaustice or **Encaustica**, the Art of Enamelling, making Images, or Painting with Fire.
Enceinte, (*F.*) Compass, Inclosure. In *Fortification*, the whole Compass of a Place.
Encephalos, (*G.* in *Anat.*) whatever is contain'd within the Scull.
Enchafed, (*O.*) heated.
Encharaxis, (*G.*) an Engraving or Cutting into: In a Medicinal Sense, a Scarifying, or Lancing the Flesh.
Encheson, (*F. L. T.*) the Occasion, Cause, or Reason, for which any thing is done.
Enchiresis, (*G.*) the Act of undertaking, or setting about any thing. *Enchiresis Anatomica*, a Readiness or Skilfulness in Anatomizing a dead Body.
Enchiridion or **Enchiridium**, a small Volume, that may be carry'd about in one's Hand; a Pocket-Book.
Enchrista, thin Ointments.
Enchymoma, a flowing of the Blood, whereby the outward Parts become Black and Blew: Also a sudden and quick Motion of the Blood.
Enchyta, an Instrument with which Liquors are dropt into the Eyes, Nostrils, or Ears.

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Encliticks, (in *Gram.*) certain Particles, commonly joyn'd to the end of a Word.

Enclysma, (*G.*) a Clyster.

Encolpiæ, Winds arising out of Creeks, and Nooks.

Encomiast, a Maker of Encomiums.

Encomiastick, a Copy of Verses in one's Praise, or belonging thereto.

Encomium, a Speech, or Song, in Commendation of a Person; Praise.

To **Encompass**, to surround, or stand about.

Encope, (*G.*) an Incision, Cut, or Gash: In *Surgery*, a Cutting, or Lancing of any Part of the Body.

Encounter, (*F.*) Meeting, Fight.

To **Encounter**, to meet, to engage in Fighting.

To **Encourage**, to give Courage, or Hearten; to incite, or stir up.

Encouragement, that which serves to encourage; a Recompence, or Reward.

Encranium, (*G.*) the hinder part of the Brain.

To **Encroach**, (*F.*) to intrench upon, or usurp.

Encroachment, the Act of Encroaching, Usurpation: In *Law*, *Encrocahment*, or *Accroachment*, is an unlawful gaining upon the Rights or Possessions of another.

Encyclopædia, (*G.*) the whole Circle or Compass of Learning, which comprehends all Liberal Arts and Sciences.

End for end, a Sea-Phrase us'd when a Rope runs all out of the Block or Pulley.

To **Endammage**, (*F.*) to do Dammage to, to hurt.

To **Endear**, to make dear and beloved.

Endearment, an Endearing, a great Cause of Affection.

Endecagon, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a plain Figure of Eleven Sides and Angles.

Endeixis, a shewing, or declaring: In *Physick*, an Indication of Diseases, shewing what is to be done.

Endelechia, (in *Philos.*) Continuance, or Lastingness.

Endemical, **Endemial**, or **Endemious Disease**, a Distemper that infects a great many in the same Country.

To **Endew**, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk so digests her Meat, that she not only discharges her Gorge of it, but also cleanses her Pannel.

Endeynous, (*O.*) disdainful.

To **Endite**, to Compose, Pen, or deliver the Matter of a Letter, *&c.*

Enditement or **Indictment**, (*L. T.*) a Bill, or Declaration in form of Law brought against one for some Offence,

Endive, an Herb us'd in Sallets, *&c.*

Endosle, (in *Heraldry*) the Eighth part of a *Pale*, or the Fourth of a *Pallet*.

Endorsed, is when Two Lions are born Rampant, and turning their Backs to each other.

To **Endow**, to bestow a Dower, or Marriage-Portion; to settle Rents or Revenues, for the Maintenance of a College, Hospital, *&c.*

Endowment, natural Gift or Quality: In *Law*, the giving, or taking of a Dower to a Woman:

Endowment de la plus belle part, (*F.*) is when a Man dying possessed of some Lands held in Knight-Service, and others in Socage; the Widow has her Dower out of the Socage-Lands, as being the fairer Part.

Endowment of a Vicarage, a setting out sufficient Maintenance for a Vicar, when the Benefice is appropriated.

To **Endue**, (*L.*) to qualify, to supply, or furnish with.

Eneema, (*G.*) a Glister.

Energetical, full of Energy, emphatical, forcible.

Energetical Bodies or **Particles**, such as are eminently Active, and which produce manifest Operations of different Natures.

Energumeni Dæmoniaci, Men possess'd with unclean Spirits.

Energy, effectual Working, Efficacy, Force: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein great force of Expression is us'd: In a Medicinal Sense, an Operation of the Animal Spirits and Blood.

To **Enervate**, (*L.*) to take away one's Strength and Vigour, to weaken, or infeeble.

Enervation, the Act of enervating, weakening, *&c.* In *Surgery*, a weakness about the Nerves and Tendons.

Enew'd, (*O.*) made new.

Eneys, (in the *Scotch* Law) the principal part of an Inheritance, which goes to the eldest Son.

Enfamined, (*O.*) famished, or starved.

Enfans Perdues, (*F. M. T.*) the Forlorn Hope in an Army.

Enfilade, (*F.*) a Ribble-row of Rooms, *&c.* a long train of Discourse: In the Art of War, the Situation of a Post, that can discover and scour all the Length of a straight Line.

To **Enfilade** or **Enfile the Courtin, Rampart**, &c. is to scour or sweep the whole Length of such a Work with the Shot,

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To **Enfranchise**, (*F.*) to make one a Free-Man, or a free Denison.

Enfranchisement, the Act of enfranchising, making free, *&c.*

To **Engage**, to perswade, or draw in; to take upon one's self, or pass one's Word; to Encounter, or Fight.

Engagement, a Promise, Obligation, or Tie; a Combat, or Fight.

Engelbert, (*G.* bright Angel) a proper Name of some Men.

To **Engender**, (*F.*) to beget, or breed; to create, or cause.

Engine, any Mechanick Instrument, made up of Wheels, Screws, or Pulleys, in order to lift, cast, or bear any Weight, *&c.*

Warlike Engines, such as are made use of for the battering and taking of strong Places.

Engined, (*O.*) racked.

Engineer or **Ingeneer**, a Person well skill'd in the Art of Building and Repairing of Forts, *&c.* also experienced in the Methods of Attacking and Defending all sorts of Posts.

Engilsons, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a Fracture of the Scull, in which the Bone sinks to the inner Skin of the Brain, and presses upon it.

England, one of the most happy Countries *in Europe*; which takes Name from the *Angles*, a People of *Denmark*, who with the *Jutes* and *Saxons*, subdu'd and settled themselves in this Island.

Englecery, Englechery or **Englechire**, an old Law-Term that only signifies the being an *English-man*.

English, belonging to *England*.

English Serpentary, an Herb.

Engonasi or **Engonasis**, one of the Northern Constellations, containing about 28 Stars.

Engontos, (in *Anat.*) the bending of the Arm, or Leg.

Engoutred, (in *Heraldry*) is when a Hawk's Feathers have black Spots in them.

Engrailed, a Term us'd when a Bordure, *&c.* is made by a Line notched and shap'd like a Scollop, so that the little Arches turn outwards from the middle of the Escutcheon.

To **Engrave**, to cut any Figure, or Representation in Wood, or Metal.

Engyscope, (*G.*) an Instrument to view small Bodies distinctly.

To **Enhance**, to advance, or to raise the Price.

Enhancement, the Act of enhancing.

Enharmonical or **Enharmonick Musick**, (*G.*) the last of the Three kinds of Musick in use among the Ancients.

Enigma or **Ænigma**, a Riddle, an intricate Sentence, a difficult Question or Proposition.

Enigmatical, belonging to, or full of Riddles, or dark Speeches.

Enigmatist, one that makes, or proposes Riddles, *&c.*

To **Enjoy**, to have the Use or Profit of, to have at one's Disposal.

Enjoyment, enjoying, possessing; Pleasure, Joy.

To **Enjoyn**, to bid, order, or charge.

Enixum Sal, (*C. L. T.*) that which is otherwise call'd a *Neutral Salt*, partaking both of the Nature of an *Acid*, and an *Alkali*.

To **Enlighten**, to give light to; to clear, or make clear.

To **Enliven**, to put Life into, to make lively or brisk.

Enmity, (*L.*) Hatred, Grudge, Variance.

Ennead, (*G.*) the Number of Nine.

Ennaeteterides, (in *Astron.*) a Revolution of Nineteen Years, otherwise call'd the *Lunar Cycle*, or *Golden Number*.

Enneagon, (in *Geom.*) a regular Figure of Nine equal Sides, and as many Angles.

Enneatical, belonging to the Number of Nine; as *Enneatical Days or Years, i. e.* every Ninth Day of a Sickness, or Ninth Year of a Man's Life.

Ennemeris, (*G.*) one kind of the Figure *Cæsura* in a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, when after the Fourth Foot, there remains an odd Syllable.

To **Ennoble**, (*L.*) to make Noble, to render more renowned.

Enoch, (*H.* dedicated to God) the Son of *Seth*.

Enoch's Pillars, Two Pillars said to be set by *Enoch*, upon which the whole Art of Astronomy was engrav'd.

Enodation, (*L.* in *Husbandry*) an unknotting, or cutting away the Knots of Trees: Also an explaining, or unfolding of a Matter.

Enormity, Hainousness, high Misdemeanour.

Enormous, that is out of Rule, or Square, exceeding great, hainous.

To **Enplett**, (*O. L. T.*) to Implead.

Enquest or **Inquest**, the Enquiry into matter of Fact made by the Jury in all Causes, in order to the giving of their Verdict.

To **Enrage**, to put in a Rage, to make one mad.

Ens, (*L.*) a Philosophical Term for a Being, whatever has any kind of Existence, or Being,

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Ens Primum, (*C. T*) the moſt efficacious Part of any natural Mixt Body.

Ens Veneris, Sublimation of equal Parts of the calcin'd Powder or *Cyprus Vitriol*, and of *Sal Armoniack*.

Enſample, (*O.*) an Example, or Pattern.

To **Enſconſe**, (*O.*) to intrench.

To **Enſeam** or **Enſaim**, (among Falconers) to purge a Hawk of her Glut, and Greaſe.

Enſeeled, a Hawk is ſaid *To be enſeeled*, when a Thread is drawn through the upper Eye-lids, and made faſt under the Beak, to take away the Sight.

Enſiform Cartilago or **Mucronata**, (*L.* in *Anat*) the loweſt part of the Breaſt-bone, ſo nam'd from its ſharp-pointed Triangular Shape.

Enſign, an Officer in a Foot-Company of Soldiers that bears the Standard or Colours; or the Standard it ſelf: In *Heraldry*, an Eſcutheon in which are painted the Trophies of Honour, of a particular Family.

Enſigne, (*F. O. R.*) Bleeding, or Bloodletting; alſo blooded, or let Blood.

To **Enſue**, (*F.*) to follow, to proceed.

Entablature or **Entablement**, (in *Architect.*) the Architrave, Frize and Cornice of a Pillar.

Entail, (*F. L. T.*) a Fee-tail, or Fee ſcanted or ſhorten'd; by which Means the Heir is limited, and ty'd up to certain Conditions.

To **Entail an Eſtate**, is to make it over after ſuch a manner.

Entelechia, (*G.*) a Word us'd by *Ariſtotle*, to expreſs the Humane Mind or Soul; as being the Perfection of Nature: But modern Philoſophers take it for a ſort of continued Motion, and fit Modification of Matter, qualifying the whole to be able to perform ſuch Acts as are proper to it.

Entendment, (*L. T.*) the true Senſe or Meaning of a Word, or Sentence.

To **Enter**, to go into, to ſet down in Writing. Among Carpenters, to let the Tenon of a piece of Timber into the Mortiſe of another.

To **Enter a Hawk**, a Term us'd by Falconers, when ſhe firſt begins to kill.

Entera, (*G.*) the Entrails, the Bowels.

Enterocliyta, a Clyſter-pipe.

Enterfering, a Diſeaſe in Horſes, which cauſes them to fret one Foot againſt another.

Entermedled, (*O.*) intermingled.

Entermewer, (in *Falconry*) a Hawk that changes the Colour of her Wings by degrees.

Enterocele, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the fall of the Entrails, eſpecially of the Gut call'd *Ileum*, into the Groin.

Enteroepiplocele, a Rupture, when the Caul and the Guts fall down both together into the *Scrotum*.

Enterology, a Diſcourſe, or Treatiſe of the Bowels.

Enteromphalus or **Hernia Umbilicalis**, a Rupture, when the Entrails bunch out at the Navel.

To **Enterpeen**, as, *The Hawk Enterpeeneth, i. e.* has her Feathers wrapt up, ſnarled, or intangled.

Enterpleader, (*F. L. T.*) the debating of a Point that accidently happens, before the Principal Cauſe can have an end.

Enterprize, an Undertaking, Attempt, or Deſign.

To **Enterprize**, to undertake, to take in Hand.

To **Entertain**, to maintain, keep, or lodge; to receive, or accept of, to treat.

Entertainment, an entertaining, receiving, &c. Treatment, good Welcome.

Enterview, (in *Falconry*) the Second Year of an Hawk's Age.

Enthemata, Graſts ſtuck into the Cleft of Trees: Alſo Medicines apply'd to Green Wounds.

Enthuſiaſm, (*G.*) Fanaticiſm, a making ſhew of Divine Inſpiration.

Enthuſiaſt, one that pretends to be ſo inſpired, or is tranſported with imaginary Revelations.

Enthuſiaſtical or **Enthuſiaſtick**, belonging to, or favouring of Enthuſiaſm.

Enthymema, (*G.*) any Act, or Conception of the Mind: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, when the concluding Sentence conſiſts of Contraries.

Enthymeme, (in *Logick*) is a Syllogiſm perfect in the Mind, but imperfect in the Expreſſion; becauſe one of the Propoſitions is ſuppreſs'd, as being ſo clear, that it may be eaſily ſupply'd by the Underſtanding.

To **Entice**, to draw in cunningly, to tempt.

Enticement, the Act of enticing, Allurement.

Entierity or **Intierity**, (*F. L. T.*) Entireneſs, or the Whole.

Entire, whole, compleat, perfect.

Entire Pertinents, (in *Heraldry*) are Lines that run the longeſt way of the Shield's Poſition, without touching the Center.

Entire Pertinent, a Line which croſſes the middle of the Eſcutcheon, and runs diametrically the longeſt way of its Poſition.

Entire

Entire Tenancy, (*L. T.*) a sole Possession in one Person.

Entity, (*L.* in *Philos.*) a Being or the having a Being.

Entoire, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) is when a Bordure is charged with all sorts of Things that have no Life, except Leaves, Fruits and Flowers.

Entrails, the Inwards, Bowels, or Guts.

Entrance, Entry, or going in, Admittance.

To **Entreat,** to beg earnestly, or beseech: Also, formerly, to treat of, or handle.

Entreaty, Supplication, Request.

Entremes, (*O*) intermingled.

Entrichomata, (*G.*) the utmost Edge of the Eye-lids, from whence the Hair grows.

Entriked, (*O.*) deceived.

Ent'ring a Ship, (in a Sea-fight) signifies as much as Boarding.

Ent'ring-Ladder, is of two sorts; one of Wood, fasten'd to the Ship's-sides; the other is made of Ropes, and hung out of the Gallery.

Ent'ring-Rope, a Rope ty'd by the Ship's side, to hold by as one goes up the Ent'ring-Ladder.

Entrusion or **Intrusion,** (*L. T.*) a violent and unlawful Ent'rance upon Lands, or Tenements void of a Possessour.

Entrusion de Gard, a Writ that lies for a Lord, where an Infant within Age enters into Lands, and holds his Lord out.

Entry, ent'ring, or coming in, Passage; also the setting down of Goods in the Custom-house. In *Law*, the taking Possession of Lands, or Tenements.

Entry ad Communem Legem, a Writ that lies where a Tenant aliens, or makes over Lands and dies; then the Party in Reversion shall have this Writ against whomsoever is in Possession.

Entry ad Terminum qui præterit, a Writ lying for a Lessor, in case Land being let to a Man for another's Life; he for whose Life the Lands are leased dies, and the Lessee holds over his Term.

Entry in Casu Consimili, a Writ which he in Reversion shall have against a Tenant for Life, or in Courtesy, who aliens in Fee.

Entry in Casu Proviso, a Writ that lies in like manner for one in Reversion, when a Tenant in Dower aliens.

Entry Casu Matrimonii prælocuti or **Entry for Marriage in Speech,** a Writ that lies against a Man where Lands, *&c.* are given to him upon Condition that he take the Donour to Wife; and he does not marry her within the Time appointed.

Entry per le cui & post, a Writ that lies for a Man that is disseised, or turn'd out of his Freehold, and the Disseisour aliens or dies in Possession, and his Heir enters.

Entry sine casu Capitali, a Writ that lying where an Abbot aliens Lands, *&c.* without the Consent of the Chapter and dies; then the Successour shall have this Writ.

Entries, (*H. T.*) those Places or Thickets through which Deer are found lately to have pass'd.

To **Entwine,** to twist, or wind about.

Entyposis, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the joynting of the Shoulder with the Arm.

† **Enucleated,** (*L.*) made plain, thoroughly scanned, or sifted.

Enucleation, the explaining, or unfolding of a difficult Matter.

Env lope, (*F.*) a Cover for any thing: In *Fortification*, a Work of Earth rais'd either in the Ditch of a Place, or beyond it.

To **Envelope,** to cover, to wrap, or fold up, to surround, to hem in, or beset.

To **Envenom,** to infect with Poison, to corrupt.

To **Environ,** (*F.*) to encompass, or surround.

To **Enumerate,** to number, or reckon up.

Enumeration, numbering, a summing up of several Particulars.

Enunciation, an Uttering, or Pronouncing; a Maxim, or Proposition: In *Logick*, a Proposition, which simply affirms, or denies.

Envoy, (*F.*) an able Person of a lower Degree than an Ambassadour, sent from one Soveraign Prince, or State to another, upon Publick Affairs: Also the Conclusion of a Ballad, or Song.

To **Enure,** (*L. T.*) to take Place, or Effect, to be of Force, or Available.

Enurny, a Term apply'd by Heralds to all Bordures of Coats that are charged with the Figures of Beasts.

Envy, an Uneasiness of Mind, arising from the View of another's good Qualities, or Prosperity.

Enypnion, (*G.*) a Dream.

Epacmastica, (*G. P. T.*) a Feaver that continually grows stronger.

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Epact, (in *Astron.*) a certain Number of Days, by which the common Solar Year exceeds the Lunar, which Excess is 11, in regard that the Lunary Month, consisting but of 29½ Days, makes but 354 Days in a Year, whereas the Solar Year has 365. For the Equation of which Year's differing thus 11 Days, certain Days are yearly supply'd by the *Epact*, never exceeding 30 (because the Days between one Change of the Moon and another, never go beyond that Number) until a Thirteenth Month be added, by which means every Third Year becomes Embolismical, or a Lunary Leap-year.

Epact of the Year, is the Moon's Age at the beginning of every Year, *i. e.* the Time between the first Misure of the first Day of *January*, and the last New Moon of the fore-going Year.

Epagoge, an importing, or bringing in; also the examining of, or discoursing with one by cross Questions, or Interrogatories: Also a Rhetorical Figure, in which like Things are compared.

Epagogium, (in *Anat.*) the Fore-skin of the *Penis*.

Epanon, a Truckle in a Crane, or other Engine.

Epanadiplosis, (*i. e.* redoubling) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a Sentence begins and ends with the same Word; as *Severe to his Servants, to his Children severe*. In *Physick*, the frequent Redoublings, or Returns of Feavers.

Epanalepsis, (*i. e.* Repetition) a Rhetorical Figure in which the same Word is repeated for Enforcement sake, especially after a long Parenthesis; as *If it is known that thou hast done this, it is known*.

Epanaphora, (*i. e.* Reference) a Figure in which the same Word begins several Sentences, or Clauses; as *Ver adeo frondi, Ver utile silvis*.

Epanodos, (*i. e.* Return) a Figure when the same Sound, or Word is twice repeated, in several, or in the same Sentence, in an inverted Order; as *Nec sine sole sua lux, nec sine luce sua sol*. Also a Figure when we return to that which once we quitted.

Epanorthosis, Amendment, or Correction: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when some fore-going Words, or Expressions, appearing too weak, are recall'd, as it were for the better Correcting of the Speech, and rendring it more Emphatical; as *O clementia, sin potius patientia mihi!*

Epaphaeresis, (*G. P. T.*) a repeated Bloodletting.

Eparmata, Swellings of the Glandules, or Kernels behind the Ears, call'd *Parotides*.

Epaule, (*F.*) a Shoulder: In *Fortification*, the Shoulder of a Bastion, being the Space contained in the Angle, made by the joyning together of the Face and Flank, whence that Angle is often call'd, *The Angle of Epaule*.

Epaulement, a Shouldering Piece, or Covert; a Side-work made either of Earth thrown up, of Bagge, or Baskets full of Earth, or of Faggots loaded with Earth: It is also taken for a Demi-Bastion, and sometimes it signifies a Square *Orillon*, which is a Mass, or Heap of Earth, almost Square, and fac'd, or lin'd with a Wall, to cover the Cannon of a *Casemate*.

Epaneresis, (*G.*) an Encrease, a Figure in *Rhetorick*.

Epenthesis, (*i. e.* Interposition) a Grammatical Figure, when a Letter, or Syllable is put in, or added in the middle of a Word; as *Relligio* for *Religio*, *Indupera-ver* for *Imperator*, &c.

Epexegesis, (*G.*) a plainer Interpretation of what was mention'd before.

Epha, an *Hebrew* Measure containing Nine Gallons, or about a Bushel; according to others, Seven Wine Gallons and Four Pints.

Epheboeum or **Ephebium**, (*G.*) a Place where young Men us'd to wrestle and exercise themselves. In *Anatomy*, the Space from the *Hypogastrium*, or lower Part of the Belly, to the Privy Parts.

Ephebia, Striplings Age, as the Entry of 15 Years.

Ephelcis, a bloody Substance brought up in spitting of Blood; also a Shell, or Crust that is brought over Ulcers.

Ephelis, a Spot, or Freckle that usually proceeds from Sun-burn.

Ephemera or **Ephemeris**, a Wind-fly, a Worm, which being chang'd to a Fly, lives not above a Day.

Ephemera or **Ephemera Febris**, a continued Fever that lasts but one Day.

Ephemerides, certain Registers, or Astronomical Tables calculated to shew the daily Motions of the Planets, with their Aspects, Places, and other Circumstances throughout the Year. These Journals are generally made Use of by Astrologers, to draw Horoscopes, or Schemes of the Heaven.

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Ephemeris, a Register, or Day-Book; a Journal: Among Astronomers, such a one as contains Observations relating to the Heavenly Bodies, especially shewing their Place at Noon.

Ephemerist, a Maker of *Ephemerides*, Almanacks, *&c.*

Ephemeron or **Ephemerum**, a Plant that dies the same Day it springs: Also a Beast about the River *Hypanis*, that lives but one Day.

Ephestris, a Garment us'd to be worn over Armour.

Ephesus, a City of the *Lesser Asia*, still call'd *Efese*, and famous for the stately Temple of *Diana*, counted one of the Seven Wonders of the World: It took up above 200 Years in Building, all *Asia* contributing to it's Expence; the Pillars were all of Marble, and 70 Foot high: This prodigious Fabrick was burnt by *Eroſtratus*, the same Night that *Alexander* the Great was born.

Ephetæ, certain Judges at *Athens* in *Greece*, who try'd Causes of Man-slaughter, as the *Areopagites* did those of wilful Murder. These Magistrates being Fifty in Number, were to be as many Years old, and of approv'd Integrity.

Ephialtes, a Disease call'd the *Night-mare*, or *Hag*, when the Patient being asleep, fancies his Wind-pipe to be oppress'd by some Weight lying upon it, and his Breath to be stopp'd: This Disease is also call'd *Incubus*.

Ephidrosis, a sweating, or discharging Humours through the Pores of the Skin.

Ephippium, a Saddle, the Harness of a Horse; an Housing, or Horse-cloth: In *Anatomy*, the same as *Sella Equina*, being Part of the *Os Sphenoides*, or Wedge-like Bone, in which the Pituitary Glandule is plac'd.

Ephod, a Linnen-garment worn by the High-Priest, and other inferiour Priests among the *Jews*.

Ephori, (*G.*) certain Magistrates, or Overseers of the Common-wealth among the ancient *Lacedemonians*, who were establish'd to bridle the Authority of their Kings.

Ephraim, (*H.* fruitful, or encreasing) the second Son of *Joseph*, and the Father of the *Ephraimites*, who together with the Children of *Manasseh*, were reckon'd among the Twelve Tribes of *Israel*.

Epiala or **Epialos**, (*G.*) a continued Feaver, proceeding from cold Phlegm, in which Heat and Cold is felt at once in every Part of the Body: It was rife at *London*, in the Month of *March*, *A. D.* 1688.

Epibole, (*i. e.* a casting, or putting in) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, whose Repetition of the same Word, at the beginning of several Sentences, has respect to the Matter; whereas in *Epanalepsis*, it has regard chiefly to the Style.

Epicarpium, a Medicine apply'd to the Wrist, like a Plaister, or Pultice, to drive away intermitting Feavers.

Epicauma, a foul Sore, or crusty Ulcer, that sometimes happens to the Black of the Eye.

Epicedium, a Funeral Song, or Copy of Verses in praise of the Dead.

Epicene, (*i. e.* common) that is of both Kinds, or Sexes; as *The Epicene Gender* in *Grammar*, a Gender which contains both Sexes under one Termination, whether Masculine or Feminine; as *Hic Passer*, a Sparrow, either Cock or Hen, *hæc Aquila*, an Eagle, *&c.* which is chiefly in the Names of those Creatures, whose different Sex it is hard to distinguish.

Epicerastica, Medicines that moderate sharp Humours.

Epichirema, an Attempt, or Endeavour: In *Logick*, an Argument for the proving, or clearing of any Matter; especially such a one as consists of many Propositions, depending one upon another, whereby at last some particular Point is made out; a kind of *Sorites*.

Epichiresis, an Attempting, setting about, or Endeavouring; also an Argumentation, or Reasoning: Among Surgeons, a Dexterity, or Readiness in Anatomizing, or Dissecting Animal Bodies; the same with *Enchiresis*.

Epicitharisma, (in the ancient Theaters) the last Part of the Interlude, or a Flourish of Musick after the Play was done.

Epick, belonging to, or consisting of Heroick, or Hexameter Verse.

Epick Poet, one that writes such Verses.

Epicks, Epick Poetry.

Epicline, Earthquakes that move sidelong.

Epicolic Regiones, (in *Anat.*) those Parts which lie upon the Gut *Colon*.

Epicophosis, Deafness.

Epicrasis, a mingling together, or tempering: In a Medicinal Sense, a voiding of ill Humours in the Blood by Degrees.

Epicrisis,

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Epicrisis, Approbation, Estimation, Judgment: Among Physicians, *&c.* a judging of a Disease.

Epictetus, a Famous Stoick Philosopher, born at *Hierapolis*, in *Phrygia*, who was so much esteem'd, that his Lamp, though but of earthen Ware, was sold for 3000 *Attick* Groats, *i. e.* about 92 Pounds of *English* Money.

Epicure, a sensual Man, one that gives himself wholly to Pleasure.

Epicurean, a Follower of *Epicurus*'s Sect.

Epicurean Philosophy, the Natural Philosophy, first taught by *Epicurus* and *Democritus*, and afterwards deliver'd in Verse by *Lucretius*: It is much the same with the present *Mechanical Philosophy*.

Epicurism, the Doctrine of *Epicurus*; also the Practice of an Epicure, or voluptuous Person.

To **Epicurize**, to live like an Epicure.

Epicurus, (*i. e.* a Helper) a noted *Athenian* Philosopher, who held Pleasure, or rather *Indolency*, *i. e.* a being free from Pain, to be the chiefest Good; whence, by Mistake, all voluptuous Persons are called *Epicures*.

Epicycle, (in *Astron.*) a little Circle whose Center is in the Circumference of a greater; or a small Orb, which being fix'd in the Deferent of a Planet, is carry'd along with it's Motion; and yet with it's own peculiar Motion, carries the Body of the Planet fasten'd to it, round about it's proper Center: Such an *Epicycle* is attributed, by ancient Astronomers, to all the Planets, except the Sun, and serves for solving their Appearances in the *Ptolemaick* System.

Epicyema, (*G. P. T.*) a conceiving again, before the first Young is brought forth.

Epidemical or **Epidemick**, common among the People, Universal.

Epidemical Disease, is one that proceeds from a Common Cause, and spreads it self over several Countries at divers times; such are the Plague, Malignant Feavers, Small-Pox, *&c.*

Epidendrum, (among *Herbalists*) those Plants which do not grow on the Ground, but on the Arms and Limbs of Trees.

Epidermis, (in *Anat.*) the Scarf-skin, the outward Skin of a Man's Body.

Epidesis, a binding: In *Surgery*, the binding up of a Wound.

Epidesmus, a Bandage, or Swathe for a Wound or Sore.

Epididymis or **Epididymus**, (in *Anat.*) a Body or Vessel, whose Figure resembles crooked Veins, swollen with ill Blood.

Epigeum, (in *Astron.*) the lower part of the Circle in which a Planet moves, next to the Earth.

Epigastrick Artery, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Iliack* Artery, which distributes it self among the Muscles of the *Epigastrium*.

Epigastrick Veins, the Flank-veins.

Epigastrium, the Fore-part of the *Abdomen* or lower Belly.

Epigenema, that which is added to any thing over above: In a Medicinal Sense, that which happens to a Disease like a Symptom.

Epiglottis or **Sublinguium**, (in *Anat.*) the Fifth Cartilage or Gristle of the *Larynx*, the cover or flap of the Wind-pipe.

Epignatis, the Pattle or Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Epigram, a short and witty Poem, playing upon the Fancies or Conceits that arise from any kind of Subject.

Epigrammatist, a Maker of Epigrams.

Epigraphe, an Inscription or Title set on a Statue, *&c.*

Epilepsia or **Morbus Caducus**, the Falling-sickness, so call'd because the Persons troubled with it fall down on a sudden. It is otherwise termed *Morbus Herculeus*, because it is hard to be cured; as also *Comitialis*, *Sacer*, *Lues Deifica*, &c.

Epilepsia Intestinalis, a Convulsion arising from things that fret the Bowels, which often happens to Children.

Epilepsia Puerorum, Convulsions, with which Infants are frequently seiz'd.

Epileptica, Medicines against the Falling-sickness.

Epileptical or **Epileptick**, troubled with that Disease.

Epilemica, Medicines good against the Plague.

Epilogismus, a reckoning, or casting up; a deliberating, or weighing in Mind: In some Writers, the Opinion of Physicians, when consulted about a Cure.

Epilogue, a Conclusion, or closing of a Speech, also a Speech made at the end of a Play.

Epimenia, certain Presents anciently sent from *Africa* to *Rome* every Month, a Soldier's Monthly Pay; also Women's Monthly Courses.

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Epimone, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure where the same Cause is continu'd and perfisted in, much after one form of Speech: Also when to move Affection, the same Word is repeated, *as Sic, sic juvat ire sub umbras.* Virg.

Epimythides, Pimples that send forth Matter, and are painful, especially in the Night: Also a sore in the Eye, that dulls the Sight, and makes the Corners of it Water.

Epiparoxysmus, (*G. P. T.*) when a Patient is seiz'd with more Fits in a Feaver than are usual.

Epipedometry, (in *Mathem.*) the measuring of Figures that stand on the same Base.

Epiphenomena, (*G. P. T.*) Signs which appear afterwards in Diseases.

Epiphany, Appearance, Manifestation; a Word now peculiarly apply'd to the Festival celebrated, *January* 6. and commonly call'd *Twelfth-Day*, on which Christ was made manifest in the Flesh to the *Gentiles*, by the appearing of a miraculous Star in the East, which conducted the Wise Men to the Place of his Nativity.

Epiphonema, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, being a smart close at the end of a Narration, or a pressing and lively Reflection on the Subject treated of; as *Tanta molis erat Romanam condere gentem!* Or thus, *So inconstant is the Favour of Princes!*

Epiphora, Attack, Assault, or Onset; also a Sentence added to the fore-going Discourse: Also a Rhetorical Figure in which a Word is repeated at the end of several Sentences: In *Logick*, a Conclusion, or Consequence drawn from the Assumption in a Syllogism. Among Physicians, a violent flowing of Humours into any Part, especially the watering of the Eyes: Also an Inflammation of that Part, or of the whole Body. Also the fall of Water into the Cod, as in some Ruptures.

Epiphyllospermous Plants, are such as bear their Seed on the back part of their Leaves; being the same with *Capillaries.*

Epiphysis, a growing to, Encrease: In *Surgery*, it is when one Bone grows to another, by simple and immediate Joyning; but with some kind of entrance of one Bone into the Cavity or Hollow of another.

Epiplasma, a Pultice.

Epiplexis, an upbraiding or taunting; a chiding, or rebuking; Rebuke, Reproof: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure which by an elegant kind of upbraiding, endeavours to convince, and is otherwise call'd *Epitimesis.*

Epiploce, a folding in, a plaiting, or interweaving: Also a Rhetorical Figure that expresses a gradual rising of one Clause of a Sentence out of another, much after the manner of *Climax*; as *Domum suis expugnavit, expugnata domo familiam extraxit, abstractam cruciavit.*

Epiploïs dextra, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Coliack Artery*, which runs through the Right-side of the inner Leaf of the *Omentum* or Caul, and the Gut *Colon* that is next to it.

Epiploïs gastrica, a Branch of the same Artery, that springs out of the lower End of the *Splenica*, and runs to the hinder Leaf of the Caul.

Epiploïs sinistra, a Branch of the Coliack Artery, which is bestowed on the lower and left Side of the Caul.

Epiplocele, a Rupture, when the Caul, or thin Skin, that covers the Bowels, falls into the outward Skin of the *Scrotum.*

Epiplocomitæ, fat big-belly'd Men, that have huge Cauls.

Epiplomphalum, a Navel-rupture, when the Navel starts, by reason of a swollen Caul, that is fallen down, or the Entrails bearing too hard upon it.

Epiploon, the Caul, a Cover spread over the Bowels in shape of a Net, or Fowler's Bag, and abounding with Blood-Vessels; it's Use being to cherish the Stomach and the Guts with it's Fat.

Epiposeum, a hard Brawn in the Joynts.

Episarcidium, a sort of Dropsy.

Epischion, the Share-bone.

Episcopacy, (*L.*) Church-government by Bishops.

Episcopal, belonging to a Bishop.

Episcopales Glandulæ, (in *Anat.*) two thin Skins, in the Pulmonary Vein, that hinder the Blood from flowing back to the Heart.

Episcopalia, (*O. L.*) the Synodals, Pentecostals, and other Customary Dues payable by the Clergy to the Bishop of their Diocess: These Impositions were call'd *Cenus Episcopales*, and were by special Privilege remitted to those free Chapels, that were were built upon the King's *Demesne*, and exempt from Episcopal Jurisdiction.

Episcopartans, those of the Episcopal Party.

Episemasia, (*G. P. T.*) the very instant of Time that a Disease first seizes a Person.

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Epiſion, the lower part of the Belly, that ends in the Privities.

Epiſode, a ſeparate Relation or Action which a Poet or Hiſtorian inſerts and tacks to his principal Subject to ſupply his Work with variety of Events: Thus the Story of *Dido* is a pleaſing Epiſode in *Virgil's Æneid*.

Epiſpaſtick, Medicines that ſerve to draw Bliſters.

Epiſphæris, (in *Anat.*) certain Windings and Turnings in the outward Subſtance of the Brain, for the more ſecure Paſſage of the Blood-veſſels.

Epiſtalma, a Prince's Commiſſion under Hand and Seal.

Epiſtatæ, Officers that appoint Lodgings for a Prince's Train, Harbingers.

Epiſtle, a Letter that is ſent.

Epiſtler, he that reads the Epiſtles, in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church.

Epiſtolar or **Epiſtolary**, belonging to Epiſtles, or Letters.

Epiſtolares, certain Secretaries to the *Roman* Emperours, under the principal Secretary of State, who was ſtyl'd *Magiſter Scrinii Epiſtolarum*.

Epiſtomis, (in *Anat.*) the utmoſt gapings and meetings of Veſſels.

Epiſtomium, a Cock or Spout in a Conduit, a Tap or Spiggot; as a Cork or Stopple for a Veſſel, a Bung. Alſo the Stop in a pair of Organs, whereby the Sound is made high or low.

Epiſtrophe, a turning or Alteration: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure in which ſeveral Sentences end in the ſame Word; as *Ambition ſeeks to be next to the beſt, after that to be equal with the beſt, then to be chief and above the beſt*.

Epiſtropheus, (in *Anat.*) the Second *Vertebra*, or Turning-Joynt of the Neck, ſo call'd from turning; becauſe the Head turns upon *it*, as alſo *Cardo* in *Latin*, on the ſame Account.

Epiſtylium or **Epiſtyle**, (in *Architect.*) a maſs of Stone, or piece of Timber laid upon the Capital of a Pillar: The ancient *Greeks* often made uſe of this Word to ſignifie what we call the *Architrave*, which is the firſt Member of the *Entablature*, and is uſually broken into Two or Three Diviſions termed *Faſcia*, *i. e.* Swathes, Fillets, Bands, or Lifts.

Epitaph, an Inſcription, or Writing ſet on a Tomb.

Epitaſis, a Stretching or Straining; Intenſeneſs, Vehemence; an amplifying or inlarging on a Subject: Alſo the buſieſt part of a Comedy or other Stage-play, before Things are brought to the full Sense and Vigour.

Epithalamium, a Nuptial Song or Poem, which anciently us'd to be rehearſed at Weddings, in Praiſe of the Bride and Bridegroom, wiſhing them a fruitful Iſſue, and all Things conducing to a future happy Life; alſo now and then wantonly glancing upon the Pleaſures of the Marriage-bed.

Epithematium, a Plaiſter, Salve, or Ointment, to be laid upon a Sore.

Epitheme, a liquid Medicine apply'd to an outward Part of the Body, to cool and comfort the inward, eſpecially the Heart, Stomach and Liver.

Epithet, (in *Gram.*) a Word that expreſſes the Quality of another Word to which it is joyn'd.

Epitimeſis, a checking, or rebuking: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, the ſame as *Epiplexis*.

Epitome, an Abridgment, or ſhort Abſtract.

To **Epitomize**, to abridge, or ſhorten; to expreſs the Subſtance of any Diſcourſe, *&c.* in fewer Terms.

Epitritus, (*G.*) a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of four Syllables, of which one is ſhort, and the reſt long.

Epitrochaſmus, a running over, with great Swiftneſs. *In Rhetorick*, a Figure, wherein we ſpeedily run over ſeveral Things.

Epitrope, a committing of a Buſineſs to one's Management, Permiſſion: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, when we ſeem to allow one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs.

Epizeuxis, a joyning together. *In Rhetorick*, a repetition of the ſame Word, in the ſame Sentence, or Verſe, no other Word coming between.

Eppneumatoſis, Expiration, the Act, or Faculty of breathing out, a Term in the Art of *Phyſick*.

Epocha or **Epoch**, (in *Chronol.*) a ſolemn Date of Time, counted from ſome memorable Action, or Event; as the Creation of the World, *Noah's* Flood, the Birth of our Lord, *&c.* from the *Greek* Word *Epocho*, *i. e.* to ſtop, or ſtay, becauſe the Meaſures of Time are thereby ſtay'd, or determin'd: Theſe *Epocha's* or *Æra's* are different according to the Cuſtoms of ſeveral Nations, and among them the four following ones are chiefly remarkable, *viz.*

The

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The **Julian Epocha**, takes Name from *Julius Cæsar*'s Reformation of the *Roman* Calendar; which was done Forty Five Years before Christ's Nativity, in the 708 Year from the Building of *Rome*, and in the 731 Olympiad.

The **Ethiopick** or **Abassine Epocha**, so nam'd from its being in use among the *Abassines* and *Egyptians*: This *Epocha* begun *Aug.* 29. *A. C.* 284.

The **Turkish** or **Arabick Epocha**, which they call the *Hegeira*, takes its Rise from the Impostor *Mahomet*'s flight from the City of *Mecca* in *Arabia*; which happen'd *July* 16. *A. C.* 622.

The **Persick** or **Jesdegerdick Epocha**, takes its Date either from the Coronation of the last *Persian* King *Jesdegerdis*; or from his being conquer'd by *Ostoman* the *Saracen*, which was *June* 16. *A. C.* 632.

Epode, one of the Members of that sort of Lyrick Poetry of which *Pindar*'s Odes consist: Also a Title of one of *Horace*'s Books after his Odes.

Epomis, a Hood, such as University-Students and Livery-men wear. In *Anatomy*, the upper part of the Shoulder.

Epomphalium, a Plaister, or other Medicine apply'd to the Navel, when it starts or bunches out.

Epsema, a Decoction of new Wine, till half be boil'd away.

Epulis, (*G. P. T.*) a Lump of Flesh growing about the Gums, which reaches the farthest Teeth, and is so large, as sometimes to hinder the opening of the Mouth.

Epulotricks, Powders, or other Medicines that dry up Ulcers; or that serve to bring them to an Escar.

Epulum, (*L.*) a solemn Banquet, or Holy Feast among the *Romans*, prepared for their Gods; whose Statues were commonly laid on Beds, and were serv'd as if they were hungry: Whence the Word is taken for a Noble Entertainment, a great Treat; a Meal.

Equal Motions, (*L. in Philos.*) such Motions as always continue the same Degree of Swiftness.

Equal, like, just.

An **Equal**, one that is upon the same Level with another.

To **Equal**, to make equal, to answer, to be agreeable to.

Equality, a being equal, or like, Agreeableness, Likeness: In *Mathematicks*, the exact Agreement of two Things in respect of Quantity.

To **Equalize**, to equal, to make Shares equal.

Equanimity, evenness of Mind, Contentedness.

Equapium, (*L.*) the Herb *Alisander*, or *Lovage*.

Equation, (in *Algebra*) a mutual comparing of two equal Quantities, or Things of different Names, or Kinds; as when the value of 3 Shillings is compared to 36 Pence.

In *Astronomy*, **Equation** is taken for the proportioning, or regulating of Time, or the difference between the Time mark'd out by the Sun's apparent Motion, and the Time that is measur'd by its real, or middle Motion, according to which Watches and Clocks are to be adjusted.

Equation or **Optical Prostaphæresis**, (in the *Ptolemaick* System) is the Angle made by two Lines drawn from the Center of the *Epicycle*, to the Centers of the World, and of the *Eccentrick*.

Equation or **Physical Prostaphæresis**, is the difference between the Motions of the Center of the *Epicycle*, in the *Equant*, and in the *Eccentrick*.

Equation or **Total Prostaphæresis**, is the difference between the Planet's mean and true Motion, or the Angle made by the Lines of the true and mean Motion of the Center.

Equator or **Equinoctial Line**, which Sea-men, by way of Excellency, call *The Line*, is an imaginary great Circle, that divides the Heaven, or Globe of the Universe, into two equal Parts, North and South; so that when the Sun passes thro' it, the Day and Night become of an equal length in every part of the Earth.

Eques, (*L.*) a Horse-man, a Man of Arms; a *Roman* Knight of a middle Order, between the Commonalty and Peerage.

Eques Auratus, the *Latin* Term for a Knight in *England*, because anciently none but Knights were allowed to guild their Armour and other War-like Furniture.

Equestrian, belonging to a Horse-man, or Knight.

Equiangular, that has equal Angles, or Corners.

Equicrural, that has equal Legs, or Sides.

Equicrurus or **Equus Minor**, one of the Northern Constellations, containing 4 Stars.

Equidistant, that is of an equal Distance.

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Equilateral, that has equal Sides.

Equilibrium, equal Ballance, equality of Weight and Poise, when the Ballance hangs neither on one side, nor on the other: Thus, two Weights in a pair of Scales being equal, are said to be *in Equilibrio*.

Equimultiples, are Numbers, or Quantities multiply'd by one and the same Number, or Quantity: Or such Numbers, or Quantities as contain their *Submultiples*, an equal Number of times; as 12 and 6 are Equimultiples of their respective Submultiples 4 and 2.

Equinoctial, (in *Astron.*) belonging to the Circle call'd the Equinoctial in the Heavens, and the *Equator* on the Earth.

Equinoctial Dial, a Dial whose Plane lyes paralel to the Equinoctial.

Equinoctial Line, the same as *Equator*.

Equinoxes, the Times in which the Sun enters the first Points of *Aries* and *Libra*, when the Days and Nights are of equal Length, as about *March* 10, and *September* 12; the former being termed the *Vernal*, and the other, the *Autumnal Equinox*.

Equinus Barbatus, (*L.*) *i. e.* the bearded Horse, a kind of Comet.

To **Equip,** to provide of Necessaries, to furnish; to set, or fit out.

Equipage, the Provision of all things necessary for a Journey, or Voyage; as Attire, Furniture, Attendance, Horses, Cloaths, *&c.*

Equiparates, (*L.* in *Logick*) things compared, or made equal.

Equipollence, a Logical Term us'd, when several Propositions signifie one and the same thing, tho' they express it after different manners; as *some Man is Learned, not every Man is Learned.*

Equipollent, being of equal Force, Value, or Signification.

† **Equiponderous,** that is of equal Weight.

Equitable, just, righteous, reasonable.

Equitatura, (*O. L.*) a Liberty of Riding, or of carrying Grist and Meal from a Mill on Horse-back: *Miles cum equitatura,* a Knight with his Horse, Arms and Furniture.

Equity, the Vertue of treating all Men according to the Rules of right Reason and Justice: In a legal Sense, it is the Correction of the Law, generally made in that part wherein it fails.

Court of Equity, the same as the Court of Chancery, in which the Severity of other Courts, and the Rigour of the Common Law is moderated; and where Controversies are suppos'd to be determin'd according to the exact Rules of Equity and Conscience.

Equivalence, a Term which serves to express the Agreement in Nature, Quality, or Circumstances between several Things proposed.

Equivalent, being of equal Worth, or Value.

An **Equivalent,** as *To give an Equivalent*, i. e. to produce something of equal Value with another.

Equivocal, (in *Logick*) having a doubtful, or double Signification; or whose Sense and Meaning may be taken several ways.

Equivocals or **Equivocal Terms,** are such whose Names are the same, but their Natures very different.

Equivocal Generation, (in *Philos.*) the Production of Plants or Herbs without Seed; or of Living-Creatures, without being begotten by Parents in the natural Way.

Equivocal Signs, (in *Surgery*) certain Accidents or Signs of the Fracture of the Scull, which confirm other Signs, termed *Univocal*.

Equivocal Word, (in *Gram.*) a Word which comprehends more Significations than one, or that serves for different Notions.

To **Equivocate,** to speak doubtfully, to say one thing, and mean another.

Equivocation or **Equivoque,** an equivocating, a double meaning.

Equuleus or **Eculeus,** (*L.*) a Colt, or little Horse; also a kind of Rack, or Torturing-Engine, in use among the *Romans*, a Strappado, or Wooden Horse, such as Soldiers are made to ride upon for Misdemeanours.

Equus, a Horse, also a Sea-fish.

Equus Alatus, the fabulous winged Horse, call'd *Pegasus*, one of the Northern Constellations, consisting of Twenty Stars.

Equus Coopertus, (*O. L.*) a Horse set out with a Saddle and other Furniture.

Er, (*H.* a Watch-man) the first born Son of *Judah*.

To **Eradicate,** (*L.*) to pluck up by the Roots, to root out, to destroy utterly; as *To Eradicate a Disease, a Vice,* &c.

Eradication, the Act of rooting out, *&c.*

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Eranarches, (*G.*) an Assessour, or Tax-gatherer.

Eranthemum, the Herb *Camomile*.

Eranus, a Tax, a Contribution, or Club; also the Stone call'd a *Turquoise*.

Erases, (in *Heraldry*) when any thing is forcibly torn off from its proper Place.

Erasement, a blotting, or dashing out.

Erasmus, (*G.* amiable, or lovely) a proper Name of Men.

Erastians, certain Sectaries, set up by one *Erastus* a Physician, who held that the Power of Excommunication resided in the Civil Magistrate.

Erato, one of the Nine Muses, who rul'd amorous Poesy.

Eratosthenes, a noted Historian, Poet, Philosopher and Astronomer; who upon account of his great Learning, was styl'd *Plato Minor*, and was especially eminent for his Skill in the Mathematicks.

Erchembald, (*G.*) a proper Name of Men, signifying a bold, or speedy Learner.

Erect, (*L.*) raised, upright.

Erect declining Dials, Dials whose Planes are not directly opposite to any of the Four Cardinal Points, but decline from the Meridian, or Prime Vertical Circle.

Erect Flowers, those that grow upright.

To **Erect**, to raise, or set up, to build.

To **Erect a Figure**, (in *Astrol.*) to divide the 12 Houses aright; putting down the proper Sign, Degree, *&c.* on each Cusp; so that the Figure may truly represent the Positions of the Heavenly Bodies, at that Moment of Time for which it is design'd.

Erection, an erecting, or raising, a making to stand upright.

Erectores Penis, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles that help to cause the Erection of the Yard.

Eremitical, (*G.*) belonging to a Desart, or leading a Hermit's Life.

Eremitorium, (*O. L.*) an Hermitage, or desart Place for the Retirement of Hermits.

Eremodicium, (*G.* in the *Roman* Law) a Nonsuit, or Default of Appearance at the Day appointed.

† **Ereption**, (*L.*) a snatching, or taking away by force.

Erica, the Sweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Ericerum, a sort of Medicine for the Eyes; also a Wash for the Mouth.

Ericeus or **Ericius**, (*L.*) the Urchin, or Hedge-hog; a wild Beast: Also a War-like Engine made of Iron, and full of sharp pointed Spikes, or Nails; a Portcullis.

Eridanus or **Padus**, the River *Po* in *Italy*, which is made a Southern Constellation of 28 Stars.

Eringeron, (*G.*) the Herb *Groundsel*, which being outwardly apply'd, is good for an Inflammation of the Paps, the King's Evil, *&c.*

Erinaceus or **Herinaceus**, (*L.*) a Hedge-hog.

Eringo, a Plant, otherwise call'd *Sea-holly*, the Roots of which being candy'd, are excellent Sweet-meats, good against the Plague, Consumption, *&c.*

Eriphia, (*G.*) an Herb which some call *Holy-rose*, or *Holy-wort*.

Erke, (*O.*) weary, loitering.

Ermine, a little Northern Weasel, whose Furr is very costly, and only fit for Princes, or Persons of great Quality to wear. In *Heraldry*, a Representation of that sort of Furr.

Ermine-street or **Erminage-street**, one of the Four noted *Roman* High-ways in *England*.

Ernes, (*O.*) Promises: Also the loose scatter'd Ears of Corn left on the Ground after the Cocking of it.

Ernest, (*Ge.* serious or severe) a proper Name of Men.

Ernful, (*S. C.*) sorrowful, lamentable.

Erodentia, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines that gnaw and prey upon the Flesh.

† **Erogation**, a spreading, or laying out.

Erogenneton, (*G.*) an Herb that causes Love.

Erosion, (*L.*) a gnawing, eating away, or consuming.

Erotema or **Erotesis**, (*G.*) Interrogation, or Question: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when by asking many Questions we aggravate a Business.

Erotylos, a kind of precious Stone like a Flint.

To **Err**, (*L.*) to go out of the way, or mistake.

Errand, a Message.

Errant, wand'ring, going up and down: In *Law*, it is apply'd to Justices that go the Circuit; and to Bailiffs travelling at large.

Knights Errant, a sort of Romantick Knights, feign'd to wander about the World in search of new Adventures.

Errata, Faults escaped in Printing.

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Erraticks,

Erratick, wandring.

Erraticum, (*O. L.*) a Waif or Stray, an errant or wandring Beast.

Errhines, (*G.*) Medicines put up the Noſtrils to cleanſe the Head.

Erroneous, ſubject to Errour, Falſe.

Errones or **Erratick Stars**, the Planets ſo call'd in Contradiſtinction to the fixed Stars, by reaſon of their having each a peculiar Motion.

Errour, Miſtake, Overſight, Folly: In Law, a fault in Pleading, or in the Proceſs.

Writ of Errour, that which lies to redreſs falſe Judgment given in any Court of Record.

Clerk of the Errours, an Officer, whoſe Buſineſs it is to Copy out the Tenour of the Records of a Cauſe, upon which the Writ of Errour is brought.

Ers, bitter Vetch, a kind of Pulſe.

Erſh, (*C.*) Stubble after Corn is cut.

Ervangina, (*L*) a Weed that winds about Corn; Orebank, Choke-weed.

Eruca, the Caterpillar, or Canker-worm; alſo the Herb Rocket or Winter-creſs.

Eructation, a belching-forth.

Erudition, an inſtructing or bringing up in good Literature; Learning, Scholarſhip.

Ervilia, **Ervilium**, or **Ervum**, (*L.*) a ſort of Pulſe like Vetches or Tares.

† **Eruncation**, a Weeding, or pulling out of Weeds.

Eruption, an iſſuing or breaking forth with Violence.

Erewhile, (*O.*) a while ago, lately.

Eryngium, (*G.*) the Herb Eringo, or Sea-holly.

Erysimum, Hedge-muſtard.

Erysipelas, a Swelling, commonly call'd St. *Anthony's*-Fire.

Erysipelatodes, a Swelling like the former, the Symptoms being more gentle; a *Baſtard Eryſipelas*.

Erysipelatous, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of an *Eryſipelas*.

Erythace, the Honey-ſuckle Flower.

Erythacus, the Robin-red-breaſt; a Bird.

Erythinus or **Erythrinus**, a Fiſh all over Red except the Belly which is White; the Rochet or Sea-Roach.

Erythremata, Red Spots like Flea-bites, common in Peſtilential Fevers.

Erythrodanum, an Herb having a Red Root; Madder.

Erythroides Membrana, (in *Anat.*) a Red Skin of the Teſticles; the firſt of the proper Coats.

Erythropus, the Runner, a Water-Fowl.

Erythros, a Shrub call'd Sumach.

Erythrotaon, a kind of Pheaſant, or Buſtard.

Esarhaddon, (*H.* Binding, Chearfulneſs) a King of *Aſſyria*.

Esau, (*H.* doing or working) the Son of *Iſaac*, and Brother of *Jacob*.

Esbyancatura, (*O. L.*) the cutting off of Branches or Boughs in a Foreſt.

Eſcalade, the Furious Storming of a Place, carry'd on with Ladders.

Eſcambio, (*I.*) a Licence granted for the making over of a Bill of Exchange to a Man beyond Sea.

Eſcape, (*F.*) Flight.

To **Eſcape**, to make one's Eſcape, to get away or out: In a Legal Senſe, when one that is Arreſted comes to his Liberty, before he be deliver'd by Order of Law.

Eſcapium, (*O. L.*) what comes by Accident, Chance, or Hap.

Eſcara or **Eſchara**, (*G.*) an Eſcar, or Cruſt brought over an Ulcer, alſo a kind of Herb.

Eſcarotick or **Eſcharotick**, a Plaiſter, a Searing-Iron, actual Fire, or the like, that brings a Sore to a Cruſt.

Eſchanderia, (*O. L.*) the Chandry, or Office where Candles are laid up and deliver'd out for Family-Uſes.

Eſcheat, (*L. T.*) any Lands or Profits that fall to a Lord within his Manour by Forfeiture, or the Death of his Tenant without Heirs.

To **Eſcheat**, to fall after ſuch a manner, to the chief Owner.

Eſcheator, an Officer, who takes notice of the Queen's Eſcheats in the County, and certifies them in the Exchequer.

To **Eſchew**, to avoid or ſhun.

Eſcoriatio Moræ, a paring off the Turff of Mooriſh Sedgy Ground.

Eſcouade, (*F. M. T.*) the Third part of a Foot-Company.

Eſcroll, (*L.T.*) a Deed or Inſtrument deliver'd to a Third Perſon, to be the Deed of the Party, upon a future Condition.

Eſcuage, (*F.*) a kind of Knight-Service, call'd Service of the Shield.

Eſculents, (*L.*) Plants for Food; as Chokes, Carrets, Turneps, *&c.*

Eſculus, (*L.*) the Beech, or Maſt-Tree.

Eſcurial, a Famous Palace and Monaſtery built by *Philip* II. K. of *Spain*, not far from *Madrid*.

Eſcutcheon, (in *Heraldry*) the Coat or Field on which any Arms are Born.

Eſcutcheon of Pretence, an In-eſcutcheon or ſmall Eſcutcheon, which a Man that has Marry'd an Heireſs, may bear over his own

own Coat of Arms, and in it the Arms of his Wife.

Eskektozes, (*O. S.*) Robbers, or Destroyers of other Men's Lands or Estates.

Eskippelon, (*O. L. T.*) Shipping, or passage by Sea.

Esnecy, (*F. L. T.*) the Right of chusing first in a divided Inheritance, which belongs to the Eldest Coparsner.

Esor, (*L.*) a great Fish in the River *Rhine*; a *Lax*.

Espaliers, Trees planted in a curious Order against a Frame, for the bounding of Borders or Walks in Gardens, *&c.*

Espartet, a kind of St. Foin-Grass.

Espealtare, (O. L.) to expeditate or Law-Dogs, either by cutting off the Three Fore-Claws of the Right-Foot, or by cutting out the Ball of the Foot.

Espeler, the third Branch of a Hart's Horn.

Espervarius or **Sparverius,** (*F. L.*) a Sparrow-Hawk.

Espicurnancia, the Office of Spigurnel or Sealer of the King's Writs.

Esplanade, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) properly the *Glacis* or *Slope* of the Counterscarp; but it is now chiefly taken for the void Space between the Glacis of a Citadel, and the first Houses of a Town.

Esplees, (L. T.) the full Profits that the Ground yields; as the Hay of Meadows.

Espousals, (*F.*) Wedding, Marriage, the Ceremony us'd upon that Occasion.

To **Espouse,** to Betroth, Wed, or take in Marriage; to Embrace an Opinion, Cause, Party, *&c.*

Espringold, a Warlike Engine for the Casting forth of great Stones.

To **Espy,** (*F.*) to Perceive or Discover, to Watch or Observe.

Esquire, (*F.*) a Gentleman that bears Arms, a Title of Dignity next below a Knight.

Esquires, are also Created by the Queen, by putting about their Necks a Collar of S S, and bestowing on them a pair of Silver Spurs.

Esquires of the Queen's Body, certain Officers belonging to the Court.

Essartum, Exartum, or **Assartum,** (F. L.) Wood-Lands broke up or Plough'd.

Essay, (*F.*) Proof, Tryal, Attempt; a short Discourse upon a Subject.

Essay of a Deer, (H. T.) the Breast or Brisket of a Deer.

To **Essay,** to make an Essay, to Try.

Essedarius, a Soldier who Rode in a Warlike Chariot, call'd *Essedum*, but Fought on Foot.

Essence, (*L.*) the Nature, Substance, or Being of a Thing: In *Geometry*, the Essence of a Circle is, that its *Semidiameters* be all equal; the Essence of a Square is, that it have Four Right-Angles, and as many equal Right-lined Sides.

Essence, (in *Chym.*) is a Spirit drawn out of certain Substances, the Balsamick Part of any thing separated from the thicker Matter.

Essence of Amber-grease, an Extract of the more Oily parts of Amber-grease, Musk and Civet, in Spirit of Wine.

Essendi quietum de Telonio, a Writ that lies for the Citizens and Burgesses of any City or Town, that has a Charter or Prescription to free them from Toll; if the same be any where exacted of them.

Essenes, certain Philosophers among the Ancient *Jews*.

Essentia Quinta, Quintessence, a Medicine made of the most powerfully Working and Active Particles of its Ingredients.

Essential, belonging to the Essence, Natural, Necessary.

Essential Debilities, (in *Astrol.*) are when the Planets are in their Detriment, Fall or Peregrine.

Essential Dignities, Certain Real Advantages, by which Planets are fortify'd or strengthen'd.

Essential Properties, such Properties as necessarily depend on the Nature or Essence of any thing.

Essential Salt of a Plant, (in *Chym.*) is made of the pounded Juice of the Plant, strain'd and set for some time in a Cellar, till the Salt shoot out into Crystals.

The Essentials of Religion, the Fundamental Articles and Points of it.

† **Essentifical,** causing the Essence or Being.

Essere, little Pushes or Wheals, which soon infect the whole Body with a violent Itching.

Essoin, (L. T.) an Excuse alledged for one that is Summon'd to appear and answer to a real Action, *&c.* upon some just Cause of Absence.

To **Essoin,** to Excuse a Person so Absent.

Clerk of the Essoins, an Officer, who keeps the Essoin-Rolls, delivers them to every Officer, and receives them again when they are Written.

Essonio de malo lecti, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, for sending Four Lawful Knights,

Knights to view one that has *ffoin'd* himself, as being Sick a-bed.

To **Establish**, to make Stable, Firm, or Sure; to settle, or fix.

Establishment, Establishing, Settlement or Settling.

Establishment of Dower, (L. P.) the Assurance of a Dower or Portion made to the Wife, about the time of Marriage.

Estandard, (*F.*) the standing Measure of the Queen, to the scantling of which, all Measures throughout the Land are to be fram'd: Also a Banner, or Enfign.

Estate, the Posture or Condition of Things or Affairs; Revenues or Means: In *Law*, that Title or Interest which a Man has in Lands or Tenements.

The Three Estates of the Realm, are the Three distinct Orders in the Kingdom of *England*; *viz.* the Lords Spiritual, the Lords Temporal, and the Commons.

Esteem, (*L.*) Value, Respect, Account, Reputation.

To **Esteem**, to Value, to have an Esteem for; to believe, to judge, to suppose, to reckon.

Esther, (*H.* Secret or Hidden) a proper Name of Women.

Esthiomenos, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a winding Inflammation, that gnaws and consumes the Parts; a Gangrene, or disposition to Mortification.

† **Estimable**, worthy to be esteemed, being of Value.

Estimate or **Estimation**, Prizing or Rating, the set Price or Value.

To **Estimate**, to Value, or Rate; to Appraise, or set a Price on.

Estival, belonging to the Summer.

Estoppel, (*F.* L. T.) an Hind'rance or Bar of an Action, growing from a Man's own Fact, that has or otherwise might have had his Action.

Estovers, (L. T.) that Sustenance, which a Man accus'd of Felony, is to have out of his Lands or Goods during his Imprisonment: Also certain Allowances of Wood, to be taken out of another Man's Woods or Ground.

Estoufade, (in *Cookery*) a particular way of Stewing Meat, *&c.* in an earthen Pan.

Estrade, the one half of an Alcove, rais'd with Boards and Richly Furnish'd, for the Reception of Persons of Quality.

To **Estrange**, (*F.*) to draw away the Affections, to take off from.

Estrangement, the Act of Estranging.

Estrangers, (L. T.) Foreigners that are Born beyond Sea: Also they that are not Parties, to the levying of a Fine, *&c.*

Estray, a Beast found in any Lordship, and not own'd by any Man; which if it be not claim'd in a Year and a Day, falls to the Lord of the Manour.

Estreat, the Copy of an Original Writing; particularly of Fines, set down in the Rolls of a Court, to be levy'd of any Man for his Offence.

Clerk of the Estreats, a Clerk who receives the Estreats out of the Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's-Office, and writes them out to be levy'd for the Queen.

Estrictatus, (O. *L.*) straitn'd or block'd up.

Estregboods, Boards, Deal, or Firr, brought from the Eastern Parts for Wainscotting and other *Uses*.

To **Estrepe**, (L. T.) to make Spoil in Lands or Woods, to the prejudice of him in the Reversion.

Estrepement or **Estrepament**, Spoil made by a Tenant for Term of Life, upon any Lands or Woods, to the dammage of the Reversioner.

Esula, (*L.*) the Herb Spurge.

Esuline Salts, (C. T.) Salts that are of a fretting and eating Quality.

Etape, (*F.*) a Staple or Publick-Store-House, a Staple-Town. Also an allowance of Provisions and Forrage for Soldiers, during their March through a Country.

Etapier, one that makes an Agreement with a Country, for furnishing Troops in their March with Provisions and Forrage.

Etching, a particular way of Engraving.

Eternal, (*L.*) that is without beginning or End; everlasting, endless.

Eternity, Everlastingness, a Continuance that Time cannot Measure.

To **Eternize** or **Eternalize**, to make Eternal.

Etesiæ, (*G.*) certain mild Northerly Winds.

Ethe, (*O.*) easy, gentle.

Etheling or **Athelings**, (*S.* Noble or Excellent) a Title peculiar to the Prince or next Heir to the Crown, among our *Saxon* Ancestours.

Ethelbald, (*i. e.* nobly bold) the Name of two Kings of this Nation.

Ethelbert, (*i. e.* nobly bright) of this Name there were several of our *English* Kings.

Ethelfred, (*i. e.* Noble Peace) a King of the *Northumbrians*.

Ethelred, (*i. e.* Noble in Council) a Name born by several *English Saxon* Princes.

Ethelstan or **Athelstan**, (*i. e.* Noble Gem) a most Renowned King, the Seventh of the *Saxon* Monarchs from *Egbert*.

Ethelward, (*i.e.* Noble Keeper) a proper Name of Men among the *Saxons*.

Ethelwin. Noble Purchaſer.

Ethelwold, Noble Governour.

Ethelwolph, (*i. e.* Noble Helper) the chief of this Name, was the Second of our *Saxon* Monarchs.

Ethereal, (*F.*) belonging to the Air.

Ethereal Oil, (*C. T.*) a very fine or exalted Oil, or rather Spirit, which ſoon takes Fire.

Ethicks, Moral Philoſophy.

Ethmoidalis, (in *Anat.*) a Suture or Seam that ſurrounds a Bone of that Name.

Ethmoides, the Bone which reſembles a Sieve, plac'd above the inner part of the Noſe.

Ethnarchus, a Lord General, or chief Governour of a Nation.

Ethnick, belonging to the Heathens, Heathenish.

Ethologus, one that expreſſes other Mens Manners by Voice or Geſture; a Mimick.

Ethology, a Diſcourſe or Treatiſe of Manners: In *Rhetorick*, the Art of ſhewing the Manners of others.

Ethopœia, a Rhetorical Figure, in which there is a Repreſentation of the Manners and Paſſions of Men.

Etymological, belonging to *Etymology*.

Etymologiſt, one Skill'd in ſearching out the true Interpreration of Words.

† To **Etymologize**, to give an account of the Derivation of Words.

Etymology, that part of Grammar which ſhews the Original of Words, for the better diſtinguiſhing of their true Signification.

Etymon, the Original of a Word.

To **Evacuate**, to empty, to diſcharge, or void.

Evacuation, an emptying or voiding: In *Phyſick*, a diſcharging of ſuperfluous Humours and Excremenrs out of the Body.

To **Evade**, to eſcape, to ſhift off.

Evan or **Ivon**, a proper Name of the ſame Signification as *John*.

Evangelical, (*G.*) belonging to the Goſpel, Goſpel-like.

Evangeliſts, the Sacred Writers, who were the Pen-men of the Goſpel.

Evangelium, the Goſpel. Among the the Ancients, **Evangelia**, in the plural Number, ſignify'd Proceſſions and Prayers made in Joy of Good Tidings: But it is now taken for thoſe Books of the New Teſtament, which contain an Account of the Life, Miracles, &c. of our Bleſſed Saviour.

Evanid, (*L.* in *Philoſ.*) fading, frail, an Epithet that ſome give to Colours, which are not of a very long continuance.

To **Evapozate**, to diſſolve into Vapours, to ſteam out.

To **Evapozate to a Pellicle**, (in *Chym.*) to conſume a Liquor by a gentle Heat, till a thin Skin is perceiv'd to ſwim on the top of it.

Evapozation, breathing or ſteaming out: In *Phyſick*, a diſcharging of Humours through the Pores of the Body: In *Chymiſtry*, a diſperſing the ſuperfluous Moiſture of any Liquid Subſtance, by means of a gentle Fire.

Evaſion, Eſcape or Flight; Shift or Trick.

Euchariſt, (*G.*) the Bleſſed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Euchariſtical, belonging thereto.

Euchoza, a good Colour, and Temper of the Skin.

Euchylos, (among Phyſicians) one that abounds with good Juices or Humours; it is alſo apply'd to Victuals that afford good Nouriſhment.

Euchymia, an excellent Temper of the Blood, and other Humours in the Body of a Living-Creature.

Eucraſia, a good temperature of the ſeveral parts of the Body.

Eudæmon, (in *Aſtrol.*) the Eleventh Houſe of a Celeſtial Figure, ſo call'd, upon account of its good and proſperous Significations.

Eudes, a proper Name of Men, from the *Saxon* Word *Hud*, *i. e.* Keeper.

Eudiæon, the Thread or Cork that is ty'd to a Gliſter-Pipe; alſo a Scupper-hole in a Ship.

Eudiapneuſtes, one that Sweats kindly.

Eve, the Wife of *Adam*; alſo the Day before a Feſtival or Holy-day.

Eve and Treve, (in the *Scotch* Law) Servants whoſe Predeceſſours have been Servants to any Man and his Predeceſſours.

Eve-churr or **Churr-worm**, an Inſect.

Eveck, a Beaſt like a wild Goat.

Euectica, (*G.*) that part of Phyſick which ſhews how to get a good Habit of the Body.

Evection, (*L.*) a carrying forth. In Aſtronomy, *Evection* or *Libration* of the Moon, is an inequality in her Motion.

Evectiones, (in the *Roman* Law) Licenſes to uſe Stage-Horſes, Poſt-Warrants, &c. alſo Cockets at the Cuſtom-Houſe, for the Exporting of Goods.

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Euelces, (*G*) that is troubled with Ulcers, easy to be cur'd.

Even Number, (in *Arith.*) a Number which may be divided into two even or equal Parts, without any Fraction.

Evenly even, is that which an even Number measures by an even Number.

Evenly odd, is that which an even Number measures by an odd one.

Event, (*Lat.*) Adventure, Chance; Issue, Success.

To **Eventilate**, to Winnow, or Fan: In Law, to estimate, or value an Estate.

Eventilation, The Act of Winnowing, *&c.* a strict examining or sifting of a Business.

Everard, (*G.* well reported) a proper Name of Men.

Eversion, an Over-throwing or Overturning; Destruction, or Overthrow.

† **Evestigation**, a finding or seeking out.

Euexia, (*G.*) a good sound habit of Body.

Eugalacton, an Herb good to breed Milk; Milk wort.

Eugenia, Nobleneness of Birth, Nobility, Gentility; also an excellent sort of Grape.

Eugenius or **Eugene**, (*i. e.* of Noble Descent) a proper Name of Men.

Eugeos or **Eugium**, the Womb so call'd by way of comparison with fruitful Ground.

Eviction, (*L.*) a convincing by force of Argument, or Law.

Evidence, the being evident, Plainness, Demonstration: In *Law*, any Proof by the Testimony of Men, Records, or Writings; also a Witness that makes Proof against a Male factor.

To **Evidence**, to make evident, to prove.

Evidences, Deeds, or Authentical Writings of Agreements, *&c.* that are Seal'd and Deliver'd.

Evident, manifest, apparent, clear.

Evil, Ill, Mischief; also the King's Evil, a Disease.

To **Evince**, (*L.*) to overcome, bear down, or prove by Argument: Among the Civilians, to Convict and Recover by Law.

† **Evisceration**, a taking out the Bowels.

Evitable, that may be, avoided, or shunn'd

Eulogium, (*G.*) an Elogy, a praising or speaking well of.

Eumenides, the Furies of Hell.

Eumetos, a Stone which laid under the Head disturbs the Fancy and causes strange Dreams.

Eunomians, a Sect of Hereticks, who held that Faith alone was acceptable without good Works.

Eunuch, a Man that is gelded or depriv'd of his Genitals:

Euncubion, a kind of broad Lettice.

Evocatio, (*L.*) a calling forth or calling upon, a Summons:

Euodes, or **Euosmia**, (*G.*) Fragrancy or Sweet Smell.

Evolution, an Algebraical Term us'd for the Extraction of Roots out of any Powers.

Evolutions, (in military Discipline) are doubling of Ranks or Files, wheelings and other Motions.

Eunonymus, (*G.*) the Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.

Eupatorium, Hemp-agrimony or Liverwort.

Eupathia, an easiness in suffering.

Eupepsia, a good and easie Concoction or Digestion.

Eupetalos, a precious Stone, also a kind of Laurel.

Euphemismus, Good Name, Reputation; In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, whereby a foul harsh Word is chang'd into another that may give no Offence.

Euphonia, a graceful Sound, a smooth running of Words.

Euphorbia, the *Libyan Ferula*, a Shrub.

Euphorbium, the gummy Juice or Sap of that Tree.

Euphoria, the well bearing of the Operation of a Medicine.

Euphragia or **Euphrasia**, the Herb Eye-bright.

Euphrates, a great River of *Asia*.

Euphrosynum, the Herb Burrage or Bugloss.

Eupnœa, a right Natural Faculty of fetching one's Breath.

Euporia, a readiness in preparing Medicines; or the easiness of their Working.

Euporista, Remedies that may be easily had.

Euripus, a narrow Sea in *Greece*, which ebbs and flows 7 times in 24 Hours

Euroaquilo, the North-East-Wind.

Euroauster, a South-east Wind.

Euroclydon, a violent and tempestuous North-East Wind.

Euronotus, a South-East Wind.

Europe, one of the Four Parts of the World.

Europeans, the Inhabitants of Europe.

Eurotias, a precious Stone.

Eurus, the East Wind.

Eurhythmia, the true Measure observ'd in

in Dancing after Musick: Among Orators, a Graceful Motion and Carriage of Body: In *Architecture*, the exact Proportion between all the Parts of a Building: In *Physick*, an excellent natural disposition of the Pulse.

Eusarcos, one that is well fleshed.

Eusebes, Religious, Godly:

Eusemia, a Judgment of a Disease, excellently well made.

Eusitia, a good Appetite.

Eusplanchnos, one whose Bowels are sound and in good Temper.

Eustace, a proper Name, from the *Greek*, *Eustathius* or *Eustachius*, *i. e.* standing firm.

Eustomachus, a good Stomach, also Meat proper for it.

Eustylos or **Eustyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Building in which the Pillars are placed at a most convenient distance one from another.

Eutaria, a handsom ordering or disposing of things.

Euterpe, one of the Nine Muses, the Inventress of the Flute.

Euthanasia, a gentle quiet Death.

Euthropia, a due Nourishment of the Body.

Euthypozos, a going upright.

Eutocos, fruitful and bringing forth with Ease.

Eutonos, strong and lusty.

Eutrophia, the same with *Euthropia*.

Eutychians, a Sect of Hereticks, whose Ringleader was one *Eutyches*, *A. C.* 443.

Eutyn, (*O.*) even.

Evulsion, *L.* a plucking, pulling, or a drawing out.

Euxine, (*G.*) as the *Euxine-Sea*, now commonly called the Black-Sea.

Euxomos or **Euxomon**, the Herb. Rocket.

Ew, a Female Sheep.

Ew is blissom, (*C.*) *i. e.* she has taken Tup or Ram; as *Ew is riding*, imports she is Tupping.

Ewagium, (*O. L.*) Toll paid for Water-passage.

Ewbzice, (*S.*) Spouse-breach, Adultery.

Ewer, a Vessel to hold Water, to be pour'd into a Bason.

Exacerbatio, (*L.*) a provoking, galling, or grieving a-new: In *Rhetorick*, the same Figure as *Sarcasmus*: In *Physick*, the sharp Fit of a Disease.

Exact, perfect, punctual, strict, nice.

To **Exact**, to require more than is due, to demand rigorously.

Exaction, an unreasonable exacting or demanding.

Exactness, Care, Carefulness, Diligence.

Exactor. (*L.*) a Gatherer of Taxes.

Exactor Regis, the King's Tax-gatherer.

Exæresis, (*L.*) a taking away, or drawing out. In *Surgery*, a drawing out of the Body, whatever is hurtful; *&c.*

To **Exaggerate**, (*L.*) to amplify, or enlarge in Words.

Exaggeration, an amplifying, or aggravating.

† **Exagitation**, a stirring up, or moving.

Exagium, (*G.*) a Weight among the Ancients, consisting of 4 Scruples.

To **Exalt**, (*G.*) to raise or lift up, to extol or praise highly.

To **Exalt a Mineral**, (in *Chym.*) to refine it and encrease its Strength.

Exaltation, an exalting or lifting up. In *Chymistry*, an Operation, whereby a thing is rais'd to a higher Degree of Virtue: In *Astrology*, an Essential Dignity of a Planet, next in Virtue to being in its proper House.

Exalted, raised, or lifted up; also sublime, excellent.

Exambloſis, (*G.*) an Abortion, or Miscarriage.

Examen, (*L.*) a Tryal, a Proof, particularly of one that is to be admitted to Holy Orders.

Examination, an examining or searching out; a Tryal.

To **Examine**, to search or enquire into; to canvass, scan, or sift.

Examiners in Chancery, Two Officers who examine upon Oath, Witnesses produc'd on either Side in that Court.

Example, a Pattern, Model, or Copy; an Instance, or President: In *Logick*, the conclusion of one singular Point from another.

Exanastomosis, (*G.*) in *Anat.*) an opening the ends of Vessels, as Arteries, Veins, *&c.*

Exanguious, being without Blood, bloodless.

† **Exanimation**, (*L.*) a depriving of Life, an astonishing, or dismaying.

Exannual Roll, a Roll in which Fines that could not be levy'd and desperate Debts, were formerly enter'd.

Exanthemata, (*G.*) the Measles, or Small-pox;

Exarch, a Vice-Roy, or great Officer, heretofore under the Emperours of *Constantinople*

Justinople, who manag'd the Affairs of *Italy*.

Exarchate or **Exarchy**, the Office or Dignity of an Exarch.

Exarthema, (in *Surgery*) a disjoynting, as when a Bone is put out of its proper Place.

Exarticulation, (*L.*) a putting out of Joynt, after the same manner.

To **Exasperate**, to incense or provoke.

Exasperation, an exasperating, or provoking to Anger.

Exauctorati, (among the *Romans*) were Soldiers discharged from going to the Wars.

† **Exauctoration**, a putting out of any Office or Service.

Excambiator, (*O. L.*) an Exchanger of Land, probably such as we now call Exchange Brokers.

Excavation, a making hollow.

† To **Excecate**, to make blind, to put out one's Eyes.

Excecation, a blinding or making blind.

To **Exceed**, to go beyond, to surpass.

Exceeding or **Excessive**, that exceeds, immoderate, extravagant.

To **Excell**, to out-do, to be eminent or singular in any respect.

Excellence or **Excellency**, Eminency, Preheminence: Also a Title of Honour given to Ambassadors and others.

Excellent, that excels, admirable, notable, choice, rare.

† **Excellity**, Height, Loftiness.

Excentrical or **Excentrick**, that moves in a different Center.

To **Except**, to take out of the Number of others, to object against.

Exceptio, (*L.* in Pharmacy) the imbodying, or mixing of dry Powders with some sort of Moisture:

Exception, an excepting; In *Law*, a Bar or Stop to an Action.

To **Take Exception at**, to be displeased or unsatisfy'd with.

Exceptionable, that may be excepted against.

Exceptious, that is apt to take Exception or Offence.

Exceptive, that serves to except.

Exceptive Propositions, (in *Logick*) are those where a thing is affirmed of the whole Subject, except some one of the Inferiours of the Subject.

To **Excerp**, to pick or cull out.

Excerption, a culling, or chusing out.

Excess, an exceeding, that which exceeds or is superfluous in any thing; also Riot, Debauchery.

Excessive, exceeding, that goes beyond the due Bounds, or Measure.

Exchange, a changing or trucking one thing for another: In *Traffick*, the giving a Sum of Money in one Place, for a Bill ordering the Payment of the like Sum in another Place: In Law, the exchanging or giving of one piece of Land for another.

The **Queen's Exchange**, the Place appointed for the Exchange of Bullion, *&c.* for the Queen's Coin, in the Tower of *London*.

Exchange-Brokers, Men that give Information to Merchants, *&c.* how the Exchange of Coin goes.

Exchangers, they that return Money beyond Sea, by Bills of Exchange, *&c.*

Exchequer, (*F.*) a Court of Record, in which all Causes relating to the Crown-Revenues are handled: Also the Place where the Queen's Cash is receiv'd and paid, properly call'd *The Receipt of the Exchequer*: Also the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of *York*.

Excipulum, (*L.*) an Instrument to take or lay hold of any thing; also a kind of Chymical Vessel.

Excisable, that may be charg'd with the Duty of Excise.

Excise, an Imposition laid by Act of Parliament upon Beer, Ale, Cider and other Liquors, during the Queen's Life.

Excision, (*L.*) a cutting off, or breaking down: In *Surgery*, the cutting off any Member or part of the Body.

† **Excitation**, a stirring up, a causing of some Effect.

To **Excite**, to provoke, to stir up, to cause.

Excitement, the same as *Excitation*.

To **Exclaim**, to cry out, to call aloud.

Exclamation, an exclaiming or crying out; an Out-cry: Also a Figure in *Rhetorick*.

To **Exclude**, shut out, or keep from.

Exclusa or **Exclusagium**, (*O. L.*) a Sluce for Water.

Exclusion, an excluding, barring, or shutting out.

Exclusive, that has the force of excluding.

Exclusive Propositions, (in *Logick*) such Propositions as signify that a Predicate so agrees with its Subject, as to agree with that alone and no other:

† To **Excogitate**, to invent, or find out by thinking.

Excogitation, an Invention, or Device.

Excommengement, an old *French* Law-word for Excommunication.

To **Excommunicate**, (*L.*) to turn out of the Communion of the Church.

Excommunication, a Sentence pronouc'd by an Eccleſiaſtical Judge againſt an obſtinate Offender, debarring him from the Sacraments, and all Civil Privileges.

Excommunicato capiendo, a Writ directed to the Sheriff for the apprehending of one who ſtands Excommunicated Forty Days, and for the laying of him up without Bail or Mainpriſe, till he be reclaim'd.

Excommunicato deliberando, a Writ to the under Sheriff, for the delivery of an excommunicate Perſon out of Priſon.

Excommunicato Recipiendo, a Writ whereby Perſons Excommunicate, being Impriſon'd for their Obſtinacy, and unlawfully ſet at Liberty, are commanded to be ſought for and laid up again.

Excoriated, (in *Surgery*) that has the Skin ſtead, or fretted.

Excoriation, is when the Skin is rubb'd or torn off, or elſe eaten or fretted away from any Part of the Fleſh.

Excreation, a ſpitting out with retching or hauking.

Excrement, Ordure, Dregs.

Excrements of the Body, whatever is ſeparated from the Food after Digeſtion, and is to be thrown out; as Spittle, Sweat.

Excrementitious, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Excrements.

Excreſcence or Excreſcency, that which ſticks to, or grows upon another thing: In *Surgery*, ſuperfluous Fleſh that grows upon any part of the Body.

Excretion, (in *Phyſick*) a ſeparating and voiding of Excrements.

Excretion Boney, a Diſeaſe that happens to Horſes, when a kind of ſubſtance grows in the Bone of the Leg, *&c.*

† **Excruciation**, a tormenting, a putting to Pain.

To **Exculpate**, to clear of a Fault, to juſtify or excuſe.

Excurſion, an Invaſion or Inrode; alſo a Digreſſion, or going from the Subject in a Diſcourſe.

Excuſable, that may be excuſed.

Excuſatory, that ſerves to excuſe.

Excuſe, a Reaſon whereby we endeavour to juſtify ſome Offence or Fault committed.

To **Excuſe**, to admit one's Excuſe, to juſtify, to diſpenſe or bear with.

Excuſſio, (*L.*) a ſhaking or caſting off.

Execrable, curſed, odious, hateful.

Execration, an abhorring or loathing; a dreadful Oath, Imprecation or Curſe.

To **Execute**, to do, effect, or perform, to put to Death by Authority.

Execution, the executing or doing of a Thing, the Capital Puniſhment of a Malefactor: In *Law*, the laſt performance of an Act.

Executione faciendâ, a Writ commanding the Execution or a Judgment.

Executione faciendâ in Withernamium, a Writ that lies for the taking of his Cattel, that formerly convey'd another's Cattel out of the County.

Executioner, the Common Hangman.

Executor, one that performs any Action: In *Law*, one who is appointed by a Laſt Will to diſpoſe of the deceaſed Party's Eſtate.

Executor de ſon tort, (*F.*) one that takes upon him the Office of an Executor by Intruſion.

Executory or **Executive**, that ſerves to execute.

Executrix, a Female Executor.

Eredum, an Herb good againſt Drowſineſs.

Exegeſis, an Explication: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when that which was at firſt ſomewhat darkly deliver'd, is afterwards in the ſame Sentence render'd more clear and intelligible.

Exegeſis Numeroſa aut Linealis, (in *Algebra*) the Numeral or Lineal Solution, or Extraction of Roots out of Adfected Equations.

Exegetical, explanatory, that ſerves to explain or unfold.

Exeleſmus, (in *Surgery*) a breaking of Bones from the Surface downwards.

Exemplar, (*L.*) a Pattern or Model.

Exemplary, that ſerves for an Example; worthy of Imitation.

Exemplification, a Demonſtration of a thing by an Example; alſo a Draught or Copy of an Original Record.

Exemplification of Letters Patent, a Duplicate or Copy of ſuch Letters.

Exemplificatione, a Writ granted for the exemplifying of an Original.

To **Exemplify**, to prove, or confirm by an Example; to Copy out a Deed or Writing.

Exempt, free from, privileged.

An **Exempt**, a Life-Guard free from Duty: In *France*, an Officer in the Companies of the Guards, who Commands in the abſence of the Captains and Lieutenants.

To **Exempt**, to free, or diſcharge.

Exemption, Privilege, Freedom: In *Law*,

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Law, a Privilege to be free from Service or Appearance.

To **Exenterate**, (in Philoſ.) to Draw or Bowel.

Exenteration, a taking out the Bowels, or Guts.

Exequies, Funeral Rites or Solemnities.

Exercent that Exerciſes or Practiſes.

Exercise, Labour or Pains, the function or performance of an Office. Among Phyſicians a Motion whereby the Body is ſtir'd in order to Health: Alſo the practice of all thoſe Actions a Soldier ought to be well vers'd in, to be fit for Service.

To **Exercise**, inure or train up to, to uſe or employ, to practiſe; to bear an Office.

Exercises, the Task of Boys at School, or of young Students in an Univerſity.

Exercitator, frequent exerciſing; Alſo a kind of Critick commenting upon Authors.

Exergasia, (*G.*) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when one thing is often repeated, but with other Terms, Sentences and Ornaments.

To **Exert**, (*L.*) to thruſt out, or put forth, to ſhew.

Exertion, the Act of Exerting, Production, Operation.

To **Exfoliate**, (in *Surgery*) to riſe up in Leaves or Splinters, as a broken Bone does.

Exfrediare, (*L. T.*) to break the Peace, to commit open Violence.

Ex gravi Querela, a Writ that lies for one, to whom any Lands or Tenements are deviſ'd by Will, and who is kept from the Poſſeſſion of them by the Deviſor's Heir.

Exhalation, a Fume or Vapour: In *Phyſick*, a ſubtil Spirituous Air, that breaths forth out of the Bodies of Living Creatures: In *Chymiſtry*, an Operation whereby the more Volatile parts of Subſtances are rais'd, and diſpers'd by means of Heat.

To **Exhale**, to ſend forth a Fume or Vapour; to breath out, or ſteam.

To **Exhaust**, to waſte, ſpend or conſume.

Exhaustions, as *The Method of Exhauſtions*, which is much in uſe among the ancient Mathematicians.

Exhebenus, (*G.*) a kind of White Stone, with which Goldſmiths poliſh Gold.

Exhenium or **Exennium**, (*O. L.*) a New-Years-gift, a Preſent, a Token.

† To **Exhereditate**, to diſinherit, to deprive one of his Inheritance.

An **Exhibit**, (in Chancery) is when a Deed is brought to be prov'd by Witneſs, and the Examiner writes on the Back, *That it was ſhew'd to ſuch a one at the Time of his Examination.*

To **Exhibit**, to produce, or ſhew.

Exhibition an exhibiting, ſhewing, &c. the Settlements of Benefactors for the Maintenance of Univerſity-Scholars, not depending on the Foundation, are alſo call'd *Exhibitions*.

To **Exhilerate** to cheer up, or make merry.

Exhileration, the Act of comforting, or chearing.

To **Exhort**, to encourage, to incite or ſtir up.

Exhortation, an exhorting, encouraging, or ſoliciting.

Exhortative or **Exhortatory**, that ſerves to exhort.

† **Exiccation**, a drying up.

Exigence or **Exigency**, Need, Neceſſity, Occaſion.

Exigency or **Exigent**, a Pinch or Straight.

Exigendary of the Common Bench, the ſame as *Exigenter*.

Exigent, a Writ that lies where the Defendant in an Action Perſonal cannot be found, nor any Thing within the County to be diſtrained.

Exigenter or **Exigendary**, an Officer who makes out Exigents and Proclamations in all Actions in which Proceſs of Outlawry lies.

Exile, (in *Philoſ.*) fine, thin, ſubtil: Alſo Baniſhment, or a Perſon that is Baniſh'd.

To **Exile**, to Baniſh.

Exility, (in *Philoſ.*) Slenderneſs, Smallneſs.

Exilium, (*L.*) Exile, Baniſhment: In *Law-Records* a Waſte, or Deſtruction of Lands, Houſes, Woods, &c.

Eximious, excellent, notable, ſingular.

Exinanition, (in *Philoſ.*) a making void, or empty: In *Phyſick*, the ſame as *Evacuation*.

Exlicios, (*G.*) a Term us'd in *Surgery*, when the Thigh-bone is out of Joynt.

To **Exist**, (*L.*) to be, or have a Being.

Existence, a Being.

Existimation, a Thinking or Judging; an Opinion.

Exit, Going forth, Departure: It is commonly taken for the going out of an Actor in a Stage-Play.

Exitial, bringing Danger, or Deſtruction.

Exitus, (*L.*) a going forth, the exit.

of a Business: In old *Law-writings* 'tis taken for Issue, Child, or Children; also for Issues, Revenues, Rents, or Profits.

Ex mero motu, are formal Words in a Charter, by which the Prince signifies, That he does what is contain'd in the Charter, of his own Will, without Sollicitation.

Exochas, (*G.*) a Pimple, or Wheal in the Fundament.

Exocœtus, the Sleeper, a Sea-fish.

Exodium, an Interlude, or Farce, at the end of a Tragedy.

Exodus, a going, or departing out; the Title of *Moses*'s Second Book.

Exomis, a Jacket, or sleeveless Jerkin.

Exomphalos, a starting out of the Navel.

To **Exonerate**, to unload or disburden, to discharge or ease.

Exoneratione Sectæ, a Writ that lay for the Ward or Heir of the King's Tenant under age, to be dirburden'd of all Suit, *&c.* during the time of his Wardship.

Exophthalmy, (*G.*) a bunching of the Eye out of its natural Position.

† **Exoptation**, (*L.*) an earnest wishing.

Exorable, easie to be entreated.

Exorbitancy, Irregularity, Extravagance.

Exorbitant, extravagant, excessive.

Exorcism, (*G.*) an Abjuration, or Conjuring.

Exorcist, one that casts out Devils, a Conjurer.

To **Exorcise**, to Conjure out, or lay evil Spirits.

Exordium, (*L.*) a Preface or Preamble: In *Rhetorick*, a Speech, in which the Orator prepares the Minds of the Auditors for that which is to follow:

Exornation, an adorning, or setting off.

Exostosis, (*G.* in *Surgery*) the swelling or bunching of a Bone out of its natural Place.

Exostra, a Perard, to break open a Gate or Portcullice.

Exotick (*G.*) foreign, outlandish.

Exoticks, foreign Plants.

To **Expand**, (*L.*) to stretch out, to open.

Expanded, (in *Heraldry*) displayed, or set out.

Expansion, an opening, or spreading abroad: Among Naturalists, the swelling or encrease of Fluids or Liquors, when stirr'd about by Heat.

Ex parte, (*L.*) as *A Commission ex Parte* in Chancery, *i. e.* a Commission taken out and executed only by one Side.

Ex parte talis, a Writ that lies for a Bailiff or Receiver, who having Auditors assign'd to take his Accounts, cannot obtain reasonable Allowance.

To **Expatiate**, to enlarge on a Subject.

To **Expect**, to look for; to stay, or wait for.

Expectance or **expectation**, an expecting, a looking or longing for.

Expectant Fee, (*L. T.*) Land given to a Man and to the Heirs of his Body, the Remainder to him and his Heirs.

To **Expectorate**, to discharge, or spit Phlegm out of the Breast.

Expectoration, the raising and casting forth of Phlegm, or other Matter out of the Lungs.

Expedient, convenient, necessary.

An **Expedient**, a Way, Device, or Means.

Expeditate Arbores, (*F. L.*) Trees rooted up, or cut down to the Roots.

To **Expeditate**, to cut out the Balls of Dogs Feet.

Expedite, ready, being in a Readiness, quick, nimble.

To **Expedite**, to dispatch, or rid.

Expedition, a setting forth upon a Journey, War, or other Business.

Expeditionary, an Officer at the Pope's Court for Dispatches.

Expeditious, that tends to dispatch, quick

To **Expel**, to drive out, to thrust or turn out.

Expence, Cost, or Charges.

To **Expend**, to spend, or lay out Money.

Expenditor, the Steward or Sworn Officer, who oversees the Repair of the Banks in *Romney-marsh*.

Expensis Militum levandis, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, for levying the Allowance for Knights in Parliament.

Expensis Militum non levandis ab hominibus de Dominico, nec a Nativis, a Writ to forbid the Sheriff, from levying any Allowance for the Knights of the Shire, upon those that hold in Ancient Demesne, *&c.*

Expensive, that causes Expence, chargeable, costly.

Experience, Knowledge, or Skill got by Use and Practice.

To **Experience**, to try, or find by Experience.

Experienced, essayed, tried; well skilled, or versed.

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Expe-

Experiment, Essay, Trya', Proof.

To **Experiment**, to make an Experiment, to try.

Experimental, grounded upon Experience.

Experimentum Crucis, such an Experiment as leads Men to the true Knowledge of the Thing they enquire after.

Expert, that has much Experience, cunning, skilful.

† **Expetible**, worth seeking after, desirable.

Expiable, that may be atoned for.

To **Expiate**, to atone or make Satisfaction for.

Expiation, an Expiating, an Atonement.

Expiatory, that serves to expiate.

Expiration, an expiring or breathing out; the end of an appointed Time: In a Physical Sense, the drawing together of the Chest, so as the Air and Vapours may be driven out.

To **Expire**, to give up the Ghost or die; to be out or come to an end, as Time does.

To **Explain**, to make plain or clear.

Explanation an explaining, or making plain.

Explanatory, that serves to explain, or give light to.

Expletive, (in *Gram.*) that fills up; as *An Expletive Particle.*

Explication, an explaining, or unfolding; an Expolition, or Interpretation.

Explicit, plain, expres, formal.

Explicita, **Expletia**, or **Expleta**, (*O. L.*) the Rents or mean Profits of an Estate.

To **Explode**, to decry or cry down, to dislike absolutely.

Exploit, (*F.*) a brave Warlike Action, a noble Deed or Feat.

Exploration, a spying, a diligent searching out.

Explorator, (*L.*) a Scout, a Spy.

Explorator Generalis, a Scout-Master General.

Exploratorium, a Surgeon's, Instrument commonly call'd a *Probe.*

Explosion, an exploding, casting off, or rejecting: Among Naturalists, a violent Motion of the Animal Spirits: In *Chymistry*, that violent Heat and bubbling up which arises from the mixture of some contrary Liquors.

Exponent of the Ratio, or *Proportion between two Numbers or Quantities*, is the Quotient arising, when the Antecedent is divided by the Consequent: As a Rank of Numbers in Arithmetical Progression, beginning from o, and plac'd over a Rank of Numbers in Geometrical Progression, are call'd *Indices* or *Exponents.*

To **Export**, to Bear, Carry, or Convey out.

Exportation, an Exporting, or Conveying out.

To **Expose**, to Set or lay abroad in View; to Venture, or Hazard.

Exposition, an Expounding, or Interpreting.

Expositor, an Expounder, or Interpreter.

Ex post facto, a Term us'd for the doing a thing after the time when it should have been done.

To **Expostulate**, to Argue or Reason the Case by way of Complaint about an Injury receiv'd

Expostulation, the Act of Expostulating.

Expostulatory, that serves to Expostulate.

To **Expound**, to Explain or Unfold.

Express, Plain, Clear, Manifest.

An **Express**, a Messenger sent on purpose about a particular Errand.

To **Express**, to declare in Word or Writing, to Pronounce or Utter;

Expressed or **Exprest**, Declared, Represented, *&c.* also prest, wringed or squeezed out

Expressed Oils, those that are prepar'd, by squeezing out the Oily Juice of Fruits, or Seeds;

Expression, a Manner of Pronouncing, or Uttering; a Phrase or Word: In *Physick* and *Chymistry*, a Pressing or Squeezing out the Juices or Oils of Plants.

Expressive, that is proper to Expres.

Exprobration, an Upbraiding or Twitting; a Reproach.

Expromission, (in the *Roman* Law) a Surety or Bail.

† **Expugnation**, a Conquering, or Getting by Force of Arms.

Expulsion, Thrusting, or Driving out.

Expulsive, that has a Power to Expel, or Drive out.

Expulsive Faculty, (in *Physick*) that by which the Excrements are forc'd out or voided.

To **Expunge**, to Blot out, to Abolish or Deface.

Expurgatory, that has the Virtue to Purge, Cleanse, or Scour.

Expurgatory Index, a Book set forth by the Pope, containing a Catalogue of those

those Authors and Writings that he thinks fit to Censure and forbid to be Read by Papists.

Exquisite, Curious, Choice, also exact, or carry'd on to the Utmost Height.

Exta, (*L.*) the Bowels of an Animal Body.

Extant, that is in being, or to be seen.

Extasy, (*G.*) a Trance, or Swoon.

Extatical or **Extatick**, belonging to an Extasy.

Extemporal or **Extempozary**, (*L.*) done or spoke in the very Instant of Time, without Study or thinking before-hand.

Extempore, all on a sudden, immediately.

To **Extend**, to stretch out, to enlarge: In *Law* a sense, to value the Lands and Tenements of one that has forfeited his Bond.

Extendi facias, a Writ comonly call'd a *Writ of Extent*.

Extensible, that may be Extended.

Extension, a Stretching out, or Enlarging.

Extensive, that serves to Extend, that Reaches far.

Extensor Carpi Radialis, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Wrist, by some call'd *Bicornis* and *Radiæus Externus*.

Extensor Carpi Ulnaris, another Muscle of the Wrist, which acting with the *Ulnaris Flexor*, moves the Hand side-ways towards the *Ulna*.

Extensor Digitorum Communis, seu, Digitorum Tensor, a Muscle of the Fingers, which takes rise from the outward knob of the Shoulder-Bone.

Extensor Indicis, or **Indicator**, a Muscle which serves to stretch out the Fore-finger.

Extensor primi Internodii Ossis Pollicis, a Muscle, which is let into the upper part of the first Bone of the Thumb.

Extensor secundi Internodii Ossis Pollicis, a Muscle of the Thumb, which is implanted in the upper part of the second Bone of the Thumb.

Extensor tertii Internodii Ossis Pollicis, a Muscle that is let into the upper part of the Third Bone of the Thumb.

Extensor minimi Digiti, a Muscle which stretches out the little Finger.

Extensor Pollicis Pedis brevis, a Muscle that is let into the upper part of the second Bone of the great Toe, which it stretches or pulls upwards.

Extensor Pollicis Pedis longus, a Muscle which is likewise implanted in the upper part of the Second Bone of the great Toe.

Extent, the Extending or Reaching of a thing in Length, Breadth, Depth, &c. In *Law*, *an Extent* Signifies 1. a Writ or Commission to the Sheriff for the valuing of Lands or Tenements; 2. the Sheriff's Act upon that Writ.

To **Extenuate**, to lessen, to take off from the Hainousness of a Crime or Fault.

Extenuation, the Act of Extenuating Lessening, &c. Also a Figure in *Rhetorick*, whereby things are diminish'd and made less than they really are. In a Medicinal Sense, a Leanness of the whole Body.

Exterior, more outward.

To **Exterminate**, to destroy utterly, to root out, or cut off.

Extermination, an Exterminating or Destroying.

Exterminator, a Destroyer.

External, that is on the out-side, outward.

Externus Auris vel Lupator Externus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Ear inserted to the long Process of the Membrance, call'd *Malleus*.

† **Exertion**, a Wiping or Rubbing out.

† **Extimulation**, a Pricking forward, a stirring up.

Extinct, Dead, or Ceasing to be.

Extinction, a quenching or putting out: In *Chymistry*, the quenching of Red-hot Minerals in some Liquor, to abate their sharpness, or to impart their Virtue to the Liquor.

To **Extinguish**, to Quench, or put out, to destroy or abolish: in *Law* to redeem a Rent.

Extinguishment, an Extinction, or Extinguishing.

To **Extirpate**, to root out or destroy.

Extirpation, an Extirpating, or utter Destroying; In *Surgery*, the Cutting off a Part by reason of a Cancer, or Blasting.

Extirpator, one that Extirpates or Destroys.

Extirpatione, a Writ that lies against one, who after a Verdict found against him for Land, &c. spitefully overthrows any House upon it.

Extispicium, a Sooth-saying among the *Romans*, when by looking into the Entrails of Beasts Sacrific'd, they foretold things to come.

Extocare, (*O.L.*) to Grub Woodland, and reduce it to Arable or Meadow.

To **Extoll**, to Praise greatly, to Cry up.

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To

To **Extort**, to Wrest, or Get out of one by Force, Threats, or Authority.

Extortion or **Extorsion**, an Unlawful or Violent Wringing of Money, or Money worth from any Man, &c.

Extortioner, one that practises Extortion, a griping Usurer.

Extract, a Draught, or Copy of a Writing; also Birth or Pedigree: In *Chymistry*, that pure and efficacious Substance, which by the help of some Liquor, is separated from the Grosser and more Earthy Parts of Plants, &c.

To **Extract**, to Draw out, to Copy out: In a Chymical Sense, to separate the more pure part from the grosser.

Extracta Curiæ, (*O. L.*) the Issues or Profits of holding a Court.

Extraction, an extracting or drawing out; also a being descended from such or such a Family. Among Chymists, the drawing forth of an Essence or Tincture from a Mixt Body.

Extraction of Roots, (in *Mathem.*) the Method of finding out the true Root of any Number or Quantity given.

Extraction of the Quadrate or **Square Root**, is when having a Number given, we find out another Number, which being multiply'd by it self, produces the said given Number.

Extraction of the Cube Root, is that by which out of a Number given, another Number is found, which being first multiply'd by it self, and then by the Product, becomes equal to the given Number.

Extraction of the Biquadrate or **double Square Root**, is the untwisting of a given Number, to find another; which being multiply'd by it self, and the Product likewise multiply'd by it self, may make the Number first given.

Extractor, a Surgeon's Instrument to lay hold on a Stone, in the Operation of cutting for the Stone.

Extractum Panchymagogum, a Collection of the purer Substances of several Purgative and Cordial Medicines, to Purge out all Humours.

Extraneous, (in *Anat.*) that is of a foreign kind.

Extra-judicial, done out of the ordinary course of Law.

Extramundane, (in *Philos.*) being without the World; as *Extramundane Space*.

† **Extraneous**, that is of another Country, Foreign, Strange.

Extraordinary, unusual, uncommon.

Extra-Parochial, that is out of the Bounds of any Parish.

Extra-Parochial Lands, such Lands as are newly left by the Sea, and consequently belonging to no Parish.

Extra-tempora, (in the *Roman* Chancery) Licence, or Leave from the Pope, to take Holy Orders at any time.

Extravagance or **Extravagancy**, Impertinence, Folly.

Extravagant, absurd, foolish, idle, excessive, expensive, prodigal.

Extravagantes, certain Constitutions or Ordinances of Princes, so call'd, because they are not contain'd in the Body of the Civil Law: Also particular Decrees of Pope *John* XXII. and some other Popes added in like manner to the Canon Law.

† To **Extravagate**, to talk foolishly, to rave.

To **Extravasate**, (in *Surgery*) to go out of its proper Vessels, as the Blood and Humours sometimes do.

Extreme, last, or utmost; very great.

Extreme and mean Proportion, (in *Geom.*) is when a Line is so divided, that the whole Line is to the greater Segment as that Segment is to the other.

Extreme Unction, a solemn anointing of a Sick Person at the Point of Death, one of the Seven Sacraments of the *Roman* Church.

An **Extreme**, the utmost Bounds or point of a Thing.

Extremity, the end, skirt, or border of a thing: Also great Distress, Misery, Necessity.

To **Extricate**, to disentangle, or disengage.

Extrinseral, that is on the out-side, outward.

† **Extrusion**, a thrusting, or driving out.

Exuberance, a swelling, or bunching out.

Exuberation, a swelling, forth, or rising up in the Flesh.

Exuberous, swelling, forth, or bunching out.

Exuviæ (*O. L.*) Relicks of Saints.

Exuberance or **Exuberancy**, an overflowing, or over-bounding; great Plenty.

Exuberant, abounding, plentiful.

Exudation, a sweating out.

To **Exulcerate**, to make a Sore to grow, or turn to an Ulcer.

Exulceration, an exulcerating, or turning to an Ulcer.

To **Exult**, to rejoyce exceedingly.

Exultancy

Exultancy or **Exultation**, a leaping, or dancing for Joy.

Exumbilication, a ſtarting out of the Navel.

Exuperation, an excelling or ſurpaſſing.

Exuſtion, a burning.

Exuthenſmus, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure, in which there is a ſpeaking contemptibly of a Perſon or Thing.

Exuvia, (*L.*) Cloaths put, or left off; Spoils taken from an Enemy: Among Naturaliſts, thoſe Shells, and other Bodies that are often found in the Bowels of the Earth.

Ey, an Egg; alſo an Iſland in Doomſ-Book.

Eye, the Wonderful Inſtrument of Sight. Among Herbaliſts, that part of a Plant, where the Bud puts forth, or the Bud it ſelf. In *Architecture*, the middle of the Scroll of the *Ionick* Chapiter.

To **Eye-bite**, to bewitch by a certain evil influence of the Eyes.

Eye-bright, an Herb.

Eyeſs, a young Hawk newly taken out of the Neſt.

Eyet, an Iſlet or ſmall Iſland.

Eyrar, (*O. R.*) an Eyrie, or Neſt of young Birds.

Eyre or **Eire**, (*L. T.*) the Court of Juſtices Itinerant, or going their Circuit.

Eyre of the Foreſt, the Juſtice-Seat or Court which us'd to be held every 3 Years by the Juſtices of the Foreſt, journeying up and down to that purpoſe.

Eyrie, a Place where Hawks build and hatch their Young.

Eyth or **Eth**, eaſie.

Ezechiel, (*H.* ſtrength of God) an eminent Prophet among the *Jews*.

Ezechiels-Reed, a Meaſure of 6 Cubits or 10 Foot 11 Inches.

Ezra, (*H.* an Helper) a Famous *Jewiſh* Scribe.

F A

Fa one of the Notes in *Muſick*.

Faba, (*L.*) the Bean, a ſort of Pulſe.

Fabaria, the Herb *Orpin*.

Faber, a Handycrafts-man, a Smith: Alſo a Sea-fiſh, ſo call'd, becauſe its Bones and Prickles reſemble a Smith's Tools.

Fabian, a proper Name of Men.

Fable, a Story made on purpoſe for Inſtruction, alſo a feigned Tale, or meer Mod.

Fabrick, a Building.

Fabrick-Lands, (*L. T.*) Lands given for the Repairing, or Maintaining of Churches.

Fabulous, feigned, full of Fables.

Facade, (*F.*) the Out-ſide, or Fore-front of a great Building.

Face, Viſage, Looks, State or Condition of Affairs; Appearance: In *Architecture*, a flat Member that has a great Breadth and a ſmall Projecture or Jutting out: Alſo the Front or outward Part of a great Building: In *Aſtrology*, the third part of every Sign, attributed to ſome Planet.

Face of a Baſtion, (in *Fortif.*) is either of the two foremoſt ſides towards the Field.

Face of a Place, the Diſtance between the Points of two neighbouring Baſtions.

To **Face**, to ſtare, or look in the Face.

To **Face to the Right**, or **To the Left**, (*M. T.*) to turn the Face and whole Body that way.

Faceles, a kind of Pulſe.

Facetious, wittily Merry, or Pleaſant.

Facies Hippocratica, a Diſtemper, when the Noſtrils are ſharp, the Eyes hollow, *&c.*

Facil, eaſy to be done, eaſy of Belief or Addreſs.

To **Facilitate**, to make facil or eaſy.

Facilitation, a facilitating, or making eaſy.

Facility, Eaſineſs, Readineſs, or Quickneſs.

Facinorous, villanous, wicked, hainous.

Fact, Action, or Deed, in *Arithmetick*, the ſame as *Product*.

Facta Armorum, (*O. L.*) Feats of Arms, Juſts, or Turnaments.

Faction, a Party, or Sect.

Factious, that follows a particular Faction, ſeditious, mutinous.

Factitious, (in *Philoſ.*) made by Art.

Factor, an Agent for a Merchant beyond Sea: In *Arithmetick*, both the Numbers given to be multiply'd are termed Factors.

Factorage, **Provision**, or **Commiſſion**, the Wages allow'd to a Factor.

Factory, a Place beyond the Seas, where Merchants Factors reſide for the Conveniency of Trade.

Fac-totum, (*L.* Do-all) one that manages all Affairs in a Family.

Facula, a little Torch: Among Aſtronomers,

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nomers, *Facula*, are certain Bright or Shining Parts, which they have sometimes observed upon, or about the surface of the Sun.

Faculty, the power, or ability of performing any Action; Virtue, Talent: Also a Body of Doctors in any Science; also a particular Profession or Mystery.

Natural Faculty, is that by which the Body is nourish'd and encreas'd, or another engender'd like it.

Vital Faculty, is that which preserves Life in the Body, and performs the Functions of the Pulse and Respiration.

Animal Faculty, is that whereby the Soul executes the Offices of *Imagination*, *Reasoning*, *Sense* and *Motion*.

In a Legal sense, **Faculty**, is an Indulgence or Dispensation, to do that which by Common Law he cannot do.

The **Court of Faculties**, a Court under the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, for granting such Dispensations.

Faculty-Office, the Place where such Dispensations are taken out.

To **Faddle**, to dandle, or make much of.

Fæces, (*L.*) Dregs, Lees or Grounds. Also the Excrements of the Body. Also the gross Substance that settles after Fermentation, or remains after Distillation.

Fæcula, small Dregs, or flying Lees: Also the Dust that sinks in the pressing of some Plants.

Fage, (*O.*) a merry Tale.

Faggot, (*F.*) a Bundle of Sticks, or Wood for Fuel.

Faggots, in Military Affairs are Men hir'd to Muster, by Officers whose Companies are not full.

Faggot of Steel, the Quantity of 120 Pound Weight.

To **Faggot one**, an Expression us'd by Robbers for to bind one Hand and Foot.

Fagopyrum or **Fagotezitticum**. (*L.*) Buck-wheat, or Beech-wheat, a kind of Grain.

Fagus, the Beech tree.

To **Fail**, (*F.*) to offend, or do amiss, to faint, to give over.

Failing of Record, (L. F.) is, when the Defendant having a Day given to prove a Matter by Record, he fails, or else brings in such a one as is no Bar to the Action.

Faint or **Faint Action**, a feigned Action at Law.

Faint Pleader, a false or deceitful manner of Pleading.

Fair Pleading, a Writ upon the Statute of *Marlborough*, whereby it is provided, That no Fines shall be taken of any Man for not Pleading fairly or to the purpose.

A **Fair**, a solemn or greater sort of Market.

Fairy, a Hobgoblin or Phantome.

Fait, (*F.*) Fact, Deed, or Action: In *Law*, a Deed, or a Writing Sealed and Delivered, to testify and prove the Agreement of the Parties whose Deed it is.

Faith, Belief, Credit, Promise, Word: In Divinity, one of the Principal Christian Vertues.

Faithful, Trusty, Honest, Sincere.

The **Faithful**, Believers who are endued with Saving Faith.

Fake or **Fack**, (S. T.) one Circle or Roll of a Cable or Rope quoil'd up round.

Falaia or **Falazia**, (O. L.) a Steep Shore, Bank, or Hill by the Sea-side.

Falcated, (*L.* in *Astron.*) the Moon or any other Planet is said To *appear Falcated*, when the Inlightned Part shews it self in the shape of a Sickle or Reaping-hook.

Falcatura, (*O. L.*) one Days Mowing or cutting Grass, perform'd by an Inferiour Tenant as a Customary Service to his Lord.

Falchion, a kind of short Sword.

Falcidian Law, a Law made by *Falcidius* a *Roman* Tribune, that Men should dispose by their last Will, but of three parts of their Estate.

Falcinellus, (*L.*) the Scithe-bill'd Heron, a Bird.

Falco, a *Falcon*.

Falcon or **Faucon**, a large sort of Hawk: Also a piece of Ordinance.

Falcon Gentle, a sort of Hawk so call'd from her familiar Courteous Disposition.

Falconer, one that Manages and looks after Hawks.

Falconet, a small piece of Cannon.

Falconry, the Art of managing Hawks and other Birds of Prey.

Falda, (*O. L.*) a Sheep-fold.

Faldage, an Ancient Privilege, which several Lord's reserv'd to themselves of setting up Folds for Sheep, in any Fields within the Manours,

Faldata, a Flock of Sheep.

Faldfey or **Falfee**, a Duty paid by some Tenants, for Liberty to Fold their Sheep upon their own Land.

Falding, a kind of course Cloth.

Faldistory, the Bishop's Seat or Throne within the Chancel.

Faldstool, a kind of Stool plac'd on the South-side of the Altar, at which the Kings or Queens of *England* kneel at their Coronation.

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Falera, a Disease in Hawks.

Falernum or **Falernian Wine**, a Rich sort of Wine.

Fall, (in *Astrol.*) an Essential Debility, of a Planet, when it is opposite to the Place of its Exaltation: In Sea-affairs, a Rope made use at the Helm, when the Sea is Rough.

A Ship is said to have a **Fall**, or *several Falls*, when one part of the Deck is rais'd higher, or some parts have Risings more than others.

Fallacious, (*L.*) Deceitful, Crafty.

Fallacy, Deceit or Craft: In *Logick*, a Proposition fram'd with an Intention to Deceive.

Fallible, that may Fail, or Err.

Falling-Evil, a Disease which sometimes happens to Horses.

Falling-Sickness, a Disease so call'd, because the Persons troubled with it are suddenly cast upon the Ground.

Fallopian Tubes, (in *Anat.*) two slender Vessels on each side of the Womb, which take Name from their first Discoverer *Fallopius*.

Fallow, being of a Palish Red Colour, like that of a Brick half burnt.

Fallow Field or **Fallow Ground**, Land lay'd up, or that has laid untilled for a considerable time.

To **Fallow**, to prepare Land by Ploughing, long before it is Plough'd for Seed.

Fallow-smiter, a Bird.

Faloque, a small Sea-Vessel.

False, (*L.*) Untrue, Lying, Feigned Treacherous.

False Attack, an Attack, which in Besieging a Place, is not carry'd on so Vigorously as the rest.

False-Bray, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a Space about Two or Three Fathom Broad round the foot of the Rampart on the out-side.

False-claim, (in Law,) is where a Man claims more than his due.

False Conception, a Lump of Shapeless Flesh, or Matter bred in the Womb.

False Imprisonment, a Trespass by Imprisoning a Man without a Lawful Cause.

False Keel, in a Ship, a Second Keel sometimes put under the first to make it deeper.

False Muster, (*M. T.*) is when in the Review such Men pass as are not actually Listed among the Soldiers.

False Quarter, (among Farriers) is a Rift, or Crack in a Horse's Hoof, which is an unsound Quarter, seeming like a piece put in, and not all entire.

False Stem, is when a Ship's Stem being too flat, another is fasten'd to it.

Falsed, (*O.*) falsified.

Falsifiable, that may be Falsified.

Falsification, a Falsifying, or Forging.

To **Falsifie**, to Forge, or Counterfeit, to break one's Word: In *Law*, to prove a thing to be False.

To **Falsify a Thrust**, (in Fencing) is to make a feigned Pass.

Falsity, Falsehood, Untruth, Flam.

Falso Judicio, a Writ that lies for false Judgment given in the County-Court, Court Baron, or others that are no Courts of Record.

Falso Retorno Brevium, a Writ which lies against the Sheriff, for making false Returns of Writs.

To **Falter** or **Faulter**, to Stammer in one's Speech, to Stumble: Thrashers are also to said to *Falter*, when they Thrash, or Beat over the Corn again.

Falx, (*L.*) a Hook or Bill, a Scithe or Sickle: In *Anatomy*, one of the Processes made by the doubling of the Membrane, call'd *Dura mater*.

To **Famble**, to Faulter, or Stammer in Speech.

Fame, Report, Reputation, Renown.

Fames, (*L.*) Hunger, or a desire of Food.

Fames Canina, a Canine Appetite, or extreme Hunger.

Familia, a Family or Household, a Lineage: In old Writers, a Hide or Plough'd Land.

Familiar, Intimately Acquainted with; Free, Common or Usual.

A **Familiar**, or **Familiar Spirit**, a Spirit, or Devil suppos'd to attend upon Sorcerers, Witches, &c.

Familiarity, Familiar Way, intimate Correspondence.

To **Familiarize one's self**, to make one's self Familiar, to grow Familiar.

Familist, one that belongs to the Sect, call'd *The Family of Love*.

Family, a particular Corporation consisting of Husband, Wife, Children and Servants; also House, Stock, or Parentage.

Family of Love, a sort of Hereticks, that sprung up about 1550.

Famine, a general Scarcity of Provisions.

To **Famish**, to Starve, or cause to be Starved.

Famous, Renowned, much Spoken of.

Famulers, (*O.*) Helpers.

Fan, an Instrument for the Winnowing of Corn; also a well known piece of Furniture us'd by Women.

Fanam, an *Indian* Coin worth Three Pence of our *English* Money.

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Fanatical, belonging to Fanaticism.

Fanaticism, pretended Inspiration, the Tenets or Opinions of Fanaticks.

Fanatick, Inspired, Possessed, Frantick.

A **Fanatick**, one that pretends to Revelations and Inspirations.

The **Fanaticks**, a Reproachful Title, commonly given to Quakers, Muggletonians, &c.

Fane, a Weather-cock.

Fangot, an uncertain Quantity of some Ware, as of raw Silk, from 1 to 2½ C.

Fanion, (*L.*) a Banner carry'd by a Servant belonging to each Brigade of Horse and Foot, at the Head of the Baggage.

Faunatio or **Wents Faunationis**, (*O. L.*) the Fawning-time, or Fence-Month in Forests.

Faunatum Frumentum, Bread-corn clean'd up, or fann'd with a Wind-fan.

Fannel, a Scarf-like Ornament, worn about the Left Arm of an Officiating *Mass*-Priest.

Fantasm, an Apparition or Ghost.

Fantastical or **Fantastick**. Conceited, Humourfome, Whimfical.

Fantastical Colours, the same as *Emphatical Colours*.

Fantasy or **Fancy**, Imagination, Humour; Crochet, Whim.

Fantome, a Hobgoblin or Spright; an idle Conceit.

Faonatio or **Fonnatio**, (F. L.) a Fawning, or bringing forth Young, as Does or Hinds do.

Faquirs, certain Counterfeit Devoto's in the *Indies*.

Farandman, (in the Scotch Law) a Merchant-stranger, to whom Justice ought to be done with all Expedition.

Farantly, (N. C.) handsom.

Farce, (F.) a Mock Comedy, or Droll; also a kind of Pudding. In *Cookery*, a Compound made of several Meats and Herbs.

Farced, Crammed, Stuffed with a Farce.

Farciminalis Tunica, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Coat belonging to a Child in the Womb, which receives the Urine from the Bladder.

Farcin or **Farcy**, a Loathsome Disease in Horses.

Farcin or **Water-Farcin**, a Swelling under a Horse's Belly and Chaps.

Fard, (F.) Paint us'd by Women to beautifie their Faces, also a Disguise, or Pretence.

Fardel, a Bundle, or Packet.

Fardel of Land, the fourth part of a Yard-Land.

Fardingale, a Whale-bone Circle, that Ladies formerly wore on their Hips.

Farding-deal or **Farundel of Land**, the fourth part of an Acre.

Fare, Diet, Cheer, or Commons: Also Money paid for passing by Water or in a Hackney-Coach.

Farfara, (*L.*) the Herb Colts-foot, or Foal-foot.

Farfaria, the Herb Betony.

Farfarum or **Farfarus**, the White Poplar-tree; or the Herb *Colts-foot*, which has Leaves like it.

Farinaceous, belonging to Meal, mealy.

Farlen or **Farley**, a Duty of 6 d. paid to the Lord of the Manour of *West-Slapton* in *Devonshire*.

Farm or **Ferm**, the chief House, in a Town or Village, whereto belongs a considerable Estate, let upon lease, the Rent of which is also call'd *Farm*, and the Tenant *Farmer*.

Farrago, (*L.*) a mixture of several Grains Bollimong, Maslin.

Farreatio, (among the *Romans*) a joyning in Marriage with the Ceremony of a Cake.

Farrier, on whose Imployment it is to shoe Horses, and Cure them when they are diseased.

To **Farrow**, to bring forth Pigs, as a Sow does.

Farsang, a *Persian*, Word for a League, containing about 3 *English* Miles.

To **Farthel**, (S. T.) the same as to Purl.

Farthelling-Lines, small Lines made fast to all the Top-sails, and the Missen Yard-arms.

Farthing, a Copper-Coin, the least piece of *English* Money, and the fourth part of a Penny: Also anciently the fourth part of any Coin.

Farthing of Gold, an ancient Coin suppos'd to be in Value the fourth part of a Noble, *viz.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.*

Farthing of Land, a certain considerable Quantity of Land.

Fasces, (*L.*) Axes fasten'd to long Staves, with a Bundle of Rods which were anciently carry'd before the great *Roman* Magistrates.

Fascia, a Swath or Swadling-band, a Fess in *Heraldry*. In *Architecture*, one of the Bands that make up the Architrave.

Fascina, (in *Astron.*) certain rows of Spots in the Planet *Mars*, which look

like Swaths wound about his Body.

Fascia lata. or **Fascialis latus**, a Muscle that moves the Leg.

Fascialis, the Name of another Muscle of the Leg.

Fasciation, (in *Surgery*) a binding of Swaths about a Limb.

Fasciculus, a little Bundle, or Packet. In the Prescriptions of Physicians, an Armful of Herbs. *&c.*

Fascinated, bewitched.

Fascination, an inchanting, or bewitching.

Fascines, (*F.*) Faggots, or Bavins: In *Fortification*, small Wood, bound about at the end and middle, and mixt with Earth to fill up Ditches, make Breast-works *&c.*

Fashion-pieces, two pieces of Timber, which make up the breadth of the Stern of a Ship.

Fashionable, that is according to the Fashion, modish.

Fashioner, as *The Queen's Fashioner*, or Taylor.

Fashionist or **Fashion-monger**, one that follows Fashions.

Fashions, a Horse-Disease, the same as *Farcin*.

Fast, (S. T.) a Rope to fasten a Ship, or Boat.

Fasti, (*L.*) the *Roman* Calendar, in which were set down all Days of Feasts, Pleading, Games and other Publick Business throughout the Year.

Fasti Dies, were certain Days, during which the *Romans* were allow'd to sue at Law.

Fastidious, that loaths or cannot brook, scornful, disdainful.

Fastidium Cibi, a loathing of Meat.

Fastigium, the top or height of any Thing: In *Architecture*, the ridge of a House, the highest pitch of a Building.

Fastness, Firmness; also a strong Hold or a Place not to be come at for Bogs, Bushes *&c.*

Fat, full of Fat or Grease; fruitful: In Sea-Language the same with broad: Thus if the Tuck of a Ship's Quarter be deep, 'Tis said, *She has a fat Quarter*.

The **Fat**, (in *Anat.*) is a greasy Substance bred of the oily part of the Aliment and Blood.

Fat, **Fate**, or **Vat**, a great wooden Vessel, commonly us'd for the measuring of Malt: Also a large Brewing-Vessel.

Fat of Ising-glass, a Quantity from Of unbound Books, half a Maund or four Pales. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ C. to 4 C.

Fatal, (*L.*) belonging to Fate, deadly.

Fatality, a being liable to Fate.

Fate, a perpetual and unchangable Disposition of Things following one upon another; God's Providence, or Decree; Death.

Fated, order'd, or appointed by Fate.

Father, he that has begot a Child. The Bishops of the Primitive Church are also styl'd *Fathers*; and the Superiours of Convents or Monasteries among the *Roman*-Catholicks:

To **Father a Thing upon one**, to impute it to him.

Father-lasher, a kind of Fish.

Fathom or **Fadom**, a Measure of 6 Foot: The *Hebrew* Fathom contain'd 7 Foot 3 Inches.

Fathom of Wood, a parcel of Wood set out, the Sixth part of a Quantity call'd a *Coal-fire*.

To **Fathom**, to measure by Fathoms, to Sound the depth of Water; to discover one's Intention.

Fatidical, (*L.*) foretelling what is to come.

To **Fatigate**, to weary or tire.

Fatigue, (*F.*) Toil, Hardship; also Weariness, or being tired.

Faucet, a Tap, a Peg; also a kind of Flute, us'd in former Times.

Faucus or **Frumen**, (*L.*) the upper part of the Gullet.

Faugh Ground or **Ground lying Faugh**, is that which has lain a Year, or more unploughed.

Faunalia Sacra, certain Feasts kept among the *Romans*, in Honour of the God *Faunus*.

Fauntekynes, (*O.*) little Infants.

Favonius, (*L.*) the Western Wind.

Favour, Kindness, good Office: Also a small Present made by a Lady, a Knot of Ribbons, worn at a Wedding.

To **Favour**, to shew Favour, to Countenance; also to resemble, or be like another Person.

Favourable, apt to favour, good, gracious.

Favorite, one that enjoys the good Will of another; a Minion, or Darling.

Fausen, a sort of large Eel.

Fausetum, (*O. L.*) a Musical Pipe, or Flute.

Fausse-bray, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a second Wall or Rampart, below the first.

Fautor, (*L.*) a Favourer, or Abetter.

Favus, an Honey-comb; also an Ulcer, or Scab.

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Faux-

Faubourg, (*F.*) the Suburbs of a City.

Fawn, a Buck or Doe of the first year.

To **Fawn**, to bring forth Young, as a Deer does.

To **Fawn** or **Fawn upon**, to flatter, or sooth up.

Fax, (*O.*) Hair; whence the Names *Fairfax*, *Halifax*, *&c.*

Fay, (*O.*) Faith.

Faytours, (*O.S.*) Vagabonds, idle Fellows.

Feabs or **Feaberries**, Goose-berries.

Feal, (*F.*) the Tenants by Knights Service us'd to swear to their Lord, to be *Feal and Leal*, *i. e.* Faithful and Loyal.

To **Feal**, (*N. C.*) to hide

Fealty, Loyalty, Faithfulness. In *Law*, an Oath taken at the admittance of every Tenant, to be true to the Lord of whom he holds his Land.

Feasible, (*F.*) that may be done.

Feat, finical, odd.

A **Feat**, a notable Action, or Deed.

Feather, as *To cut a Feather*, a Sea-Phrase, us'd when a Ship makes the Water foam before her.

Feather-topgrass, an Herb.

Fevear, an inordinate motion and too great Heat of the Blood.

Continual Feaver, is that whose Fit is continu'd for many Days.

Intermittent Feaver, commonly call'd an *Ague*, has certain times of Intermission, or ceasing.

Feazing, (*S. T.*) the Ravelling out of a Cable, at the ends.

Febrifuge, (*L.*) a Medicine that will Cure an Intermitting Feaver.

Febris, a Feaver, or Ague.

Febris Catarrhodes, a Feaver caus'd by the distilling of Rheum from the Head.

Febris Ungarica cherodes or **Lues Pannonia**, a Pestilential Feaver, common in *Hungary*.

February, the Second Month of the Year, so call'd *a Februis*, *i. e.* from the expiatory Sacrifices that were offer'd up for the purifying of the People.

Fecials, Heralds at Arms, among the ancient *Romans*, whose Office it was to make Peace, or proclaim War.

Feculency, a being full of Dregs.

Feculent, belonging to Lees or Dregs, full of Dregs.

Fecundity, Plenty, or Fruitfulness.

Federal, belonging to a Covenant.

Fee, Reward, or Wages given to one for the Execution of his Office: In *Law*, all such Lands as are held by perpetual Right.

Fee Absolute or **Fee Simple**, is that of which we are possess'd in those general Words, *To Us and Our Heirs for ever*.

Fee Conditional or **Fee-tail**, is that whereof we are possess'd, *To Us and Our Heirs* with Limitation, *i. e.* the Heirs of our Body.

Fee-farm, Land held of another in Fee, that is for ever to himself and his Heirs, for a certain yearly Rent.

Feeble, weak Part, blind Side: Also the small of a Sword.

To **Feige**, (*O.*) to carp at.

To **Feign**, to pretend, to make a shew of; to contrive, to forge.

Feint, Disguise, false Shew: Also a Term in Fencing, when an Offer is made at one Part, and a real Pass at another.

Fitus, (*O. L.*) a small Bundle, or Arm-full, as of Herbs, Flowers, *&c.*

Fel, (*L.*) the Gall, one of the Humours of the Body.

Fel Terræ, the lesser or common Centaury, an Herb.

Fel Vitri, Sandever, the Dross or Scum of melted Glass.

Felicitated, made happy.

Felicity, Happiness, Blessedness.

Felis, (*L.*) a Cat.

Felis Zibethi, the Civet-cat.

Fell, (*O.*) cruel, outragious; also the Skin of a beast.

Fell-monger, one that deals chiefly in Sheepskins, and parts the Wooll from the Pelts.

Fell-wort, an Herb.

To **Fell**, to strike, or cut down.

Fellable, that may be felled.

Felon, a kind of Blister on the Finger.

Fellows or **Felloes of a Wheel**, pieces of Wood joyn'd together to make the Circle.

Fellowship, Company, Partnership, the Place of one that is Member of a College in an University.

Rule of Fellowship, (in *Arith.*) that Rule by which in Accounts among divers Persons, their several Stocks together, with the whole Gain or Loss, being propounded, the Gain or Loss of each particular Man may be discover'd.

Felo de se, (*L. L. T.*) one that commits Felony, by laying violent Hands on himself.

Felon-wort, an Herb.

Felony, (in *Law*) any Offence that is in Degree next to Petty Treason, and comprehends divers Particulars, as Murder, Theft, *&c.*

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Felt, stuff'd by Saddlers, Hatters, also a Hat made of such Stuff.

Felucca, (*I.*) a sort of Sea-Vessel.

Feme Covert, (*F. L. T.*) a marry'd Woman.

Feminine, (*L.*) that is of the Female kind.

Feminine Gender, (in *Gram.*) a Term apply'd to those Nouns that are declin'd with the Feminine Article *Hæ*.

Feminine Planets, (in *Astrol.*) are those that surpass in passive qualities, *i. e.* Moisture and driness.

Femoralis, a Muscle of the Leg.

Femur or **Femen**, (in *Anat.*) the Thigh, the Part from the Buttocks to the Knee.

Fen, a Marsh or boggy Ground.

Fen-cricket, an Insect.

Fence, a Hedge, or Inclosure.

Fence-month, the Month wherein Deer begin to fawn, and during which it is unlawful to Hunt in the Forest.

To **Fend**, (*S. T.*) to defend; as, *Fending the Boat*, i. e. saving it from being dash'd against the Rocks, Shore, *&c.*

Fender, an Iron-device, set before a Fire-grate,

Fenders, (in Sea-affairs) pieces of old Ropes, or Wooden Billets, hung over a Ship's Side, to keep other Ships from rubbing against her.

Fender-bolts, Iron-pins stuck into the outermost Wales of a Ship to save her Sides from Bruises and Hurts.

Fenestra, (*L.*) a Window: In *Anatomy*, two Holes in the Barrel of the Ear.

Fennel, a sweet-scented Herb.

Fennel-Apple or **Annis-Apple**, a sort of Apple.

Fennigreek or **Fenugreek**, an Herb.

Fenny, full of Fens, or Marshes.

Fenny-stones, a Plant somewhat of the same Quality as Dog-stones.

Feod or **Feud**, (L. T.) the same as *Fee*.

Feodal, belonging to a Fee; as *Feodal Tenure*.

Feodalitas, (O. L.) Fealty, or Homage paid to the Lord by his Feodal Tenant.

Feodary, **Feudary**, or **Feudatory**, an Officer belonging to the Court of Wards and Liveries, who was to survey and value the Land of the Ward, *&c.*

Feodatory, a Tenant that held his Estate by Feodal Service.

Feodum, (*L.*) Land held in Fee of a Superiour Lord.

Feodum Laicum, a Lay-fee, or Land held in Fee from a Lay-Lord.

Feodum Militis or **Militare**, a Knight's Fee, which by the usual Computation is 480 Acres.

Feoffee, (L. T.) he that is infeoffed, or to whom a Feoffment is made.

Feoffment, (L. T.) the Gift & Grant of any Manors, Lands, Messuages, *&c.* to another in Fee simple, *i. e.* to him and his his Heirs for ever.

Feoffment in trust, is the making over of Lands, *&c.* by Will to Trustees, for the Payment of Debts, Legacies, *&c.*

Feoffor, he that infeoffs, or makes a Feoffment to another.

Feorm, (*S.*) a certain portion of Victuals and other Necessaries, which the Tenants of Our-lands usually gave to the Thane or Lord.

Feraunty, (*L.*) Fruitfulness.

Feral, deadly, dismal, mournful.

Feral Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are *Leo*, and the last part of *Sagittarius*. The Moon is also said to be **Feral**, when she is separated from one Planet, and applies to no other while she continues in the same Sign.

Fercost, (*I.*) a kind of small Ship or Boat.

Ferdella Terræ, (O. L.) a Pardel, or ten Acres of Land.

Ferde-moulin, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) a Beating, whose Figure represents the Iron-ink of a Mill.

Ferdfare, (*S.*) a Privilege to be free from going to War.

Ferdinando, (i. e. pure Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Ferdwit, (*S.*) an acquitment of a Murderer in the Army; also a Fine of 120 Shillings anciently impos'd, for not bearing Arms in a Military Expedition.

Fere, (*O.*) a Companion.

Feria, (among the *Romans*) a Holy-day or Resting-day.

Ferie, Holy-days, Days vacant from Labour and Pleading: In old Records, a Fair.

Ferie Conceptivæ, (among the *Romans*) were Holy-days appointed at the discretion of the Pontiffs or High Priests.

Ferie Imperativæ, such as were kept according as the Occasions of the Commonwealth requir'd.

Ferie Latinæ, certain Festivals celebrated by the *Roman* People, upon account of a solemn League they made with the *Latins*.

Ferie Stativæ, were set Holy-days mark'd in the Calendar, which always fell out upon the same Day.

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Ferity, (*L.*) Savageneſs, Brutiſhneſs, Fierceneſs, Cruelty.

Ferling, (*O. R.*) the fourth part of a Penny; alſo the Quarter of a Ward in a Borough.

Ferlingata, **Ferlingus**, or **Ferlingus Terræ**, the fourth part of a Yard-land.

Ferm or **Farm**, a Houſe, or Land, or both taken by Leaſe.

Ferment, (*L.*) Leaven, or Yeſt; that which riſes or puffs up by Leavening.

To **Ferment**, to riſe or puff up after ſuch a manner; to work as Beer, Cider, or other Liquors do.

Fermentation, a Fermenting or ſwelling with Ferments, a working: In *Phyſick*, any gentle Motion of the Parts of the Blood or Juices in the Body, a kind of bubbling up, rais'd by the Spirits that endeavour to get out of a Mixt Body.

Fermiſona, (*O. L.*) the Winter-ſeaſon of Deer.

Fern or **Fearn**, a wild Plant very common in dry and barren Places.

Fernigo, (*O. L.*) a Heath, or waſte Place where Fern grows.

† **Ferocity**, Fierceneſs, Cruelneſs, Curſtneſs.

Ferrel or **Ferrule**, a Piece of Iron or Braſs, to bind the End of a Cane.

Ferret, a little Creature like a Weeſel, that ſerves to catch Rabbets; alſo a ſort of Ribbon.

To **Ferret**, to ſearch out narrowly.

Ferriage, the ferrying or paſſage over a River, or the hire of a Ferry-boat.

Ferruginous, that is like ruſt of Iron, or that has in it ſomewhat of the Quality of Iron.

Ferrum, (*L.*) Iron, a Metal.

Ferrumen, Steel, or Iron harden'd; Solder.

Ferrumination, a ſoldering, a faſtening together: Among Chymiſts a ſoldering together of Metals.

Ferrure, the ſhoeing of Horſes.

Ferry, the Place from whence Horſes, Coaches, *&c.* are convey'd over a River.

Fers, the Queen at Cheſs-play.

Ferſchet, (*S.*) the Ferriage or cuſtomary Payment, for ferrying over a River.

Fertile, (*L.*) Fruitful, plentiful.

Fertility or **Fertileneſs**, Fruitfulneſs, Plentifulneſs.

To **Fertilize**, to make fertile or fruitful.

Fervency or **Fervour**, Earneſtneſs, great Zeal.

Fervent or **Fervid**, hot, vehement, eager, zealous.

Ferula, (*L.*) an Herb call'd Fennel-Giant.

Ferula or **Ferular**, a flat Stick with which Boys are chaſtis'd at School.

Ferule (in *Surgery*) Splents or light Chips us'd about the binding up of looſen'd or diſjoynted Bones.

Ferveur, the ſame as **Fervency**.

Fervour of the Matrix, a Diſtemper when the whole Subſtance of the Womb is extreme hot.

Feſſe, (in *Heraldry*) an Ordinary repreſenting a broad Belt, or Girdle of Honour.

Feſſe-point, the very middle Point of an Eſcutcheon.

To **Feſter**, to putrify or wrankle.

† **Feſtination**, a haſtening, or making Speed.

Felling-men, (*S.*) ſuch Perſons as were Pledges for others, and bound for their Appearance who ſhould tranſgreſs the Laws.

Felling-Penny, (*N. C.*) Earneſt given to Servants, when hir'd or retain'd.

Feſtival, a Solemnity or Day of rejoycing.

Feſtivity, Mirth, Rejoycing, Pleaſantneſs; alſo a Feſtival Time.

Feſtivous, jocund, jovial, merry.

Feſtoon, (*F.*) a Garland or Border of Fruits and Flowers, eſpecially in engraven or imboſſed Works.

Feſtucago, (*L.*) Wild Oats.

Feſtucous, (among Herbaliſts) having a tender Branch, or Sprig.

Fetch or **Fitch**, a Pulſe.

Fetid, ſmelling ill, or ſtinking.

Fetiſe, (*O.*) handſome, ſpruce.

Fetlock or **Fetter-lock**, the Hair that grows behind on a Horſe's Feet.

Fetlock-joynt, is the Joynt at the Fetlock, which bends in all the Feet forward.

Fetters, Irons to bind the Feet of Malefactors or the Legs of Cattel.

To **Fettle to**, to go about, or enter upon a Buſineſs.

Feud, (*G.*) deadly Hatred, or Enmity. In the North Parts, a Combination of Kindred, to revenge the Death of any of their Family, on the Murderer and all his Race.

Feud-bote, a Recompence for engaging in a Feud or Faction.

Feude, (*L. T.*) a Tenure or manner of holding Lands.

Feudes, a Volume of the Civil Law.

Feuillantins, a ſort of ſmall Tarts.

Feverfew, an Herb.

Feuterer, (*O.*) a Dog-keeper, he that lets them loose in a chace.

Few or **Few-ferm**, a Tenure in *Scotland*, whereby Lands are held paying a certain Duty call'd *Feuda firma*.

To **Few**, (N. C.) to change.

Fewel or **Fuel**, any thing that is fit to burn.

Fewmets, or **Fewmifhing**, the Dung of a Deer.

To **Fey**, *Meadows*, *Ponds*, *&c.* (C.) to cleanse them.

F-Fa-ut, the seventh or last Note of the three Septenaries of the Scale of *Musick*, call'd the *Gam-ut*.

Fiants or **Fuants**, (*F.*) the Dung of a Badger, Fox, *&c.*

Fibers or **Fibres**, the Threads or Hair-like Strings of Muscles, Veins, Plants, Roots, *&c.*

Fibra, (*L.*) a Fiber.

Fibra Auris, the lower Part of the Ear.

Fabzilla, the smallest Threads of which Fibers consist.

Fibrous, full of Fibers.

Fibula, (*L.*) a Hook, Buckle, or Clasp: In *Architecture*, a Nail, Key, or Brace: In *Anatomy*, the lesser Bone of the Shank.

Ficaria, the Fig-tree; also the Herb *Fig-wort*, or *Pile-wort*.

Ficedula, a Bird, feeding on Figs and Grapes.

Fickle, light, inconstant, wavering.

Fictile, (*L.*) Earthen, or made of Earth.

Fiction, an Invention or Device, a Lie or feigned Story.

Fictitious, feigned, fabulous, counterfeit.

Ficus, (*L.*) a Fig, or a Fig-tree: Also certain Swellings in the Fundament and other Parts which resemble Figs; the Hemorrhoids, or Piles:

Fidd or **Fuse**, a little Oakham, put in at the Touch-hole of a Gun, and cover'd with thin Lead, to keep the Powder dry in the Piece. Among Sea-men, an iron or wooden Pin made tapering and sharp at the end, to open the Strands of Ropes.

Fidd-hammer, a Tool being a Fidd at one end, and a Hammer at the other.

Fidejussor, (C. L.) one that is a Pledge or Surety for another, especially in a Money-matter.

Fidelity, (*L.*) Faithfulness, Integrity, Honesty.

To **Fidge about**, to be continually moving up and down.

Fidicula, a little Lute, a Fiddle; Also a Northern Constellation, otherwise call'd *Lyra*.

Fiduciary, a Trustee.

Fief, (*F.*) Fee or Feodal Tenure: Lands and Tenements, which the Vassal holds of his Lord by Fealty and Homage: Also a Manour, or Noble Inheritance.

Field, a piece of Ground for Tillage, a Meadow: In *Heraldry*, the whole Surface of an Escutcheon or Shield.

Field-fare, a sort of Bird.

Field-piece, a Cannon proper to be us'd in the Field of Battel.

Fiend, a Fury, or Evil Spirit.

Fierabras, (*F.*) a Hector, or Bully.

Fieri facias, a Writ, which lies for one that has recover'd in an Action of Debt or Dammages, in order to levy the Debt or Dammages of his Goods of whom the Recovery was had.

Fiery Triplicity, (in *Astrol.*) those Signs of the *Zodiack* that surpass the rest in fiery Qualities, *viz. Leo*, *Aries* and *Sagittarius*.

Fife, a sort of Wind-Musick.

Fiftul, a certain old Measure of Corn.

Fifteenth, a Tax which formerly us'd to be rais'd by the Parliament, and laid upon every City or Borough throughout the whole Realm.

Fig, a well known Fruit: Also a Disease in Horses.

Fig-pecker, a Bird that eats Figs.

Fig-wort, an Herb.

Figary, a Freak, or Frolick.

Figentia, (*L.* in *Chym.*) such things as serve to fix Volatile Substances; *i. e.* keep them from flying away.

Fights, (S. T.) the Waste-cloaths that hang round about the Ship in a Fight, to hinder the Men from being seen by the Enemy.

Close Fights, those Bulk-heads which are put up for Men to stand secure behind, and Fire on the Enemy in case of Boarding.

Fightwite, (*S.*) a Fine of 120 *s.* anciently impos'd for making a Quarrel.

Figment, (*L.*) a Fiction, or feigned Tale.

Figural or **Figurate Numbers**, such Numbers as represent some Geometrical Figure.

Figurative, belonging to, or spoken by a Figure.

Figurative Speeches, are particular ways of expressing our selves in which we make use of an improper Word, which Custom has apply'd to another Subject.

Figure, Shape, Fashion, Representation.

Figures in Discourse, are extraordinary

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dinary ways of speaking, very different from those that are ordinary and natural.

Grammatical Figures are us'd in Construction, when we depart from the common and ordinary Rules.

Rhetorical Figures, serve either to express the violent Transports of the Mind; or else to adorn our Speech, or to move the Audience more pathetically.

Figure, (in *Logick*) is a due disposing of the middle Term of a Syllogism, with the two Extremes: In *Philosophy*, the Surface or bounding Extremes of any Natural Body: In *Arithmetick*, one of the Nine Digits or Numeral Characters; as 1, 2, 3, &c. In *Geometry*, a Space limited by one or more Extremities or utmost Bounds.

Rectilineal Figures, are those that have their Extremities all Right-lines.

Curvilineal Figures, are such as have their Extremities Crooked Lines.

Mix Figures, those that are bounded partly by Right-lines and partly by crooked ones.

Plain Figures or **Plain Surfaces**, are such as are bounded only by Right-lines.

In *Astrology*, **Figure**, is taken for a Scheme or Draught of the face of Heaven at some set Time.

To **Figure**, to represent; to Flower, or draw Figures upon.

Figuretto, a kind of Flower'd Stuff.

Filaceous, (*L.*) full of Filaments, *i. e.* small Threads or Strings about the Roots of Plants.

Filacer, an Officer in the Common-Pleas Court, who files those Writs on which he makes Process.

Filacium, (*L. L. T.*) a File, a Thread or Wire on which Writs and other Deeds in Courts are filed up.

Filago, a sort of *Cud-wort* or *Cotton-Weed*.

Filaments, thin slender Rags like Threads, which sometimes appear in Urine. Also small Fibers or Threads, which make up the texture of the Muscles &c.

Filanders, a sort of Worms small as a Thread, that lie in the Reins of a Hawk; also Nets, or Gins for wild Beasts.

Filberds, the best sort of small Nuts.

To **Filch**, to steal cunningly.

File, a Tool to polish Iron, &c. a Wire upon which loose Papers are filed up together. In *Heraldry*, a straight Line from which issue several Points. In Military Discipline, the straight Line or Row, made by Soldiers standing one behind or below another.

To **Double the Files**, is to put two Files into one.

To **File off**, to fall off from Marching in a large Front, and March in Length by Files.

File-Leaders, the Men that compose the Front, of a Battallion, being the first of every File.

Filet, (*F.*) a small Thread, or String: In *Architecture*, a little square straight Member, which appears in the Ornaments and Mouldings: In Cookery, *Filets*, are any sort of Meat or Fish cut into Slices and dress'd in a Ragoo.

Filets mignons, large Slices of Beef, Veal, or Mutton, spread over with a Rich Farce, bak'd in a Stew-pan between two Fires.

Filial, (*L.*) belonging to a Son.

Filiation, Sonship, or Descent from Father to Son.

Filiolus, a little Son: In old Writers, a Grand-son, or a Nephew.

Filipendula, *Drop-wort* or *Red Saxifrage*, an Herb.

Filius ante Patrem, (*i. e.* the Son before the Father) an expression apply'd by Herbalist, to some Plants whose Flowers come out before the Leaves.

Filix, *Fern* or *Brake*.

Filkale or **Fictale**, (*S.*) a kind of Entertainment made by Bailiffs, for those of their Hundreds for their Gain.

Fillemot or **Fuelle-mort**, (*F.*) the Colour of a dead Leaf.

Fillet, an Hair-lace; a Band of Cloth: In *Heraldry*, a fourth part of the Ordinary call'd a *Chief*: In *Architecture*, an Ornament which differs little from the *Astragal*.

The **Fillets**, (in a Horse) are the fore-parts of the Shoulder next the Breast.

Filly-foal, a Mare-colt.

Film, a thin Skin within the Body, dividing several parts of the Flesh, one from another: In Plants, that thin woody Skin which separates the Seed in the Pods.

Filosella, Ferret-silk, or Flurt-silk.

To **Filter** or **Filtrate**, to strain thro a Bag, Felt, brown Paper, &c.

Filtration, a filtrating, or straining.

Filtrum or **Feltrum**, (*L.*) a Strainer, through which Liquors are pass'd to clarify: In old *Records*, a covering for the Head made of course Wooll; a Felt-hat.

Filum Aquæ, (*O. L.*) a Stream, or course of Water.

Fimashing, the dunging of any sort of wild Beasts.

Fimble, (S. C.) Hemp early ripe.

Fimbria, (*L.*) the Shirt or Hem of a Garment.

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Fimbriated,

Fimbriated, (in *Heraldry*) when an Ordinary is border'd or edg'd round with a different Colour. Among Herbalists, the Leaves of Plants are said *To be fimbriated*, when they are jagged and have as it were a kind of Fringe about them.

To **Fin a Chevin**, to carve, or cut up a Chevin or Chub-fish.

Finable, liable to be fined.

Final, that ends or is last, that concludes or makes an end.

Final Cause, (in *Logick*) that Cause for which a Thing is what it is. In *Divinity*, *Final Causes* are such great, wise and good Ends as Almighty God had in creating disposing, and preserving all the several Parts of the Universe.

Finance, (F.) a Fine, a certain Summ of Money paid to the *French* King for the enjoyment of some Privilege or other.

Finances, the Treasure, or Revenues of that Prince.

Financier or **Financer**, an Officer in the Finances.

Finary, the second Forge of an Iron-mill.

To **Find the Ships Trim**, (S.P.) to discover how she will Sail best.

Finders, (O. S.) the same Officers that we now call Searchers, employ'd about the discovery of Goods carry'd out or brought in, without paying Custom.

Fine, handsome, spruce, excellent, pure.

A **Fine**, a Penalty or Amends made in Money for an Offence: Also a Summ of Money paid for entrance upon Lands or Tenements let by Lease: Also a formal Conveyance of Lands, &c. made before a Judge.

Fines for Alienation, were certain Fines paid to the King, by his Tenants in Chief, for Licence to alien, or make over Lands to others.

To **Fine**, to set a Fine upon, or to pay a Fine; also to purge, or clear from Dregs.

Fine Force, (F. L. T.) an absolute unavoidable Necessity or Constraint.

Fine adnullando levato de Tenemento quod fuit de antiquo Dominico, a Writ for the making void a Fine levy'd of Lands holden in ancient Demesne.

Fine capiendo pro Terris, &c. a Writ lying for one that having his Lands, seiz'd and his Body imprison'd, obtains Favour to be set at Liberty, and recover his Estate.

Fine levando de Tenementis tentis de Rege in Capite; a Writ impowering the Justices to admit of a Fine for Sale of Lands holden *in Capite*.

Fine non capiendo pro pulchre placitando, a Writ to forbid Officers of Courts, to take Fines for fair Pleading.

Fine pro redisseisina capienda, &c. a Writ that lies for the Release of one laid in Prison for a *Redisseisin*, upon a reasonable Fine.

Finery, a being fine or spruce, Gallantry; also a sort of Forge in the Iron-works.

Finew, Mouldiness, or Hoarinesse.

Finewed, grown mouldy.

Finger-fern, a Plant.

Fingers-breadth, a Measure of two Barley-corns in Length, and four laid Side to Side.

Finical, spruce, neat, affected, or conceited.

Finire, (L.) to finish, or end: In old *Records*, to Fine, or pay a Fine upon Composition.

To **Finish**, to end or make an end.

Finite, that has an end, that has appointed Bounds set to its Power, Extent, or Continuance.

Finitz, (L.) the same as the *Horizon*.

Finours of Gold or **Silver**, are those that purify and separate those Metals from others that are coarser.

Fir, the Fir-tree; Deal.

Firdwit, (S.) a Fine, anciently impos'd on Military Tenants, for their Default in not appearing in Arms.

Firdwrthi or **Ferdwrthi**, Military Men, such as are worthy to bear Arms.

Fire, one of the Four Elements.

Running Fire, (M. T.) is when Men drawn up for that purpose, Fire one after another, so that it runs the whole length of the Line, or round a Town, &c.

To **Fire**, to set on Fire, to discharge Fire-Arms.

Fire-bare, (S.) a sort of Beacon.

Fire-boot or **Firebote**, an allowance of Wood, to maintain competent Firing for the Use of the Tenant.

Fire-cross, two Fire brands fasten'd Cross-ways on the Top of a Spear; a Signal to give notice of a sudden Invasion.

Fire-drake, a fiery Meteor, also a kind of Artificial Fire-work.

Fire-Master, a Person that makes the Fuzes for Bombs, Granados, &c.

Firkin, a sort of Measure containing 8 Gallons of Ale, and 9 Gallons of Beer.

Firkin-man, one that trades with a Brewer for small Beer, to furnish his own Customers.

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Firma, (in Doomsday-Book) a Tribute anciently given towards the Entertainment of the King of *England* for one Night. In the Scotch Law, a Duty which the Tenant pays to his Land-lord.

Firmament, the eighth Orb, according to the *Ptolemaick* System, or the Heaven of the fixed Stars.

Firmaratio, (O. L.) Erming, or holding to Farm.

Firmatio, (F. L.) the Seafon for Does.

Fermed or **full Firmed**, (in *Falconry*) well fledged.

Firmness, a being firm, solid or hard; Steddiness, Constancy.

First Fruits, the Profits of every Spiritual Living for one Year, given to the Queen.

Firstling, the young of Cattel first brought forth.

Firth, (S.) a Bug-bear, or frighaful Apparation.

Fiscal, (L.) belonging to *Fiscus. i. e.* the Publick Treasure, of a Prince or State.

Fish, (S. T.) any piece of Timber or Plank made fast to the Masts or Yards, to succour and strengthen them. Also a Tackle hung at the end of a piece of Timber call'd the *Davit*.

Fish-block, a peculiar Block or Pulley, which belongs to the Fish-tackle.

Fish-garth, a Wear, or Dam in a River, for the taking of Fish.

Fishery, the Art or Trade of Fishing.

Fishing of the Mast, (S. P.) the Nailing of a Fish, or piece of Timber to the Mast with Spikes, and wrapping it hard round about with Ropes.

To **Fisk up and down**, to go hastily and madly.

Fissile Saxum, (*L.*) Slate, or Tile-stone.

Fissure, a Cleft, or opening: In *Surgery*, a kind of breaking of a Bone, that happens in the length of it. Among Naturalists certain Interruptions, that serve to distinguish the several *Strata* or Layers, of which the Body of our Terrestrial Globe is compos'd.

Fistuchum, (*L.*) the *Fistick-nut*, or Pistachoe.

Fistula, a Pipe to convey Water, the Flute: Also a sort of deep Ulcer, narrow, hard and like Brawn, and of difficult Cure.

Fistula Lachrymalis, is when the Hole in the Bone of the Nose, is grown brawny and hard from an Ulcer of the small fleshy Kernels at the greater Corners of the Eyes.

Fistula Pulmonis, the Wind-pipe.

Fistula Sacra, that part of the Back-bone, which has holes in it.

Fistula Urinaria, the Urinary Passage in a Man's Yard.

Fistular, **Fistulary**, or **Fistulous**, belonging to a Fistula.

Fistular Flowers, those that are compounded of many long, hollow, small Flowers like Pipes.

Fitch or **Fitchow**, a Pole-cat; also the Skin or Furr of it.

Fitch or **Tetch**, a sort of Pulse.

Fitchee, (in *Heraldry*) when the lower part of a Cross is sharpen'd into a Point.

Fithwite or **Fithewite**, (S.) a Fine laid upon one for Fighting, or breaking the Peace.

Fitters, as *To cut into Fitters, i. e.* into little Pieces.

Fitz, a Son; a corruption of the French word *Fils* of the same Signification.

Five-finger, a Fish like a Spur-rowel.

Five-foot or **Star-fish**, a sort of Sea Insect, shap'd like a Star.

To **Fix**, (*L.*) to stick, fasten, or settle; to set, or appoint.

Fixa, (C. T.) are such things as cannot be exalted, or rais'd up by Fire.

Fixation, a fixing, &c. Among *Chymists*, a making any Volatile Substance to endure the Fire and not fly away.

Fixed Line of Defence, (in *Fortif.*) a Line that is drawn along the Face of a Bastion, and ends in the *Courtin*.

Fixed Nitre, Salt-peter melted in a Crucible, and made to Flame, which is afterwards, powder'd, dissolv'd in Water, and then evaporated into a fine White Salt.

Fixed Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are *Taurus*, *Leo*, *Scorpio*, and *Aquarius*.

Fixed Stars, the Stars of the several Constellations, which do not move of themselves, but always keep the same Place.

Fixity or **Fixtness**, (in *Chym.*) is an opposite quality to *Volatility*.

Fizzle, a sort of Top for Boys; also a kind of Dart, with which Mariners strike Fishes as they are swimming.

To **Fizzle** or **Fotle**, to break Wind backward without Noise.

Flabby, soft and moist.

† **Flaccid**, (*L.*) flagging, drooping, withering.

Flacket, (N. C.) a Bottle shap'd like a Barrel.

Flag, an Ensign or Banner usually set out in the Tops of Ships.

To **Lower** or **Strike the Flag**, to pull it down upon the Cap.

To **Leave out the Flag**, is to wrap it about the Staff.

Flag or **Sedge**, a sort of Rush; also the upper part of Turf par'd off to burn. Among Falconers, *Flags* are the Feathers next to the principal ones in a Hawk's Wing.

To **Flag**, to bring or bear down, to wither and decay, to grow limber.

Flag-ship, a Vessel commanded by one of the general Officers, that has a Right to carry a Flag.

Flag-staves, the Staves which are set upon the Heads of the Top-gallant Masts, and serve to let fly, *i. e.* shew abroad the Flags.

Flag-worm, a kind of Insect.

Flagelet or **Flageolet**, (*F.*) a Musical Instrument.

Flagellantes, (*L.*) a sort of Hereticks, that went up and down, scourging themselves.

† **Flagitation**, an earnest Entreaty, or Desire.

Flagitious, very wicked, lewd, villanous.

Flagon, a sort of Pot.

Flagrancy, (*L.*) ardent Desire: Earnestness.

Flagrant, very hot, eager or earnest; notorious, Infamous.

Flail, an Instrument to Thresh Corn with.

To **Flair** or **Flare**, to sweal or melt away fat: Among *Shipwrights*, the Work is said to *Flair over*, when a Ship being Housed in near the Water, the upper Part hangs over somewhat too much.

Flam, an idle Story, a Sham or Put off.

Flamboy, (*F.*) a kind of Torch or Taper.

Flame, (*L.*) the most subtil part of Fire.

Vital Flame, a kind of gentle Heat which some suppose to be in the Heart of Living-Creatures.

Flamines, certain *Roman* Priests, appointed by *Numa Pompilius*.

Flammant, a large Water Fowl.

Flammeolum, (*L.*) a little Vail or Scarf of a flame-colour. Also a Flag or Banner; also an Herb of the Spurge kind.

† **Flammeous**, like Flame, or partaking of its Nature.

Flammula, a little Flame, or Blaze; also the Herb *Trinity* or *Hearts-ease*.

Flanch, (in *Heraldry*) an Ordinary made of an Arch-line, which beginning at the Corner of the Chief, compasses with a swelling Imbossment, and ends in the Base of the Escutcheon.

Flank, the Side properly of Horses and Oxen: In the Art of War, the Side of an Army or Battalion from the Front to the Rear.

Flank, In Fortification, is that part of a Bastion which lies between its Face and the *Courtin*.

Flank of the Courtin, is that part of the Courtin, between the Flank and the Point, where the Fichant Line of Defence ends.

Flank Covert, is that, the outward part of which advances to secure the innermost.

Flank Fichant, is that from whence a Piece of Ordinance playing, fixes its Bullets in a direct Line in the Face of the opposite Bastion.

Flank Oblique or **Second Flank**, part of the Courtin, being the Distance between the Lines Fichant and Razant.

Flank Razant, the Point from whence the Line of Defence begins, from the joyning of which with the Courtin, the Shot razes the Face of the next Bastion.

Flank Retired, the same with the Covert Flank, being only the Platform of the Casemate, which lies hid in the Bastion.

Simple Flanks, are Lines which go from the Angle of the Shoulder to the Courtin.

To **Flank**, to discover and fire upon the Side, to play upon the Enemy both in Front and Rear.

To **Flank a Place**, to strengthen it with Flanks.

Flanked Angle, the Angle made by the two Faces of the Bastion, which forms the Point of the Bastion.

Flanks, (among *Farriers*) a Wrench, Stroke, or other Grief in the Back of a Horse.

Flankards, the Nuts or knots in a Deer's Flank.

Flannel, a kind of Woollen Stuff.

Flash, a sudden Spurt.

Flash of Flames, (O. P.) a Sheaf of Arrows.

Flask, a Box to hold Gun-powder, a bed in the Carriage of a Piece of Ordinance: Also a sort of Bottle, such as *Florence*-Wine is usually sold in. In Heraldry, an Ordinary like the *Flanch*, but not so much bent in.

Flasket, a great sort of Basket.

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To

To **Flat in a Sail**, (*S. P.*) to hale in the Fore-sail flat by the Sheat-rope.

Flats, Shallows in the Sea; also Shelves, or Sand-banks.

To **Flatter**, (*F.*) to praise excessively, to coaks, sooth up or wheedle.

Flattery, fawning, wheedling.

Flatulent, (*L.*) windy, that causes or breeds Wind.

Flatuosity, windiness.

Flatuous, windy, or full of Wind.

Flatus, (*L.*) a puff, blast, or gale of Wind: Also disorderly Motions stirr'd up in the Body by Wind let in, or by windy Meats.

Flaunes, Milk-meats, *Chaucer*.

To **Flaunt**, to spread as a piece of Linnen does that is too stiff starch'd; to strut it, to take State upon one.

Flavour, a pleasant Relish.

Flaw, a defect in precious Stones, Metals, *&c.* also a little Skin that grows at the Root of one's Nails.

Flawn, a kind of Dainty made of fine Flower, Eggs and Butter.

Flax-weed or **Toad-flax**, an Herb.

Flea-bane, an Herb that destroys Fleas.

Flea-bitten Colour, (in Horses) is White spotted all over with sad reddish Spots.

Flea-wort, an Herb whose Seed resembles a Flea.

Fleak, (N. C.) a Gate set up in a Gap.

Fleam, a Surgeon's Instrument to Lance the Gums; or a Farrier's Tool to let a Horse Blood.

Flebzing, (O.) Slander.

Flecked or **Flecke**, full of Spots or Speckles: In *Heraldry*, arched like the Firmament.

Flecta, (O.L.) a fledged or feather'd Arrow.

Fledge or **Fledged**, that begins to be well cover'd with Feathers.

Fledgwit, (L. T.) a Discharge from Fines, where an Out-law'd Fugitive comes to the Peace of his own accord.

To **Fleer**, to cast a Saucy, or Disdainful Look.

Fleet, swift, as *Fleet Dogs*.

A **Fleet**, a certain Number of Ships sailing together. Also a Famous Prison in *London*.

To **Fleet**, to remove from Place to Place; also to skim Milk.

Fleeting, passing, or fading away.

Flemafface, (*in the Scotch Law*) the claiming a Felon's Goods.

Flemed, (O.) daunted, or frighted.

Flemenes-firmth or **Flymena-frythe**, (*S.*) the relieving of a Fugitive, or one that has fled out of his Country.

Flemenes-fremt or **Flemene-frenthe**, Chattels, or Goods of Fugitives.

Flemeswite, or **Flemenwite**, a Liberty to challenge the Chattels, or Fines of one's Servant that is a Fugitive.

Flemming, a Native or Inhabitant of *Flanders*.

Flesh, is defin'd by *Anatomists*, to be a similar, fibrous part, which with the Bones serve to strengthen the Body. Amon Herbalists, it is all that Substance of any Fruit which is between the outer Rind and the Stone; or that part of any Root which is fit to be eaten.

Fleta, (O. L.) a Place where the Float, or Tide comes up.

Fletcher, a Maker of Arrows.

Fleurettee, (*F. in Heraldry*) flowered, or set off with Flowers.

Flexibility, (*L.*) aptness to bend, or be pliant.

Flexible, that may be bowed or bent; apt to be perswaded, or entreated.

Flexor Carpi Radialis, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Wrist, which is let into the upper part of the *Os Metacarpi*, that bears up the Fore-finger.

Flexor Carpi Ulnaris, a Muscle of the Wrist, but partly inserted into the fourth Bone of the *Carpus*, and partly into the *Os Metacarpi*, which bears up the Little-finger.

Flexor Tertii Internodii or **longissimus Pollicis**, a Muscle implanted in the upper part of the third Bone of the Thumb.

Flexor Pollicis Brevis, a Muscle which is let into the *Ossa Sesamoidea* of the Great Toe.

Flexor Pollicis Pedis Longus, a Muscle which is a direct Antagonist to *Extensor Longus*; and is inserted to the upper end of the second Bone of the Great Toe.

Flexor primi et Secundi Ossis Pollicis, a Muscle which has its Insertion partly to the *Ossa Sesamoidea*, of the Second Internode, and partly to the first Bone of the Thumb.

Flexure, a crooking, bending, or bowing.

Flichtwite or **Flittwite**, (*S.*) a Fine, anciently impos'd upon account of Quarrels, or Brawls.

To **Flicker**, to fleer, to laugh wantonly or scornfully.

Flidechrift or **Slidethrift**, the

Game that is now known by the Name of *Shovel-board*.

Flimly, limber, slight.

To **Flinch**, to quit, to start, or give over; to play fast and loose.

Flip, a sort of Drink, made of Ale, Brandy and Sugar.

Flippant, nimble of Tongue, full of Talk.

Flirts, (*L.*) a kind of wild Goat.

Flirt or **Jill-flirt**, a sorry Baggage, a light House-wife.

To **Flirt**, to Banter, or Jeer.

Flitter, a Rag, or Tatter.

Flitter-mouse or **Rear-mouse**, a Bat, a kind of Bird.

Flitting, a removing from one Place to another.

Flix-weed, an Herb.

To **Flizz**, (*O.*) to fly off.

Flo, (*O.*) an Arrow, or Dart.

Float of a Fishing-line, the Cork or Quill that swims above Water.

Floats, pieces of Timber joyn'd together with Rafters, which serve to convey Burdens down a River with the Stream.

To **Float**, to swim upon the Water.

Floatages, all such things as are floating on the top of the Sea, or great River.

Floating, (in *Husbandry*) the drowning, or watering of Meadows.

Floating of Cheese, is the separating of the Whey from the Curd.

Floating-bridge, a Bridge made in form of a Redoubt, consisting of Two Boats cover'd with Planks.

Flond the same as **Figurate Descant**.

Flook or **Flouk of an Anchor**, is that broad and peeked Part, with its Barbs like an Arrow-head, which takes hold on the Ground.

Floor in a Ship is so much of her Bottom as she rests upon when brought on Ground.

Floralia, (*L.*) certain Festivals kept by the *Romans*, in Honour of the Goddess *Flora*.

Flozamour, a kind of Flower.

Flozee or **Flozey**, a Blew Colour us'd in Painting or Limning.

Flozence, (*L.* Flourishing) a Proper Name of Women: Also a kind of Gold-Coin current in *England* under *Edward* III. and worth 6 *s.* a Piece.

Flozences, a kind of Cloath.

Flozentine, a sort of bak'd Pudding, or Tart.

Flozentine or **Landskip-Marble**, a kind of Marble, in which the Figures of Mountains, Rivers, Towers *&c.* are naturally Represented.

Flozes, (*L.*) Flowers, or Blossoms: In *Chymistry*, the more subtil parts of a Substance separated from the grosser by Sublimation.

Flozet, (*F.*) a kind of Ferret or course Silk.

Flozid, (*L.*) Full of Rhetorical Flowers.

Flozin, a Gold-Coin first coin'd by the *Florentines*. The *Florin* of *Palermo* is worth 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling: Of *France* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Flozist, one that Delights, and has Skill in Flowers.

Flozus, a Bird that feeds on Flowers.

Floy, (in *Heraldry*) when the Out-lines of any Ordinary, are drawn as if trimm'd with or in the Form of Flowers.

Flos, (*L.*) a Flower, a Blossom.

Flos Æris, (C. T.) a Composition that consists of small Grains of Brass.

Flos Frumentozum, Blew-bottles, a kind of Flower.

Floting, (*O.*) whistling, piping.

Flotson or **Flotsam**, (S. T.) any Goods lost by Shipwrack, which lye floating on the top of the Water.

Flotten Milk fleet, or skim-Milk.

Flood, an overflowing of Water; the Tide.

Flood or **Young Flood**, a Sea-Term, us'd when the Water begins to rise.

To **Flounce**, to toss, or roll about in the Water; to be in a toss, or fume with Anger.

Flounder, a Sea-fish.

Flound'ring, rustling, or making a Noise with its Fall.

Flourish, (*L.*) an Ornament in Writing, Rhetorick, Musick, *&c.* a Flower-work in *Architecture*.

To **Flourish**, to prosper, to be at one's Prime; to be in Vogue, or Esteem.

To **Flout**, to mock, or jeer.

It Flows South, (S. P.) it is high Water, when the Sun is in that Point, at full or new Moon.

It Flows Tide and half Tide, it will be half Flood by the Shore, before it begins to flow in the Channel.

Flowers, Among *Chymists*, that fine mealy Matter, which in Sublimations, is carry'd up into the Head of the Vessel, and sticks to it in form of a fine Powder.

To **Flower**, to blossom like Trees to Mantle as Drink does.

Flower-de-luce, a Flower of which there are several sorts. In *Heraldry*, the distinguishing

distinguishing Mark for the Sixth Brother of any Family.

Flowerage, the setting of several sorts of Flowers together in Husks, and hanging them up with Strings

Flowered, embroider'd with Flowers.

Flowry, belonging to, or full of Flowers.

Flowr-wort, an Herb.

To **Fluctuate**, (*L.*) to waver; to be at an Uncertainty, or in Suspence.

Fluctuation, a floating, or wavering.

Flue, the Down, or soft Hair of a Rabber; also little Feathers, or Flocks that stick to Cloaths.

Fluellin, an Herb otherwise call'd *Speedwell*.

Fluency or **Fluentness**, readiness of Speech.

Fluent, ready or eloquent in Speech.

Fluid, that easily flows, or runs.

Fluid Body, (in *Philos.*) is that whose Parts easily give Place, and move one over another.

Fluidity or **Fluidness**, aptness to flow

Fluish, (N. C.) washy, weak, tender.

Fluke, a sort of an Insect; also part of an Anchor.

Flummery, a wholesome Jelly made of Oat-meal.

Fluor, (*L.*) a Flux, course, or Stream.

Fluor Albus or **Fluor Uterinus**, the Whites, a Distemper in Women.

Fluxes, Womens Monthly Courses: Also Spars, a sort of Stones found in Mines which resemble Gems.

Flush, a Red Colour in the Face; also a Term us'd in a Game at Cards, when all are of a Suit.

Flush fore and aft, (S. P.) is when the Decks in a Ship are laid level or even from Head to Stern.

Flushed or **Fleshed**, put in Heart, encouraged, or egged on.

Flustered, somewhat disorder'd with Drink.

Fluta, (*L.*) a kind of Lamprey.

Flute, a Musical Wind-Instrument: Also a sort of Sea-Vessel of about 300 Ton.

Fluted, channelled, or wrought in form of a Gutter.

Flutings, (in *Architect.*) the Channels, Furrows, or Gutters of Pillars, &c.

To **Flutter**, to fly to, to fly about.

Flux, (*L.*) a Loosness of the Belly; also Flood, or Tide.

Flux of the Sea, the Flowing or coming on of the Water upon the Shore.

Flux and Reflux, the ebbing and flowing of the Tides.

Flux-Powders, (in *Chym.*) certain Powders, prepar'd to promote the dissolving of the harder Metal, and to melt Cast.

Fluxibility, an aptness, to flow or run.

Fluxing, a drawing of Humours out of the Mouth, by proper Medicines; as in the *French* Pox.

Fluxion, a flowing of Humours or Rheum. In *Surgery*, that which raises a Swelling all at once, or in a very short time by the fluidity of the Matter: In *Geometry*, *Fluxions* are a new Improvement of that Science.

Fluxus, (*L.*) a Flux, or Flowing.

Fluxus Chyliosus, a Purging, when the Meat is thrown out, and does not make any of that Humour call'd *Chyle*.

Fluxus Hepaticus, a Flux, in which black shining or serous Blood is voided.

Fly, a well known Insect. In Seafairs, that part of the Mariner's Compass on which the 32 Points of the Winds are describ'd.

To **Fly gross**, (in *Falconry*) is said of a Hawk, when she flies at the great Birds; and to *Fly on Head*, is when missing her Quarry, she betakes her self to the next Check.

Let fly the Sheats, (S. P.) let the Sails go out a-main.

Fly-boat, a swift and light Vessel built for Sailing.

Fly-catcher, a little Creature in *America* which clears all Places of Flies and such like Vermen.

Flying-fish, a sort of Fish that have Wings like Bats.

Flying-Pinion, a part of a Clock.

Flying-Tiger, an *American* Insect spotted like a Tiger.

Flying-worm, a Ring-worm or Tetter in a Horse.

To **Fob one off**, to give one the trouble of attending to no purpose.

Focage, (*L.*) Hearth-money.

Focale, (O. L.) Fire-Wood, or Fuel.

Focile or **Focil-bone**, a Term in *Surgery*, as

Focile Majus, the greater Bone of the Arm, or of the Leg.

Focile Minus, the lesser Bone of the Arm, or of the Leg.

† **Focillation**, a comforting, cherishing, or nourishing.

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Focus

Focus, (*L.*) a Hearth, or Fire-place: In *Anatomy*, a certain Place in the Mesentery from whence the Ancients deriv'd the Original of Feavers.

In *Geometry*, there are two **Foci** or **Focus's**, *i. e.* two Navel-Points in an Ellipsis or Oval, which serve for the drawing of that Figure.

Focus of a Parabola, is a Point in the *Axis*, distant from the *Vertex* one fourth part of the *Parameter*.

Focus, (in *Opticks*) or the Focus of a Glass, is the Point of Convergence, where the Rays meet and cross the *Axis*, after their Refraction by the Glass.

Fodder, any kind of Meat for Cattel: In the *Civil Law*, a Prerogative that the Prince has to be provided of Corn, *&c.* for his Horses in any Warlike Expedition.

Fodder or **Fother of Lead**, a Weight of Lead which in the Book of Rates is said to be 2000 *l.* At the Mines it is 2250 *l.* and among the Plummers at London, 1950 *l.*

Foddertorium, (O. L.) Provision of Fodder or Forrage, made to the King's Purveyors.

Fodina, a Quarry or Mine: In *Anatomy*, the lesser Pit in the Bone of the Ear.

Fœmina, a Woman, the Female in brute Beasts and Plants: In *Chymistry*, Sulphur or Brimstone.

Fœniculum, Fennel, an Herb.

Fœnum, Hay.

Fœnum Græcum or **Fenugræcum**, the Herb Fenigreek.

Fœsa, (O. L.) Herbage, Grass.

Fœtor, a Stink, or ill Smell: Among *Physicians*, a stinking Breath.

Fœtus, the Young of all kind of Creatures; in a stricter Sense, a Young Child, whose Parts are perfectly formed in the Womb.

Fog, a thick mist: Also a Country-word for Grass that grows after Autumn, and remains in Pasture till Winter.

Fogage, (F. L.) rank Grass not eaten in Summer.

Foil, an Instrument to Fence withal; a Fall in Wrestling that is not clearly given; an Ornament, or set off.

To **Foil**, to overthrow, or overcome; also to set off to advantage.

Foile, a Composition made of quick-silver *&c.* to be laid on the back of Looking-glasses.

Foiling, the footing and treading of all Deer, that is on the Grass and scarce visible.

To **Foin**, (in *Fencing*) to make a Pass, or Thrust at one.

Foins, a kind of Furr taken from a little Ferret or Weesel of the same Name.

† **Foison**, (*F.*) Plenty, Abundance.

Foist, a Pinnace, or little Ship with Sails and Oars.

To **Foist in**, to put a thing in preposterously, to forge.

Folcland, or **Folkland**, (*S.*) the Land of the Common People, in the time of the *Saxons*.

Folcmote or **Folkmote**, is taken for two kinds of Courts, one now call'd the the County-Court, and the other the Sheriff's Turn.

Fold-net, a sort of Net with which small Birds are taken in the Night.

Fole, a young Colt.

Fole-bit and **Fole-foot**, two sorts of Herbs.

Foliage, branched Work in Tapestry, Painting or Carving: In *Architecture*, a kind of Ornament, us'd in Cornices, Chapiters, *&c.* which represent the Leaves of several Plants.

Foliatanes, a certain Order of Monks.

Foliate, as *To foliate Looking-glasses*, *i. e.* to spread over a kind of Composition that will stick close to the back of the Glass, and there reflect the Image:

Foliation, Among Herbalists, one of the parts of the Flower of a Plant, being a Collection of those fine colour'd Leaves, that make up the compass of the Flower.

Folio, a Book is said *To be in Folio*, when it consists of Sheets only once doubled, or making but two Leaves a-piece: In *Printing*, the Figure set at the top of every Page: In Merchants-Accounts, a Leaf, or two Pages of the Ledger-Book.

Folliculus, (*L.*) a little Bag, or Satchel: Among *Herbalists*, the Seed-vessel.

Folliculus Fellis, the Gall-Bladder.

Fomahant, a Star of the first Magnitude in the Sign *Aquarius*.

Foemen, (O.) Enemies, Foes.

To **Foment**, (*L.*) to cherish, or comfort, by applying Warm Remedies; to nourish, to encourage or abet.

Fomentation, a fomenting the bathing of any part of the Body with a convenient Liquor.

Fomentum (*L.*) any thing laid to the Body, to cherish and warm it.

Fond or **Fund**, a Bank, or Stock of Money.

To **Fond**, (O.) to contend, to labour.

To **Fondle** to cocker, or pamper.

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To **Foune**, to be foolish; *Chaucer.*

Founes, (O.) Devices.

Fons Solis, a Spring in *Africa*, which at Midnight is as hot as boiling Water.

Font, the fixed Bason, or Place in a Church where the Sacrament of Baptism is administer'd; also a Cast, or compleat Set of Printing-Letters.

Fontalis, (*L.*) belonging to a Fountain, or Spring; also the Herb *Pond-weed.*

Fontalania or **Fontinalia**, (among the *Romans*) the Feast of Fountains.

Fontanella, or **Fonticulus**, a little Well, or Spring: In *Surgery*, an Issue: In *Anatomy*, the mould or root of the Nose.

Foot, a part of the Body, the bottom of a Hill, Wall, *&c.* Also a Measure of Twelve Inches: In *Fortification*, the fifth part of a Fathom.

Foot of a Verse, a certain Number of Syllables, which serve for the measuring of such a Verse.

In the Art of War, **To be on the same Foot with another**, is to be under the same Circumstances in point of Service.

To **Gain** or **Lose Ground Foot by Foot**, is to do it regularly and resolutely, defending every Post to the utmost: or forcing it by dint of Art and Industry.

Foot-bank or **Foot-step**, (in *Fortif.*) a Step about, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Foot high, and 3 Foot wide, under a Breast-work; upon which the Men get up to Fire over it.

Footgeld or **Foutgeld**, (*S.*) a Fine, for not cutting out the Balls of great Dogs Feet in a Forest.

Foot-husks, are short Heads, out of which Flowers grow.

Foot-Pace, a Cloth, Mat, *&c.* spread about a Bed or Chair of State, *&c.*

Fop, a fantastical, or impertinent Fellow.

Foppery, Foolery, Fantasticalness.

Foppish, foolish, impertinent, finical.

Foragium, (O. L.) Straw, or Stubble after the Corn is Threshed out.

Foramen Ischium, (in *Anat.*) a large Hole in the Hip bone.

Forbalca, (O. L.) a Fore-balk or Balk lying next the High-way.

To **Forbear**, to suffer, to let alone, to leave off: In Sea-language, to hold still any Oar of a Boat upon the Word of Command.

Forbicina or **Forbicula**, the Ear-wig an Insect.

Force, (*F.*) Violence, Constraint, Necessity, Strength, Might: In a Legal Sense, unlawful Violence us'd to Persons or Things.

Simple Force, is that which is so committed that has no other Crime joyn'd to it.

Mixt or **Compound Force**, is that Violence which is committed with such a Fact, as of it self only is Criminal.

Force, (in *Mechan.*) signifies whatever is the original Cause of any Motion in Bodies.

Forces or **Military Forces**, an Army or considerable Body of Soldiers.

To **Force**, to oblige or, take by Force, to Ravish.

To **Force Wooll**, to clip off the upper and more hairy part of it.

Forceps, (*L.*) a pair of Tongues, or Pincers; Also a Surgeon's Instrument, with which Dead and Corrupt Parts, Splinters, *&c.* are seiz'd to be Cut off, or pull'd out.

Forcers, an Instrument to draw Teeth.

Forcible, strong, prevailing; violent.

Forcible detaining or **holding of Possession**, (in *Law*) is a violent Act of Resistance, by which the lawful Entry of Justices or others, is barr'd or hinder'd.

Forcible Entry, a violent actual Entry into any House, Land, *&c.* so as to offer Violence to any there.

Ford, a shallow place in a River.

Forda, (*L.*) a Cow with Calf, or a Milch-cow: In old *Records*, a Ford or Shallow.

Fordable, that may be forded, or waded over.

Fordicalia or **Fordicidia**, a Festival kept by the *Romans*, on which they offer'd in Sacrifice, a Cow with a Calf call'd *Forda.*

Fordika, (O.L.) Herbage, or Grass growing on the edge of Dikes or Ditches.

To **Fordoe**, (O.) to kill.

Fordol, **Fordolto** or **Fordalis**, a Butt or Headland that shoots upon other Grounds.

To **Fore-bar** or **Forbarre**, (S. T.) for ever to deprive.

To **Fore-bode**, to Divine, or Foretell.

Fore-bolts, (S. T.) certain Iron-pins in a Ship, made like Locks.

To **Fore-cast**, to consider before-hand, to foresee.

Fore-castle of a Ship, that part where the Fore-mast stands.

Fore-closed, (L. T.) barred and utterly excluded.

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Foze-course, the Fore-sail of a Ship.

Foze-foot, (S. T.) when one Ship lies or sails a-cross another Ship's Way, she is said to lye or sail with the other's Fore-foot.

Foze-goers, Purveyors going before the King or Queen in Progress.

Foreign, Strange, Outlandish, not agreeable to the purpose, or matter in hand; in *Law*, a Foreigner, or Stranger.

Foreign Answer, (L. T.) such an Answer as is not tryable in the County where it is made.

Foreign Apposer or **Opposer**, an Officer by whom all Sheriffs and Bailiffs are *opposed* or examined, about the Summs of Money or Fines receiv'd by them.

Foreign Attachment, an Attachment of Foreigners Goods, found within a Liberty or City.

Foreign Matter, is matter done, or tryable in another County.

Foreign Plea, a rejecting of the Judge as incompetent, because the Matter in hand was not within his Precinct.

Foreign Service, such Service whereby a mean Lord holds over of another, without the Compass of his own Fee.

Foze-judged the Court, is when an Officer of any Court is turn'd out of the same for some Offence.

Foze-judger, a Judgment, by which a Man is deprived of, or put by the Thing in Question.

Foze-Knight and **Main-Knight**, (S T.) Two short thick pieces of Wood carv'd with the Figure of a Man's Head, and fast bolted to the Beams upon the second Deck.

Foze-land or **Forenels**, a Point of Land, jutting out into the Sea: In *Fortification*, a small space of Ground, between the Wall of a Place and the Moat.

Foze-locks, the Hair of the Head before: In a Ship, little flat Wedge-like pieces of Iron, us'd at the ends of Bolts, to keep them from flying out.

Foze-loin, (among Hunters) is when a Hound going before the rest of the Cry, meets Chace, and goes away with it.

Foze-mast, that Mast or piece of Timber which is seated in the Fore-castle or Fore-part of the Ship.

Foze-pzised, excepted, a Term often us'd in Conveyances.

Foze-reach, (S. T.) when Two Ships Sail together, or one after another, that which Sails fasteft, is said *To Fore-reach upon the other*.

Foze-sail, the Sail of the Fore-mast.

To **Foze-shorten**, (in *Painting*) is when a Head or Face in a Draught is made to appear shorter before.

Foze-skin, the Skin that covers the Head of the *Penis*, or Yard.

To **Foze-speak**, to bespeak, to bewitch.

Foze-staff or **Cross-staff**, an Instrument us'd at Sea, for observing the Sun, Moon, or Stars, with one's Face towards the Object.

To **Foze-stall**, is to buy, or bargain for Corn, or Cattel, *&c.* as it is coming to be sold, towards any Fair or Market in order to sell the same again at a higher Price.

Foze-staller, he that so fore-stalls the Market: Also one that lies in wait to stop Deer broke out of the Forest.

Forest, a great Wood privileged to hold the Queen's Game.

Forestagium, a Duty payable to a Forester.

Forester, the Keeper of a Forest.

Forester in Fee, one that has that Office to him and his Heirs.

Forfang, (*S.*) Pre-emption, the taking of Provisions in Fairs, or Markets, before the King's Purveyors are serv'd.

Forfeit, (*F.*) a Default, a Penalty, a Fine.

To **Forfeit**, to lose an Employment, Estate, Goods, *&c.* for neglect in doing one's Duty, or for some crime committed.

Forfeitable, liable to be forfeited.

Forfeiture, the transgressing of a Penal Law, or rather the effect of it.

Forfeiture of Marriage, a Writ that lies for the Lord against his Ward, or Tenant under Age, who refuses a convenient Marriage offer'd him by his Lord.

To **Forfend**, (O.) to forbid.

Forfere, (O.) forlorn.

Forfex, (*L.*) a pair of Sheers: Also an Instrument to pull out Teeth.

Forficula, a little pair of Sizzers; also the Ear-wig, an Insect.

Forfraught, (O.) beset.

Forgabulum, (O. L.) Forgavels, a small reserved Rent in Money; a Quit-rent.

Forgard, (O.) lost.

Forge, (*F.*) a large Furnace where the Iron-oar is melted; also any Place where Smiths heat their Iron.

To **Forge**, to Hammer, or work as a Smith does; to contrive, or frame; to counterfeit.

Forger of false Deeds, (in *Law*) one that deceitfully makes and publishes false Writings.

Forgery.

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Forgery, that which is forged, Falshood, Cheat.

Forgia or **Forgia ferraria** (O. L.) a Smithy, or Smith's Forge.

Forherda, a Herd-land, Fore-land, or Head-land.

Forinsecum Manerium, (L. T.) a Manour which lies without the Town, and is not included within the Liberties of it.

Forinsecum Servitium, the payment of Aid, Scutage, and other extraordinary Impositions of Knight-Service.

Forke-fish, a kind of Thorn-back.

Forked Heads, all Deers Heads which bear two Croches on the top; or that have their Croches doubled.

To **Forkerve**, (O.) to cut off.

Forletten, (O.) abandoned, or forsaken.

Forlorn, (O.) desperate, or despairing; forsaken, or left comfortless.

The **Forlorn** or **Forlorn Hope in an Army**, a Body of Men put upon the most desperate Services, or appointed to give the first Onset in Battle.

Forloyn, (O.) a Retreat.

Form, (L.) Shape, Figure, Fashion, Manner. In *Philosophy*, the second Principle which being joyn'd to Matter, makes up all Natural Bodies: Among Hunters, the Seat of a Hare.

To **Form**, to frame or make, to contrive or devise.

Formal, belonging to Form or Fashion; also punctual, precise, affected.

Formal Cause, (in *Logick*) is that which gives an inward Essence or Being to Substances and Accidents.

Formalist, a Follower of Forms, or Modes; a formal, or complimental Person.

Formality, Form in Law, Ceremony; Preciseness, Affectation. *Formalities*, are also Robes worn on solemn Occasions, by the Magistrates of a City, Corporation, *&c.*

To **Formalize**, to play the Formalist.

Formation, a forming, framing, or fashioning.

Formed Stones, such Bodies as be'nt either pure Stone, or Sparr, are found in the Earth, so formed that their outward Shape very much resembles that of Cockles, Muscles, *&c.*

Formedon, a Writ lying for one that has a Right to Lands or Tenements, by Virtue of an Entail.

Former, a Term sometimes us'd in *Heraldry*, for the Cross *Patee*.

Formers, (S. T.) round Pieces of Wood fitted to the Bore of a great Gun, which hold the Cartridges for the Powder.

Formeth or **Seateth**, a Term apply'd to a Hare, when it Squats in any Place.

Formica, (L.) the Ant, or Pismire an Insect: Also a Wart, hard, black and broad at the bottom. Also a Distemper that commonly seizes on a Hawk's Beak.

Formidable, to be feared, frightful, dreadful.

Formula, (L.) a Form in Law, an Ordinance or Rule; also a Physician's, Prescription.

Formulary, a Book of Forms, or Presidents for Law-matters; a Writing that contains the form of an Oath to be taken upon certain Occasions, *&c.*

Fornacalia, (L.) the Feast of Ovens kept by the *Romans*.

Fornagium, (O. L.) a Fee taken by a Lord of his Tenants, bound to bake in his Oven, or for Liberty to use their own; also Chimney or Hearth-money.

Fornication, the Act of uncleanness between single Persons.

Fornicator, a Haunter of Stews, a Whoremonger.

Fornix, an Arch, or Vault; also a Brothelhouse, or Stews: In *Surgery*, the brawny Substance of the Brain.

Forrage, (F.) Provision of Hay, Straw, Oats, *&c.* especially in the Wars.

To **Forrage** or **Go a forraging**, to Ride about the Country to get Forrage.

To **Forrey**, (O.) to destroy.

To **Forsake**, to leave, or quit.

Forschet, (S.) the fore-part of a Furlong; a skirt or slip of Ground that lies next the High-way.

Forses, Water-falls.

Forset a little Trunk or Coffer.

Forsfaren, (O.) slain, or kill'd.

Forspeak, (O.) an Advocate, or one that pleads in another's behalf.

Forstal, (L. T.) a being quit of Fines for Cattel arrested within one's Land.

Forstraught, (O.) distracted.

To **Forswear**, to swear falsely.

Forsworn or **Forswat**, (O.) over-laboured and sweated, or Sun-burnt.

Fort, (L.) a Castle, or Strong-hold of small Extent.

Fort Royal, a Fort that has 26 Faithoms for the Line of Defence.

Scare-fort, a Redoubt made of re-entring and saliant Angles.

To **Forthink**, (O.) to be grieved in Mind.

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Fortifiable, that is capable of being fortified.

Fortification or **Military Architecture**, an Art which teaches how to strengthen or secure a Place with Ramparts, Breastworks, &c.

Regular Fortification, is that which is built on a regular *Polygon*, or many-sided Figure.

Irregular Fortification, is that where the Sides and Angles are not all uniform.

Durable Fortification, that which is made to continue a long while.

Temporary Fortification, that which is rais'd upon some extraordinary Occasion for a short time.

To **Fortify**, to strengthen, or make strong, to fence.

Fortin, or **Field-fort**, a small Fort of different Extent according to the Situation of the Ground.

Fortility, (O. S.) a fortify'd Place, a Castle or Bulwark.

Fortitude, Valour, Courage, or Stoutness of Mind; one of the Cardinal Vertues.

Fortitudes, (in *Astrol.*) are certain Advantages that Planets have to make their Influences more strong.

Fortlet, (O. L. T.) a little Fort, a place of some Strength.

Fortress, a Place fortify'd either by Art or Nature, a Strong-hold.

Fortuitous, that happens, or comes by Chance; accidental.

Fortunate, happy, lucky.

Fortune, Adventure, or Chance; also Estate, Goods, Credit, Settlement in the World, &c.

Fortunes, (in *Astrol.*) the Two benevolent Planets, *Jupiter* and *Venus*.

Fortuny, a Tournament, or running a tilt on Horse-back with Lances.

To **Forvile**, (O.) to foreshew.

Forum, (*L.*) a Market-place at *Rome*, where Things were sold: Also a Place where Matters of Judgment were pleaded and decided.

Forurth, (O. R.) a long slip of Ground.

Forwelked, (O.) dried.

Forwyned, (O.) withered.

Fos, (*L.*) a Trench, Moat, or Ditch.

Fos-way, one of the Four principal Highways of *England*, made by the *Romans*.

Fossa Magna, (in *Anat.*) the inward hollowness of the *Vagina*, or Neck of the Womb.

Fossatorum Operatio, (O. L.) Fossework, or the Service formerly done by Inhabitants for repairing and maintaining the Ditches round a Town.

Fossatum, a Trench, a Place intrenched, or moated about.

Fossellum or **Fosseticum**, a small Ditch, or Trench.

Fosset or **Foyset**, a little long Coffer, or Chest.

Fossile, that is or may be digged out of the Ground.

Fossils, all sorts of Bodies whatever that are dug out of the Earth.

Fostal, (O.) the foot-steps of a Hare.

To **Foster**, to nourish, cherish, or bring up.

Foster-Land, Land appointed for the finding of Food or Victuals for one or more Persons.

Fother or **Fodder**, a Weight of about a Tun, or Twenty Hundred.

Fother of Lead, (according to *Skene*) is 128 Stone.

Fotmel, a Weight of Lead of Ten Stone, or Seventy Pounds.

Fotus, (*L.*) a nourishing, or keeping warm.

Fovea, a deep Hole in the Ground to catch wild Beasts; a Den, or Cave. Among *Astrologers*, the fourth House of a Figure of the Heavens.

Fovea Ventris, (in *Anat.*) the Pit of the Stomach.

Fougade or **Fougasse**, (F.) a Mine to blow up a Lodgment.

Foul, full of Dirt, filthy, nasty. In Sea-Language, when a Ship has been long untrimmed, so that Weeds, &c. stick to her Sides: A Rope is also said to be *Foul*, when it is intangled in it self.

Foul-water, (S. T.) a Ship is said *To make Foul water*, when being under Sail, she raises the Sand, Mud, &c.

Foulage, (in *Norfolk*) the liberty of Folding or Penning Sheep by Night.

Foulk, (*G.*) Noble, a proper Name of Men.

To **Found**, to build, to settle; to establish, or ground; also to cast Metal.

Foundation, the lowest part of a Building, the Ground-work of a Thing.

Founder, one that builds, or endows a Church, College, Hospital, &c. Also an Artificer, whose business is to melt Metals, to cast them in Moulds, &c.

To **Founder**, to over-ride, or spoil a Horse with hard working. A Ship is said *To Founder*, when by an extraordinary Leak, or otherwise she is so fill'd with Water, that she cannot be freed of it.

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Founds

Foundling, a Child found expoſed, or left deſtitute.

Foundring in the Feet, a Diſeaſe in Horſes cauſing malignant Humours to ſettle in the Feet.

Foundring or **Cheſt-foundring**, a Diſeaſe in a Horſe diſcover'd by his often coveting to lye down, and ſtanding ſtradling with his fore-legs.

Founes, (O.) Devices.

Fountain, a Place where Water breaks out, and ſprings forth in Drops from the Earth.

Fourche, (*F.*) a Fork, or Pitch-fork: In *Law*, a Delay, the putting off an Action. In *Heraldry*, a *Croſs fourché*, is a Croſs forked at each end.

Fourier, an Under-Harbinger, or Meſſenger.

Fourneau, a kind of little Oven, or Stove. In the Art of War, the Chamber of a Mine.

Fowler, one that goes a fowling; alſo a Piece of Ship-Artillery.

Fowud, (O.) framed.

Fox, a well known Beaſt of Chace.

Fox-gloves, a Flower.

Fox-tail, a ſort of Herb.

Foy, as *To give or pay one's Foy*, *i. e.* to Treat his Friends, upon going a Journey.

To **Foyl**, (in *Husbandry*) to Fallow Land in the Summer or Autumn.

Foyling, (among Hunters) the Foot-ſteps of a Stag on the Graſs.

† **Frackt**, (*L.*) rotten-ripe, hoary and putrefy'd.

Fraction, Diſſenſion, or Strife among Parties. In *Arithmetick*, a broken Number.

A **Proper Fraction**, is leſs than the Whole; the Numerator being leſs than the Denominator.

An **Improper Fraction**, has a Numerator greater, or at leaſt equal to the Denominator.

A **Single Fraction**, is that which conſiſts of one Numerator and one Denominator.

A **Compound Fraction**, or **a Fraction of a Fraction**, has more Numerators and Denominators than one.

Fractions of the ſame Denomination, are thoſe whoſe Denominators are equal.

Fracture, (in *Surgery*) the breaking of a Bone.

Frænulum, a little Bridle: In *Surgery*, a skinny String under the Tongue.

Frænulum or **Frænum Penis**, a Membrane or thin Skin, which *ties* the Fore-skin to the lower Part of the *Glans*.

Fragaria or **Fragum**, the Straw-berry, a Fruit.

Fragil, apt to break, brittle; frail, or weak.

Fragility, Brittleneſs.

Fragment, a broken part, or piece of any Thing.

Fragrancy, ſweetneſs of Smell.

Fragrant, that is of a pleaſant ſmell; ſweet-ſcented.

Fraight or **Freight**, the Burden, Lading, or Merchandize a Ship Carries; alſo the Money paid for ſuch Carriage.

Frail, brittle, weak, feeble.

A **Frail**, a Basket of Ruſhes, or ſuch like Materials, to pack up Figs, Raiſins, *&c.*

Frailty, a being frail, weakneſs.

To **Frain**, (O. *S.*) to ask, or deſire.

Fraiſe, (*F.*) a Straw-berry; alſo a Kid's, or Calve's Chaldron.

Fraiſes, (in *Fortif.*) are pointed Stakes driven into the Wall or Rampart of a Place to prevent Surpriſes, Scaladoe's, and Deſertion.

To **Fraiſe a Battallion**, (M. T.) is to line it every way with Pikes.

Frame, Form, Figure, Make, an Engine to put about any Thing: Alſo the Out-work of a Clock or Watch.

To **Frame**, to form, to create, to build, to contrive.

Frampole-fence, a Privilege enjoy'd by the Tenants of the Manour of *Wriſtle* in *Eſſex*.

Franc, a *French* Liver, worth 1 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling.

Franchiſe, Liberty, Freedom; a particular Privilege belonging to a City or Corporation: In *Law*, Exemption from an ordinary Juriſdiction.

Franchiſe Royal, is where the Queen grants to a Man and his Heirs, that they ſhall be free from Toll, *&c.*

Franci or **Franks**, certain People anciently inhabiting a part of *Germany*.

Francigena, a *French-man*, a Foreigner.

Francis, a proper Name from the *German* Word *Frank*, *i. e.* free.

St. **Francis Pear**, a ſort of Pear.

Franciſcans, an Order of Friers, founded by St. *Francis* of *Aſſiſi* in *Italy*, 1198.

Francling, (O. L. T.) a Freeholler.

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Francolin, a sort of Red-legged Bird, fit for Hawking.

Frangible, (*L.*) that may be broken.

Frangula, the Black Alder-tree.

Frank, free, open-hearted, generous, bountiful.

A Frank, a Place to feed a Boar in.

Frank-Almoin, (L. T.) a Tenure, or manner of holding such Lands or Tenements as are bestow'd for perpetual Alms.

Frank-Bank or **Free-Bench**, that Estate in Copy-hold Lands, which the Wife, being espous'd a Virgin, has after her Husband's Decease for her Dower.

Frank-Chace, a Liberty of free Chace in a Circuit adjoyning to a Forest.

Frank-Fee, that which is in the Hand of the Queen or Lord of the Manour, being Ancient Demesne of the Crown.

Frank-Ferme, is Land, or Tenement, in which the Nature of the *Fee* is chang'd by a Feoffment.

Frank-fold, is where the Lord has Power to Fold or pen up his Tenant's Sheep within his Manour.

Frank-law, a free enjoyment of all those Privileges, which the Law allows a Man that is not found guilty of any hainous Offence.

Frank-Marriage, a Tenure in Tail Special, by which a Man and his Wife have Land given them and their Heirs.

Frank-Pledge, a Pledge for Free-men; an Ancient Custom observ'd in *England*, for preserving the Publick Peace.

Frankincense, a sweet-scented Gum.

Frantick, that has the Frenzy; Mad, or Distracted.

Fraternity, (O. L.) a Brother-hood, or Society of Religious Persons.

Fraternal, belonging to a Brother.

Fraternity, a Brother-hood, also a Company of Men enter'd into a firm bond of Society.

Fratricelli, a Sect of Heréticks that had one *Harman* for their Ring-leader, 1304.

Fratricide, Brother-Slaughter, the Killing of a Brother.

Fraud, Deceit, Guile, Cheat.

Fraudulency, Deceitfulness, Craftiness, Knavery.

Fraudulent, inclined to, or done with fraud, deceitful.

Fraxinella, (*L.*) Bastard, or White Dittany; an Herb.

Fraxinus, the Ash-tree.

Fray, Fight, Scuffle, Quarrel:

To **Fray**, to fret as Cloth or Stuff does by rubbing.

A Deer is said **To Fray her Head**, when she rubs it against a Tree.

Frayn'd, (O.) refrained.

Freak, a Whimsey, or Maggot.

Fream, Arable, or Plough'd Land worn out of Heart.

To **Fream**, a Term apply'd by Hunters, to a Boar that makes a Noise in Rutting-time.

Frederick, (*G.* Rich Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Fredeswith, (*S.* very free) a proper Name of Women.

To **Free**, to set, or make free, to deliver: In Sea-affairs, the Pump *frees the Ship*, when it throws out more Water than comes in by Leakage.

Free-booter, a Soldier that makes Inrodes into an Enemy's Country for Cattel, &c. Also a Pirate, or Rover at Sea.

Free-bord, a certain Quantity of Ground beyond, or without the Fence, which is claimed in some Places.

Free Chappel, a Chappel founded within a Parish, over and above the Mother-Church: Or rather, *Free Chappels* are those of the Queen's Foundation freed from the Jurisdiction of the Ordinary.

Freedstoll or **Fridstoll**, (*S.*) a certain Stone-Chair in a Church near the Altar, to which Offenders us'd to fly for Sanctuary.

Free-hold or **Frank-Tenement**, (in *Law*) is that Land or Tenement, which a Man holds in Fee, or at least for Term of Life.

Free-hold in Deed, is the actual Possession of Lands or Tenements in Fee, &c.

Free-hold in Law, is the Right that a Man has to such Lands or Tenements.

Free-holders, they that enjoy a Free-hold.

Free-stone, a kind of Stone.

Free-Warren, the power of granting or denying Licence to any, to Hunt in such or such Lands.

Frees, a sort of Woollen-cloth. In *Gunnery*, the same as the Muzzle-ring of a Cannon.

Freezing-Mixture, that which is mixt together, in order to cause other Bodies to freez or congeal into Ice.

Fremd, (O.) strange.

Fremund, (*S.*) free Peace; a proper Name.

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French, belonging to *France*, or the Language of that Country.

French-beans or **Kidney-beans**, a sort of Pulse.

French-men, a Word anciently us'd to signify every Foreigner.

French-Marigold, a beautiful Flower.

Frenchified, brought over to the *French* Interest of Fashion.

Frendless-man among our *Saxon* Ancestours an Out-law'd Person.

Frensy or **Frenzy**, a sort of Madness, or Dotage.

Frequency, (*L.*) the frequent, or often repeating of a thing.

Frequent, that happens often, usual, common.

To **Frequent**, to haunt, or visit often, to converse, or keep Company with.

Frequentative, (in *Gram.*) a Term apply'd to such Verbs as denote the repetition of an Action.

Fresca, (O. L.) Fresh Water, Rain, or a Land-flood.

Frescades, (*I.*) shady, cool Walks, Bowers, *&c.*

Fresco, as *To walk in Fresco*, *i. e.* to take the fresh Air. *To Drink in Fresco*, to Drink cool Liquors.

To **Paint in Fresco**, to Paint upon bare Walls, Cielings, *&c.* before the Plaistering be dry, that the Colours may sink in.

Fresh-Disseisin, (L. T.) that Disseisin, which a Man may seek to defeat of his own Power.

Fresh-fine, that which was levy'd within a Year past.

Fresh-force, a Force done within Forty Days.

Fresh-gale, (in Sea-Language) is when a Wind blows immediately after a Calm.

Fresh-man, a Novice, or young Student in an University, College, *&c.*

Fresh-shot, is when any great River falls into the Sea.

Fresh-spell, a fresh Gang, to relieve the Rowers in the long-boat.

Fresh-suit, (L. T.) is such a following of an Offender, as never ceases till he be apprehended, or seiz'd.

Fresh-suit within the View, impowers the Officers that pursue Trespassers in the Forest, to seize them, even without the Bounds of it.

Fresh-water Soldier, a raw unexperienced Warriour; also an Herb so call'd.

Fret, a Fume, or heat of Passion; also a particular Stop in a Musical Instrument: In *Heraldry*, a Bearing, wherein several Lines run crossing one another.

To **Frete**, (O.) to devour.

Fretted, that has the Skin rubb'd off. Musical Instruments are said to be *fretted*, when they have their several Frets or Stops marked upon them.

Friable, (*L.*) that may be easily crumbled or broken into small Parts, by rubbing

Fribbling, captious, impertinent, trifling

Fridorgh, **Fridburgh**, or **Frithburg**, (*S.*) a Surety for the Peace or good Behaviour.

Fricandoe, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a sort of *Scotch* Collops made of thin slices of Veal.

Fricasee or **Fricasly**, a Dish of fry'd Meat, as of Chickens, Rabbets, *&c.*

Frication or **Friction**, (*L.*) Rubbing: In *Physical* Prescriptions, a rubbing or chafing any part of the Body.

Friday, the sixth Day of the Week, anciently set a-part by our *Saxon* Ancestors, for the Worship of the Goddess *Friga*.

Good Friday, the *Friday* next before Easter.

Friendly Society, one of the Offices settled in *London*, for the Insuring of Houses from Casualties by Fire.

Frier, (*F.*) a Monk or Religious Person: In *Printing*, a Sheet or Page so ill worked off at Press, that it can hardly be read.

Friga, an Idol Worshipped by the *Saxons*, under the form of an Hermaphrodite.

Frigat, (*F.*) a small Man of War.

Frigefaction, (*L.*) a cooling, or making cold.

Frigeratory, a Place to make or keep things cool.

Frigid, cold, impotent, slight.

Frigidarium, a Place in the Baths at *Rome*, to cool the People.

Frigidity, Coldness, Inability for the Sports of *Venus*.

Frigorifick Particles, (in *Philos.*) small Particles of Matter essentially cold.

To **Frill**, (in *Falconry*) as the Hawk *frills*, *i. e.* trembles, or shivers.

Frim, (N. C.) handsome, thriving.

Fringilla or **Frigilla**, (*L.*) the Chaffinch, or Spink, a Bird.

Frinzillarius, or **Frigillarius**, the Sparrow-Hawk, an Hobby.

Friperer, one that scours and trims up old Apparel to sell again.

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Fripery, the Place where such Friperers drive their Trade. Also Stuff of little Value, Lumber, Trumpery.

To **Frisk**, to leap or jump up and down.

To **Frisk**, (in *Traffick*) to sell Goods at time.

Frit, Salt and Ashes fry'd or bak'd together with Sand.

Frith, anciently signify'd a Plain between Woods. The *Saxons* made use of the Word to express Peace or Liberty; but it is now taken, in *Scotland*, for an Arm of the Sea, or Mouth of a great River.

Frithbrech, (*S.*) the breaking of the Peace.

Frithsoken, or **Frithsocne**, a Liberty, Privilege, or Power of having Frank-Pledge.

Fritillary, (*L.*) a sort of Flower.

Frivolous, that is of no Account or Value; vain, slight, trifling.

Frize, or **Freez**, (in *Architect.*) a part of the Entablature, between the Architrave and the Cornice.

To **Frizzle**, to curl or crisp.

Frodmoztel, or **Frodmoztel**, (O.L.T.) Free Pardon, granted for Murder or Manslaughter.

Frog, a creeping Creature: Also a kind of Fish; also the Frush of a Horse's Foot.

Frog-bit, an Herb.

Frog-grass, or **Toad-grass**, an Herb.

Frog-lettice, another kind of Herb.

Frolic, a sort of Pan-cake.

Frolick, a Whim, a merry Prank.

Frolicksome, or **Frolick**, full of Frolicks, merry, jocund.

Frondosity, a being full of green Leaves. In *Architecture*, a Representation of Leaves.

Frons, (*L.*) the Fore-head, the upper part of the Face.

Front, the Fore-part of a Thing, or of a Building, *&c.* In Perspective, the Orthographical Projection of an Object upon a Parallel Plane: In *Fortification*, the Face of a Work. In the Art of War, the foremost Rank of a Battalion, Squadron, or other Body of Men.

To **Front every Way**, is when the Men are fac'd to all sides.

Front-stall, a part of a Horse's Bridle.

Frontal Bone, the Bone of the Forehead.

Frontale, (*L.*) a Frontlet or Fore-head-cloth: Also an outward Medicine apply'd to the Forehead in Distempers of the Head.

Frontalis, (in *Anat.*) a Pair of Muscles that draw up and wrinkle the Skin of the Forehead.

Frontatum, a Term us'd by Herbalists, to signify, That the Leaf of a Flower call'd *Petalum* grows broader and broader.

Frontiers, the Limits or Borders of a Country or Province.

Frontiniack, a kind of rich luscious Wine.

Frontis Os, or **Coronale**, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Bone of the Scull which joyns the Bones of the *Sinciput* and Temples, by the *Coronal Suture*.

Frontispiece, the facing, or Fore-front of a Building; also a Picture set before the Title of a Book.

Frontlet, an Attire for the Forehead.

Fronton, (in *Architect.*) a Member that serves to compose an Ornament over Doors, *&c.*

To **Frote**, (O.) to rub.

The **Frounce**, a Disease in a Hawk's Tongue; also certain Warts or Pimples in a Horse's Palate.

Frow, a *Dutch* Word for a Woman.

Froward, peevish, cross, surly, stubborn.

Frower, an Edge-tool, us'd in cleaving Lathes.

Fructiferous, (*L.*) bearing Fruit.

To **Fructify**, to make fruitful, to bring forth Fruit, to prosper or thrive.

Frugal, thrifty, sparing.

Frugality, Thriftiness, Sparingness in Expences.

Fruggin, a Fork to stir about the Fuel in an Oven.

Fruit, the Product of the Earth, Trees, Plants, *&c.* Also Profit taken of Goods, Rent, Revenue.

Fruitage, all manner of eatable Fruit; also branched Work, Representing of Fruit in Carving, *&c.*

Fruiterer, one that sells or deals in Fruit.

Fruitery, A Place for the keeping of Fruit.

Fruitful Signs, (in *Astrol.*) are *Gemini*, *Cancer* and *Pisces*.

Fruition, (*L.*) Enjoyment.

Frumen, the upper part of the Throat, also a kind of Pulse.

Frumenta, or **Frumentaceous Plants**, such Plants, as have their Stalk pointed, and their Leaves like Reeds.

Frumentarozes, or **Frumentarii**, (among the *Romans*) were Officers who brought

brought Corn for Cities or Armies.

Frumentum, all manner of Corn or Grain for Bread.

Frumenty, or **Furmety**, a kind of Potage made of Wheat, Milk, &c.

Frumgild, (S. T.) a Payment made to the Kindred of a slain Person in Recompence of the Murder.

Frumstoll, a Mansion-house, or chief Seat of a Manour.

To **Frump**, to flout or jeer; to taunt or snub.

Frusca Terra, (O. L.) untilled waste Ground.

Frush, or **Frog**, the tender part of a Horse's Hoof next the Heel.

Frustare Terram, (O. L.) to break up new Ground.

Frustura Domorum, House-breaking by Thieves.

Frustura Terræ, Land newly broken or lately plough'd up.

Frustraneous, that is in vain, or to no purpose.

To **Frustrate**, to deceive or disappoint, to make void.

Frustration, a frustrating, deceiving, or disappointing: In *Astrology* a kind of Debility or Weakness, which happens to a Planet.

Frustum, (*L.*) a Fragment, a broken Piece: In *Mathematicks*, a Piece cut off, or separated from a Body: In Gauging, there are also *Frustums* of Conoids, Spheroids, &c.

Fruter, a Shrub, a Sprout; also an Herb with a great Stalk.

Frutication, the sprouting or shooting forth of young Sprigs.

Fruticose Stalks, those that are of a hard woody Substance.

Fry, the Spawn of young Fish, a Multitude or Company.

Fuage, or **Focage**, (*F.*) Hearth-money, an Imposition of 12 *d.* for every Fire-hearth, laid upon the Dukedom of *Aquitaine* by *Edward* the Black Prince.

Fub, as *A fat Fub*, *i. e.* a little plump Child.

Fucus, (*L.*) red Alkanet or Elkanet, an Herb us'd in Dying; also the Drone-bee, an Insect.

To **Fuddle**, to overcharge with Drink, to make one Drunk.

Fuer, (*F.* L. T.) flying or escaping by Flight.

Fuga, (*L.*) Flight, running away, Banishment, a Race or Course.

Fuga Demonum, the Herb St. John's Wort.

Fuga Vacui, Natures Endeavour to avoid a *Vacuum*.

Fugalia, Feasts kept in the Month of *February* by the *Romans*.

Fugile, an Imposthume in the Ears.

A **Fugitive**, a Deserter or Run away.

Fugitive's Goods, (L. T.) the Goods of one that makes his Escape from Justice, upon Felony.

Fugue, or **Chace**, (in *Musick*) a Point consisting of several Notes; the leading Parts flying as it were before those that follow.

Double Fugue, is when two or more different Points move together in a Fugue, and are chang'd by turns one with another.

Fuir, (O.) Fury.

Fulbert, (*G.* full bright) a proper Name of Men.

Fulcrum, (*L.*) a Stay or Prop; also a Term in Mechanicks.

To **Fulfil**, to accomplish or perform.

Fulgency, Glisteringness, or Brightness.

Fulgid, bright, shining.

Fulguration, a lightning or flashing of Fire in the Clouds. In *Chymistry*, an Operation, by which all Metals, except Gold and Silver, are reduc'd into Vapours.

Fulica, (*L.*) a Sea-fowl like a Coot.

Fuliginous, sooty, or full of Smoak.

Fuligo, Soot of the Chimney: Also a Mist, Darkness: Also thick Vapours breath'd out at the Mouth, &c.

Fullage, Money paid for the fulling of Cloth.

Fuller, one that fulls, mills, or scours Cloth.

Fullers Earth, a Substance mixt with Nitre, which makes it scour like Soap.

Fullers-weed, or **Fullers-thistle**, an Herb.

Fulmart, a kind of Pole-cat.

To **Fulminate**, (*L.*) to thunder out.

Fulmination, a Clap of Thunder. In *Chymistry*, when Metals heated in Crucibles make a great crackling Noise.

Fulmineum Telum, or **Fulminans Lapis**, the Thunder-stone.

Fulsome, noisome, loathsome.

Fumagium, (O. *L.*) Fumage, Dung, or manuring with Dung.

Fumaria, or **Fumus Terræ**, Fumitory or Earth-smoke, an Herb.

Fumathoes, or **Fumadoes**, Pilchards garbaged, salted and dry'd in Smoke.

To **Fumble**, to handle or go about a thing unskilfully or awkwardly.

To **Fume**,

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To **Fume**, to smoke, or steem, to chafe, or be in a Fret.

Fumets, or **Fewmets**, the Ordure or Dung of a Hart, *&c.*

Fumeyed, (O.) muted.

To **Fumigate**, (C. T.) to make one Mixt Body receive the Fume or Smoke of another.

Fumigation, a perfuming with the Smoke of Sweet-wood: In *Chymistry*, a fumigating or eating away of Metal by Smoke or Vapour.

Fumitory, an Herb of a biting Quality.

Fummet, or **Fulmart**, a Pole-cat.

Fumous, or **Fumy**, apt to fume up, that sends Fumes into the Head.

Function, the performance or exercise of any Office or Duty: In a Physical Sense, the same as Action.

Funda, (*L.*) a Sling; Also a Satchel or Purse; a Casting-net.

Fundament, the Breech, or Buttock.

Fundamental, that serves for the Foundation or Ground-work; principal, chief.

Fundamental Diagram, a Projection of the Sphere in a Plane. *&c.*

Fundaments, fundamental Principles, main Points of any Art or Science.

Fundator, a Founder, especially of a Church, *&c.*

Funditores, (among the *Romans*) the Slingers, who were a part of their Militia.

Fundus, Land or Ground, with a House belonging to it.

Fundus Plantæ, the bottom of a Plant or Herb.

Funeral, belonging to a Burial: Also the Burial it self.

Funerary, that relates to a Funeral or Burial.

Fungites, (*L.*) the Mushroom-Stone.

Fungous, full of holes, like a Mushroom or Spunge.

Fungus, a Mushroom or Toadstool: In *Surgery*, a soft spungy Flesh, that grows upon Wounds or Sores.

Funiculus, a small Rope, Cord or Line; Also an ancient *Egyptian* Measure of 60 Furlongs: In *Anatomy*, the Navel-string of a young Child.

Funk, a strong rank Smell, particularly that of stinking Tobacco.

Funnel, an Instrument to convey Liquors into a Vessel; also the upper part of a Chimney.

Fur, (*L.*) a Thief or Robber: Also an Ins& so call'd.

Furacity, an Inclination to Steal or Pilfer.

Furbelow, a sort of ruff'd trimming for Womens Scarves, Petticoats.

To **Furbish**, to polish, or make bright.

Furbisher, one that furbishes Swords *&c.*

Furbote, **Fyrbote**, or **Firebote**, (*S.*) a Liberty granted by the Lord to his Tenant, to take Underwood for Fewel.

Furca & **Fossa**, (*O. L.*) a Jurisdiction for punishing Felons, *i. e.* Men by Hanging, and Women by Drowning.

Ad **Furcam** & **Flagellum**, (*L. P.*) the meanest servile Tenure, when the Bondman was at his Lord's Disposal for Life and Limb.

Furcale Os, **Furcula superior**, or **Furcella**, (in *Anat.*) the upper Bone of the *Sternum*, or Breast-bone.

Furchee or **Fourche**, (*F.*) in Heraldry) a kind of Cross in a Coat of Arms that is forked at each end.

Furental, **Fardingel**, or **Ferling**, *of Land*, the fourth part of an Acre.

Furendel, or **Frundel** (*of Corn*) contains two Gallons.

Furfuration, the falling of Scurf from the Head.

Furfures, Scales that fall from the Head, and other parts of the Body.

Furious, raging, mad, fierce.

To **Furl**, (*S. T.*) to wrap up and bind any Sail close to the Yard.

Furling-Lines, small Lines made fast to the Top-sails, *&c.* to furl up those Sails.

Furlong, a Measure which contains the eighth part of a Mile.

Furlough, a License granted by an Officer to a Soldier to be absent for a while.

Furnace, a Kiln for Brewing, and other Uses.

Moveable Furnace, (among *Chymists*) a Furnace, whose shape is like that of the Reverberatory.

Wind-Furnace, or **Furnace for Fusions**, is so call'd because the Wind comes with force to blow the Coals.

Furnage, a Fee paid to the Lord of the Manour by his Tenants, for baking their Bread in his common Oven.

To **Furnish**, (*F.*) to provide or supply.

Furniture, whatever is requisite for the furnishing of a House, *&c.*

Furniture of a Dial, Lines that are drawn on it for Ornament.

Furnus, (*L.*) a Furnace or Oven, especially one for Chymical Uses.

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Furo, the Fitchet or Fitchow, a little Wild Beast.

Furole, (*F.*) a little Meteor appearing amidst the Sails of a Ship, upon an approaching Storm.

Furor, (*L.*) Fury, Madness, Rage.

Furor Uterinus, a strange Distemper, which provokes Women to trangress the Rules of Common Modesty.

Furr, the Skin of certain Wild Beasts, which are of several sorts, as Martins.

Furrs, (in *Heraldry*) are us'd in the doublings of the Mantles belonging to a Coat of Arms.

Furring, (*S. T.*) a laying on double Planks ons Ships sides after she is built.

Furrow, a Trench or Drain in Land.

Furtive, (*L.*) done by Stealth or Privily.

Furunculus, a little Thief, also a kind of Weasel; also a Boil, a Swelling as big as a Pigeon's Egg.

Fury, Rage, Madness, Frenzy.

Furz, a well known prickly Shrub.

Fuscicle, (in *Architect*) a small round Member, under the Quarter-round of some Pillars.

Fuse, **Fusee**, or **Fusel**, a Pipe fill'd with Wildfire, and put into the Touch-hole of a Bomb.

Fusee, or **Fusil**, a kind of short Musket.

Fusee, or **Fusy**, *of a Watch*, that part about which the Chain or String is wound.

Fusibility, (*L.*) aptness to be melted.

Fusible, or **Fusile**, that may be melted.

Fusil, a kind of Spindle. In *Heraldry*, a Figure more slender than a Lozenge, and somewhat resembling a Spindle.

Fusileer, a Foot-Soldier armed with a Gun call'd a *Fusil* or *Fusee*.

Fusilly, (in *Heraldry*) is when the Field of an Escutcheon is divided throughout into Fusils.

Fusion, a founding or melting: In *Chymistry*, the melting of Metals.

Fust, the Shaft, or Body of a Pillar.

Fustian, a kind of Stuff, also Bombast nonsensical Discourse.

Fustick, a sort of Wood brought from *Barbadoes*, *&c.* and us'd by Dyers.

Fusty, that has a rank smell, stinking.

Futile, (*L.*) a Vessel with a wide Mouth and narrow Bottom, us'd in the *Roman* Sacrifices.

Futility, Emptiness, Lightness, Vanity.

Futtocks, the compassing Timbers in a Ship that make the Breadth of it.

Future, (*L.*) that shall or will be.

Futurition, (in *Philos.*) a future Existence or being.

Futurity, the Time that *is* to come.

Fuze, a Pipe *for a Bomb*.

Fuzen or **Fuzzen**, (N. C.) nourishment.

To **Fuzz**, to ravel or run out.

Fyzderings, (*S.*) a Military Expedition, or a going out to War at the King's Command.

Fyze-lebin, (O.) Lightning.

G A

Gaal, (*H.* Abomination) the Son of *Ebed*.

To **Gab**, (O.) to prate or lye.

Gabarage, that which *Irish* Goods are wrapped in.

Gabardine, a Shepherd's course Frock, or Cloke.

Gabberies, Mockeries, Gibes.

To **Gabble**, to talk fast, to prate or prattle.

Gabel, (*F.*) an Excise in *France* upon Salt: In our old *Records*, a Rent, or Service yielded to the King, or to some other Lord.

Gabionnade, a Bulwark or Defense made with Gabions.

Gabions, or **Cannon-baskets**, (in *Fortif.*) great Baskets 5 or 6 Foot high, which being fill'd with Earth are plac'd upon Batteries, *&c.*

Gable-end, the Head or Top-front of a House.

Gablocks, Artificial Spurs fix'd on the Legs of Game-Cocks.

Gabrantovici, an Ancient People who inhabited some part of *Yorkshire*.

Gabriel, (*H.*) the Strength of God) a proper Name of Men.

Gad, (*i. e.* a Troop or Band) the Son of *Jacob* by *Zilpah*.

Gad, or **Geometrical Beech**, a Measure of 9 or 10 Foot.

Gad of Steel, a small Bar to be heated in the Fire and quench'd in any sort of Liquor.

To **Gad up and down**, to roam, rove or range about.

Gad-fly, or **Gad-bee**, an Insect.

Gadling, (O.) Straggling.

Gaff, an Iron-Hook to pull great Fishes into a Ship; Also an Artificial Spur for a Cock.

Gaffle, part of a Cross-bow.

Gafolus-gild, (*S.*) the Payment of Tribute or Custom.

Gafol-land, or **Gafol-land**, Land liable to Tribute or Tax.

Gagates, (*G.*) Jet, a Stone.

Gage, a Rod to measure Casks with; a *Ship's Gage* is so many Foot of Water as she draws. In *Law*, a Pawn or Surety.

To **Gage**, or **wage** *Deliverance*, is to give Security that a thing shall be deliver'd.

To **Gage**, or **Gauge**, to measure with a Gage, in order to find the Capacity of any Vessel.

Weather-Gage, when one Ship has the Wind or is to the Weather of another.

Gager, **Gauger**, or **Gawger**, an Officer employ'd in gaging Liquors.

To **Gaggle**, to cry like a Goose.

Gaging-rod, an Instrument to measure Vessels.

Gaiety, (*F.*) Gallantry, Chearfulness.

Gail-clear, (N. C.) a Worm-tub.

Gaillac, or **Galliac** Wine, a sort of *French* Wine.

To **Gain**, to get or win.

Gainage, or **Mainage**, (O.) all Plough-tackle, and necessary Implements of Husbandry; in *Law*, the Profit arising from the Tillage of Land.

Gainery, or **Gainure**, (L. T.) Tillage or Husbandry.

To **Gainsay**, to speak against, to deny.

Galactites, (*G.*) a precious Stone, as white as Milk: Also a sort of Earth call'd *Milk-marle*.

Galactophori Ductus, (in *Anat.*) certain Vessels, which convey Milk and the Humour call'd *Chyle* to the Kernels of the Breast.

Galades, a Shell-fish.

Galanga, a Plant brought from *China* and the *East-Indies*.

Galaxy, (*G.* in *Astron.*) a broad white Circle in the Sky call'd *The Milky-Way*.

Galbanetum, (*L.*) a Medicinal Composition made of *Galbanum*.

Galbanum, a strong-scented Gum.

Galbula, a Bird call'd a Witwall.

Galbulus, the Nut of the Cypress-tree; also a kind of Bird.

Gale, a blast of Wind; also a kind of Herb.

Galea, (*L.*) a Helmet or Head-piece; a Pain in the Head: Also a Term us'd when the Head of an Infant newly born, is cover'd with part of the Membrane call'd *Amnios*: Also a Chymical Vessel upon which a Retort is plac'd.

Galega, Goats-rue, an Herb.

Galeges, or **Galages**, *Gallashoes*, a kind of Shoe.

Galen, a famous Physician of *Pergamus*.

Galena, (*G.*) a sort of Ore in Mines that affords Silver and Lead.

Galenical, or **Galenick Physick**, that which is grounded on the Principles of *Galen*.

Galenist, one that embraces the Grounds of that Art, fetch'd from *Galen*.

Galeopsis, (*G.*) *Hungary* or dead Nettle.

Galeos, a Fish like a Lamprey.

Galeotes, a kind of Lizzard.

Galerita, (*L.*) the crested Lark, a Bird; also the Sea-Lark, a Fish.

Galeus Rhodius, a sort of Sturgeon.

Galingale, a kind of Water-flag.

Galium, or **Gallium**, Cheese-rennet, or our Ladies Bed-straw; an Herb.

Gall, one of the Humours of the Body; also a Fret.

To **Gall**, to fret or rub off the Skin; to vex or vex.

Gall-nut, a Fruit that grows on an Oak, and is us'd in making Ink.

Galla, (*L.*) the Gall-nut or Oak-apple.

Galla Moschata, a sweet-smelling Confection.

Gallant, (*F.*) fine, spruce, civil, accomplish'd.

A **Gallant**, a Lover, a Spark, a Beau.

To **Gallant**, to court a Woman in the way of a Gallant.

To **Gallantize**, to play the Gallant.

Gallantry, or **Gallantness**, courteous Behaviour, Genteelness; also Bravery, remarkable Courage, or Valour.

Galleas, a great double Galley.

Gallehalpens, or **Galley-half-pence**, a sort of Coin brought in by the *Genoese* Merchants.

Gallery, (*F.*) a kind of Balcony that surrounds a Building: In a Ship, it is that beautiful Frame, which is made on the outside of the Stern. In *Fortif.* it is a cover'd Walk a-cross the Ditch of a besieged Town; Also the Branch of a Mine.

Galley, a Sea-Vessel with Oars.

Galley-worm, an hairy Insect.

Galliard, (*F.*) a kind of merry Dance.

Gallicane, (*L.*) belonging to *France*, or the *French* Nation.

Gallicism, an Expression according to the Propriety of the *French* Tongue.

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Gallicrista,

Gallicrifta, (*L.*) an Herb call'd Yellow or White Rattle.

Galligaskins, a sort of wide Slops or Breeches.

Gallimawfry, a Hotch-poch made up of several sorts of Meat.

Gallion, or **Galleon**, a large sort of Galley.

Galliot, a small Galley.

Gallon, an *English* Measure containing two Pottles or four Quarts.

Galloon, a kind of Silk or Ferret-Ribbon.

Gallop, the swiftest Pace of a Horse.

Galloshes, or **Gallochoes**, a Leathern Case, which some wear in Winter over their Shoes.

Gallows, a Frame of Wood upon which Malefactors are hang'd; also a part of a Printing-Press.

Galls, certain rough wild Fruits that grow upon Mast-bearing Trees.

Gaines, (in the *Scotch Law*) any kind of Satisfaction for Murder or Manslaughter.

To **Galpe**, (O.) to belch.

Galrena, or **Gelatina**, a Jelly usually made of Calves-feet, &c.

Gamaliel, (*H.* God's Reward) a *Jewish* Rabbin, who was Tutour to St. *Paul*.

Gambado's, (*L.*) a kind of open Boots.

Gamberia, or **Gambvia**, (O. L.) a Military Boot, or Defence for the Legs.

Gambalook, a Riding-Gown worn in the Eastern Countries.

Gambols, certain Sports or Tumbling Tricks in use about *Christmas*-time.

Gammon-Bacon, (in *Cookery*) is made of thin Slices of Gammon of Bacon.

Gammot, a kind of Incision-Knife.

Gamut, the first Note in the Scale of Musick; also the Scale it self.

To **Ganch**, to throw one from a high Place upon sharp Hooks or Iron-spikes.

Gander, a Male Goose.

Gander-gosses, an Herb.

Ganet, a sort of Bird.

Gang, a Company, a Crew: In Sea-Affairs, *Gangs* are the several Companies of Mariners belonging to a Ship.

Gang-flower, a Flower which flourishers in Rogation-Week.

Gang-way, (S. T.) all the several Ways, or Passages from one part of a Ship to the other.

Gang-week, the next Week but one before *Whitsunday*.

Gangiators, or **Gangiators**, (in *Scotch Law*,) Officers whose Business is to examine Weights and Measures.

Ganglion, (*G.*) a Swelling void of Pain that arises upon the Tendons and Nervous Parts: also a Sprain.

†**Gangrel**, a tall ill-shap'd Fellow.

Gangrene, or **Gangroen**, a beginning of Putrefaction or Mortification of a Member.

Gantlet, or **Gauntlet**, an Iron-Glove.

Gantlop, or **Gantlope**, *as to run the Gantlope*, an usual Punishment among Soldiers.

Gaol, or **Jail**, (*F.*) a Prison.

Gaol-delivery, the clearing of a Prison of Malefactors.

Gap, an open Place in a Hedge or Wall, &c.

Garagay, the *Mexican* Kite that devours the Crocodile's Eggs.

Garamantites, (*G.*) a kind of Carbuncle, a precious Stone.

Garantronium Marmor, a sort of Marble-stone; of a Gold Colour on a purple Ground.

Garb, Dress, or Attire, Carriage, or Behaviour. In *Heraldry*, Wheat-sheaves are call'd *Garbs*, and signify Plenty or Abundance.

Garba Sagittarum, (O. L.) a Sheaf of 24 Arrows.

Garbage, the Entrails, &c. of Cattel.

Garbefeders, (O.) the Feathers under a Hawk's Beak.

Garbel, or **Garboard**, a Plank next to the Keel of a Ship.

To **Garble**, to cleanse from Dross and Dirt.

Garbler of Spices, an Officer of great Antiquity in the City of *London*.

Garbles, the Dust, Soil, or Filth, so separated.

Garbling of Bow-staves, (O. S.) the sorting or culling out the Good from the Bad.

Garboard-Plank, (S. T.) the first Plank of a Ship fasten'd on her Keel on the outside.

Garboard-strake, the first Seam next to the Keel.

†**Garboil**, Tumult, Uproar, Disorder.

Garcifer, (in the Scotch Law) a Mill-boy.

Garco, or **Garcio**, (O. L.) a Poor Servile Lad.

Gard, or **Guard**, (*F.*) Protection, Defence, &c. also the Hilt of a Sword, the Hem of a Garment, &c. In *Law*, Guardianship, or Management of Children under Age.

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Writt of Ward or Ward, a Writ relating to Guardianship, or Wardship.

Garde-manger, a Store-house, for Meat, or other Provisions.

Garde-robe, a Wardrobe or Place to keep Cloaths in: Also an Herb otherwise call'd *Posts Rosemary*.

† **Garde-viant**, a Wallet for a Soldier to put his Victuals in.

Gardecant, or **Gard-du-corps**, is that which stops the Fusee of a Watch when wound up.

Garden, a Plot of Ground belonging to a House, furnish'd with variety of Plants, *&c.*

To **Garden a Hawk**, is to put her on a Turf of Grass to chear her.

Gardeyne, an old *French* Law-Word for Gardian, or Warden.

Gardeyne, de l' Eſtemery, Warden of the Stanneries.

Gardeyns del Egliſe, a Church-Warden, *&c.*

Gardian, or **Guardian**, one that has the Charge or Care of any Person or Thing.

Gardian, or Guardian of the Spiritualities, he to whom the Spiritual Jurisdiction of any Diocese is committed during the Vacancy of a Bishop's See.

Gardian, or rather **Warden of the Cinque-Ports**, a principal Magistrate that governs those Havens which are commonly call'd the *Cinque-Ports*.

Gare, a kind of course Wooll.

To **Gare**, (*O.*) to cause, as *he gared him to die*.

Gargareon, (*O. in Anat.*) the Cover the Wind-pipe.

Gargarifm, a liquid Medicine to cleanse the Throat and Mouth.

Gargantua, a great Giant or Monster.

Garget, a Disease in Cattel.

Gargil, a Distemper in Geese.

Gargilon, (among Hunters) the chief part of the Heart in a Deer.

Gargle, the Gullet of the Throat.

To **Gargle**, to wash the Mouth and Throat with any Liquor.

Garish, gorgeously cloath'd, gawdy.

Garland, an Ornament for the Head made of Flowers. In *Sea-affairs*, a Collar of Rope wound about the Head of the Main-mast.

Garlick, a Plant.

Garneſtura, (*O. L.*) Furniture, or Implements of War.

Garnet, (*S. T.*) a Tackle, to hoist Casks, *&c.* into a Ship.

Garniamentum, (*O. L.*) any manner of garnishing, or trimming Cloaths.

Garnish, (*F.*) a Fee which Prisoners give their Keepers at their Admittance into Prison; also Money spent upon their Fellow-Prisoners.

To **Garnish**, to set out a Dish with proper Furniture.

Garnishee, (in the Sheriff's Court at *Guild-hall*) the Party in whose Hands another Man's Money is attached.

Garniſhment, a Warning given to any for his Appearance.

Garniture, Furniture, Trimming.

Garre, a Disease in Hogs.

Garriſon, A Place where Forces are put into Winters-quarters; or the Soldiers themselves.

Garrulity, (*L.*) Talkativeness, Prating.

Garter, or **Order of the Garter**, a Noble Society of Knights call'd Knights of the Garter, first founded by K. *Edward* III. from his many signal Victories, particularly one wherein (as it is said) the King's Garter was used for a Token: Also the Name of the principal King at Arms. In Heraldry, *Garter* signifies the Moiety or half of a Bend.

Garth, (*N. C.*) a Yard, Backside, or little Close.

Garth, or **Fish-garth**, a Dam in a River, for the catching of Fish.

Garth-man, (*O. S.*) one that owns an open Wear, where Fish are catch'd.

Garus, (*G.*) a kind of Lobster.

Gas, a Spirit not capable of being congeal'd. *Van Helmont*.

Gaſcoyns, the hinder Thighs of a Horse.

Gash, a deep Cut.

To **Gasp**, to gape for Breath.

Gaſtneſs, (*O.*) Terrour, Dread.

Gaſter, (*G. in Anat.*) the whole lower Belly, the Womb, or the Stomach.

Gaſtly, looking frightfully like a Ghost.

Gaſtrica, or **Gaſtricularis**, (in *Anat.*) the upper Branch of the *Splenick Vein*, bestow'd on the Stomach.

Gaſtricus Succus, the Juice of the Stomach.

Gaſtrocnemium, (*G.*) the Calf of the Leg, so call'd from its swelling like a Belly.

Gaſtrocnemius Externus, a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, which with the *Soleus* or *Gastrocnemius Internus*, makes up the Calf of the Leg.

Gaſtrocnemius Internus, a Muscle of the Foot, plac'd under the *Gastrocnemius*

mius Externus and *Plantaris*.

Gastrocpiploica, the Vein and Artery that goes to the Stomach and Call.

Gastrorhaphia, a sowing up of Wounds in the Belly.

Gastrotomy, a cutting open of the Belly or Womb.

Gate, (in *Fortif.*) a Door made of strong Planks with Iron-bars, to keep out an Enemy,

Gather-bag, the Bag or Skin inclosing a red Deer in the Hind's Belly.

Gaude, (O.) a Toy or Trifle.

To **Gaude**, (O.) to mock, to scoff at.

Gaudies, double Commons, such as are allow'd on gaudy Days.

Gaudy, over-gay, affectedly fine.

Gaudy Days, certain Festival Days observed in Colleges and Inns of Court.

Gavel, (*S.* L. T.) Tribute, Toll, Custom: Also the Division of a Country in *Wales* Comprehending 4 *Rhandin's*.

Gavel-bred, Provision of Bread or Corn reserv'd as a Rent, to be paid in kind by the Tenant.

Gavelet, an ancient Custom in *Kent*, whereby the Tenant in Gavel-kind shall forfeit his Lands and Tenements to the Lord of whom they are holden, if he withdraw his due Rents and Services.

Gavelgilda, or **Gavelgida**, (O. L.) that yeilds Rent, or Yearly Profit.

Gavelherte, or **Gavelerth**, the Duty or Work of Ploughing so much Earth or Ground; done by the Tenant for his Lord.

Gavel-kind, an equal Division of the Father's Lands at his Death among all his Sons, or of a Brother, dying without Issue, among all his Brethren.

Gavelmed, the Duty or Work of cutting Meadow-Land, requir'd by the Lord from his Customary Tenant.

Gavelrep, the Duty of Reaping at the Command of the Lord of the Manour.

Gavelsester, a Measure of Rent-Ale, one of the Articles anciently charg'd on the Stewards and Bailiffs of Manours belonging to the Church of *Canterbury*.

Gaveling-men, were Tenants that paid a reserved Rent, besides certain Customary Duties to be done by them.

Gaveloc, (S.) a warlike Engine for the casting of Stones and Darts.

Gavia, (*L.*) the Sea-Gull, a Bird.

Gaunt, (O.) Lean; also the chief City of *Flanders*.

Gauntree, a Wooden Frame to set Casks on.

Gavot, (*F.*) a kind of Dance.

Gawn, or *Goan*, a Gallon.

Gawz, a thin sort of Silk-Stuff.

Gay, (*F.*) pleasant, fine, neat, spruce.

Gaynarium, **Gainagium**, or **Wainagium**, (O. L.) Wainage, Plough-Tackle, or Instruments of Husbandry.

Gayter-tree, a Shrub, otherwise call'd *Prickwood*.

To **Gaze**, to stare, or look earnestly upon.

Gaze-hound, or **Gast-hound**, a Dog that hunts by sight.

Gazel, a kind of *Arabian* Deer, or the Antilope of *Barbary*

Gazette, (*F.*) a News-book, or Paper.

Gazetteer, a Writer or Publisher of Gazettes.

Gazon, a Turf: In Fortification, *Gazons* are green Sods, or pieces of Earth, cut square like large Bricks, and us'd to face the outside of Works made of Earth, *&c.*

Gazul and **Gubit**, certain Weeds growing in *Egypt*, of which the finest sort of *Venice*-Glasses are made.

Gear, or **Geer**, Stuff, Womens Attire, Harness for Draught-horses, or Oxen.]

Geason, (O.) rare.

Geburstip, (*S.* L. T.) Neighbourhood, adjoyning Town or Territory.

Geburus, a Country-Neighbour.

Gedaliah, (*H.* the Greatness of the Lord,) a Governour set over a Remnant of the *Jews* left at *Jerusalem* during the *Babylonish* Captivity,

Geffery, (*G.* joyful Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Gehenna, a Valley near *Jerusalem* where the *Israelites* threw their Children into the Fire, offering them in Sacrifice to an Idol of *Baal*; whence it is figuratively taken for Hell.

Gelatina, (*L.* P. T.) any sort of clear gummy Juice,

Geld, **Guild**, or **Guild**, Money, Tribute, or Tax; also Satisfaction, or Amends made for a Crime.

Geldable, or **Gildable**, liable to pay Tribute or Tax.

Gelder-rose, a Flower.

Gelseminum, (*L.*) Jessemin, a sweet Shrub.

Gem, (O.) a Jewel.

Gemelles, (in *Heraldry*) the bearing of Bars by Pairs or Couples in a Coat of Arms.

Gemellus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle that serves to stretch out the Elbow and is so call'd from

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from its double Rise: Also a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, the same as *Gastrocnemius externus*.

† **Gemination**, a doubling, or repeating.

Gemini (*L.*) Twins, two Children born at one Birth; also one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*; also a Constellation call'd *Castor* and *Pollux*: In *Anatomy*, a pair of Muscles that move the Thigh outward.

Geminous Arteries, two small Arteries which pass down to the Joynt of the Knee, between the Processes of the Thigh-bone.

Gemites, (*G.*) a precious Stone, in which one may see two white Hands holding one another.

Gemma, a Gem or Jewel. Among Herbalists, the swelling Bud of any Tree.

Gemma Sal, or **Sal fossile**, a sort of Salt which is taken out of Pits, and shines like Crystal.

Gemmary, a Jewel-house.

Gemmow, or **Gemmow-ring**, a double Ring, with two or more Links.

Gemonia Scala, or **Gemoni Gradus**, a kind of Gibbet or Gallows in *Rome*.

Gemote, (*S.*) an Assembly, or Meeting, a Court of Judicature.

Gemurla, (*L.*) a Corn in the Toes.

Gena, the Cheek; also the Chin and Jaw-bone.

Gendarmes, (*F.*) Horse-men, who formerly fought in compleat Armour, now a particular Body of Horse in *France*.

Gender, (in *Gram.*) the difference of Nouns as they are declined, with a Masculine, Feminine, or Neuter Article.

Genealogist, (*G.*) one skill'd in the Method of describing Pedigrees.

Genealogy, a Description of the Stock or Lineage of any Family or Person.

General, (*L.*) belonging to all kinds, Common.

General Synod, a Council in which Bishops, Priests, &c. of all Nations are assembled.

A **General**, the principal Governour of a Religious Order, the chief Commander of an Army: also a Beat of Drum that first gives notice early in the Morning for the Foot to be in readiness to march.

Generalissimo, or **Generalissimus**, a Supreme General, a Commander in Chief.

Generality, the Whole or the greatest Part: Also the District, Jurisdiction, or Extent of the Publick Office of the Treasurers of *France*.

To **Generate**, to engender, or beget.

Generated, or **Genited Quantity**, (in *Mathem*) whatever is produc'd in *Arithmetick*, by Multiplication, Division, &c. Or in *Geometry*, by finding out the Area's and Sides, or extreme and mean Proportionals.

Generating-Line, or **Figure**, (in *Geom.*) is that which by its Motion or turning about produces any other Figure.

Generation, a generating, begetting, or a bringing forth: In *Philosophy*, a natural Action, whereby a Living-creature begets another of the same kind: Also a Lineage, Race, or Descent.

Generative, that serves to beget.

Generosa, (*L. T.*) a Gentlewoman.

Generosity, Courage, Bravery, Liberality.

Generous, noble, free, bountiful.

Genesis, (*G.*) Generation, Original, Rise: A Title given to the first Book of *Moses*: In *Geometry*, the forming of any plain or solid Figure.

Genet, a kind of *Spanish* Horse, or Cat.

Genethlia, (*G.*) one's Birth day, or a Feast upon it.

Genethliacks, Treatises about Fortune-telling or casting Nativities.

Geneva, an ancient and populous City on the Lake *Leman* in *Savoy*: Also a kind of strong Water.

Genial, (*L.*) festival, joyful, merry.

Geniculum, (*L.*) a little Knee: Also the Joint or Knot in the Stalk of a Plant.

Genioglossum, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles, that proceed from the fore-part of the lower Jaw under another pair call'd *Geniohyoideus*.

Geniohyoideus, a Muscle which with its Partner arises from the lower Seat of the Chin, and is let into the upper part of the Bone nam'd *Hyoides*.

Genista, **Genesta**, or **Genestra**, (*L.*) Broom, a Shrub.

Genistella, sweet Broom, Heath, or Ling.

Genital, generative, serving to Generation.

Genitals, the Male's privy Parts.

Genitive Case, (in *Gram.*) one of the Six Cases by which Property or Possession is chiefly imply'd.

Genius, a good or evil Spirit suppos'd to attend upon every Person: Also a Man's natural Disposition or Indowment.

Gennit, or **Gennitting**, a kind of Apple.

Gent, fine, spruce, gay.

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Gentrel, having the Air or Carriage of a Gentleman; neat, gallant.

Gentian, an Herb.

Gentianella, a kind of Gentian.

Gentil, a sort of Maggot or Worm.

Gentiles, (*L.* in *Gram.*) those Nouns which beroken a Man's being of such or such a Country.

The **Gentiles**, the Heathen, or Heathenish People.

Gentilism, Heathenish, the Opinion or Practices of Heathens.

Gentility, the Quality or Degree of a Gentleman.

Gentle, mild, civil, obliging, tame.

Gentleman, a Person of Honourable Extraction.

Gentry, the Order or Rank of Gentlemen, descended of ancient Families that have always born a Coat of Arms.

Genu, (*L.*) the Knee.

Genuflexion, a kneeling or bowing of the Knee.

Genuine, natural, proper, or true.

Genuine Teeth, the *sort*: as *Dentes Sapientiæ*.

Genus, (*L.*) Kindred, Stock, or Lineage; kind, sort: In *Grammar*, a Gender, as the Masculine, Feminine, *&c.* In *Logick*, one of the five Predicables, which contains the *Species*.

In **Geometry**, a right-lined Figure of four Sides is a *Genus*, in respect of a Parallelogram or Trapezium.

Geocentrick, (in *Astron.*) a Term apply'd to any Orb or Planet that has the Earth for its Center, or the same Center with the Earth.

Geocentrick Latitude of a Planet, is its Latitude seen from the Earth; or the Angle which a Line joyning the Planet and the Earth, makes with a Line that is drawn perpendicular to the Ecliptick.

Geocentrick Place of a Planet, is such as it would appear to us, from the Earth, if our Eyes were there fixed.

Geodæsia, the Art of measuring of Land.

Geodetical Numbers, such as are consider'd according to those common Names, by which Money, Weights, *&c.* are generally known or appointed by the Laws of several Nations.

Geoff, or **Goffe**, (C.) a Mow, or Reek of Corn or Hay.

Geographer, one that treats of, or has Skill in Geography.

Geographical or **Geographick**, belonging to that Science.

Geographical Mile, the Sixtieth part of a Degree of a great Circle, the same as the Sea-mile.

Geography, A Description of the whole Globe of the Earth, with all it Countries, Parts, Bounds, *&c.*

Geomancer, one that is skill'd in or practices *Geomancy*.

Geomancy, a Sooth-saying by certain Points or Circles made on the Earth.

Geometrical or **Geometrick**, belonging to Geometry.

Geometrical Solution of a Problem, is when the Thing is solved according to the Rules of Geometry.

Geometrician, one skill'd in the Science of Geometry.

Geometry, a Science which discovers the Magnitude or Greatness of Things precisely, with their Capacity, Extension, *&c.*

Speculative Geometry, a Science that treats of Magnitude with its Properties consider'd abstractedly, without any relation to material Beings.

Practical Geometry, is the Method of applying the former to Use and Practice as measuring of Land, Dialling, Fortification, *&c.*

Geoponical, belonging to Husbandry.

George, (*i. e.* Husband-man) a Pro. per Name of Men.

George Noble, a Gold-Coin current at 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

Georgians, certain Hereticks followers of one *David George* of *Delf*.

Georgicks, Books that treat of Husbandry and Tillage.

Gerah, the least Silver-Coin among the *Hebrews*, value 7 *d. ob English*.

Gerantites, (*G.*) a precious Stone in Colour like a Crane's Neck.

Geranium, Stork-bill, or Herb-Robert.

Gerard, (*S.* all-towardliness) a proper Name of Men.

Gere, (O.) Jeer, Jest, Frenzy.

Gerfalcon, or **Gyrfalcon**, a Bird of Prey.

St. **Germaine**, a sort of long Pear.

Germander, an Herb otherwise call'd *English* Treacle.

Germination, a springing or budding forth: Among Herbalists, the growing or sprouting out of Plants.

Germins, young Shoots of Trees.

Gerontocomia, (*G.*) a part of *Physick* that shews the way of Living for old Men.

Gerontocomium, an Hospital or Almshouse for poor old People.

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Gerfa,

Gersa, a fine Powder made of some sorts of Roots.

Gersa Serpentaria, a kind of Ceruse, or Plaister.

Gersuma, or **Gersumme**, (O. C.) a Fine, or Income.

Gersumgrius, finable, liable to be fined at the Discretion of the Lord of the Manour.

Gertrude, (*S.* All Truth) a proper Name of Women.

Gervase, a Proper Name of Men, from the *German* Word *Gerwaß*, *i. e.* all fast.

Gerundive, (in *Gram.*) an Adjective made of a Gerund.

Gerunds, certain parts of a Verb, so call'd from a double Signification, both Active and Passive.

Gery, or **Gerisul**, (O.) changeable; also cruel.

Gesamund, (*S.* assembled) a proper Name of Men.

Gesant, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when a Lion's Head is born over a Chief

Gesles, the Furniture belonging to a Hawk.

Gest, (O.) a Lodging, or Stage for Rest in a Progress or Journey.

Gestation, (*L.*) a bearing or carrying; also the Time during which a Child continues in the Mother's Womb.

Gesticulation, the using too much Gesture, or being too full of Action in Speaking or Discourfing.

Gests, Noble Acts, or Warlike Exploits.

Gesture, the Carriage of the Body, or way of delivery in Speaking.

Getealed, (*S.*) Numbred.

Gethyon, (*G.*) a kind of Onion.

Geum, (*L.*) the Herb *Avens*.

Gewgaws, or **Gugaws**, Trifles for Children.

Gherkins, or **Guerkins**, a sort of pickled Cucumbers.

Ghetta, a Mineral found in *Turkey*.

Ghirrard, a little Bag under the Throat of a Fowl.

Ghost, (*S.*) the Spirit of any Person.

Ghostly, Spiritual; as *Ghostly* Advice, *&c.*

Gibberish, Pedler's *French*, nonsensical Talk.

Gibberus, (*L.*) bunchy, bossed: In *Anatomy*, the backward and larger Knob of the Bone of the Arm call'd *Ulna*.

Gibbet, a Frame of Wood set up for the Execution of Malefactors.

Gibbosity, (*L.*) a bunching or standing out of any part, especially of the Back.

Gibbous, bunch-back'd, crump-shoulder'd: Also a Term applied by Astronomers to the inlighten'd parts of the Moon, when they appear bunched out.

To Gibe, to mock, flout, or scoff.

Gibiere, a Pouch: *Chaucer*.

Gibstaff, (N. C.) a Quarter-staff.

Gideon, or **Gedeon**, (*H.* a Breaker or Destroyer) one of the Judges of *Israel*.

Gifta, (*S.*) Marriage.

Gigantick, (*L.*) belonging to Giants, Giantlike.

Gigantomachia, the War of the Giants against Heaven.

Gigg-mill, a Mill for the fulling of Woollen Cloth.

Gigge, a Hole dug in the Earth, where Fire is made to dry Flax that is put over it.

To Giggle, to laugh out, to laugh wantonly.

Giglet, or **Giglot**, a wanton Woman, or Strumpet. *Chaucer*.

Gigot, (*F.*) a Loyn and Leg of Mutton cut out together; also a kind of minced Meat.

Gigs, Swellings that grow on the inside of Horse's Lips.

Gilbert, a proper Name of Men, signifying in the *German* Tongue God-like.

Gilbertines, a Religious Order, founded by one *Gilbert of Lincolnshire*, 1145.

Gild, **Guild**, or **Geld**, a Tribute or Tax, Fine; also a Company of Men united together, with Laws and Orders made among themselves, by the Prince's Licence.

Gild-Merchant, a Privilege whereby Merchants may hold Pleas of Land among themselves.

Gildale, a Drinking-Match, when every one paid his Club or Share.

Giles, a proper Name of Men.

Gilla Vitriol, (C. T.) Vomitive Vitriol; or White Vitriol purify'd.

Gill-creep-by-ground, an Herb, the same as *Alehoof*.

Gill-houter, (C.) an Owl.

Gillet, a proper Name of Women.

Gilliflower, a well known Flower.

Gilliflower-Apple, an Apple of a pleasant Taste.

Gilt-head, a Sea-fish.

† **Gim**, pretty, spruce, neat.

Gimlet, a Piercer to broach a Vessel with.

Gimmer-lamb, or **Gemmer-lamb**, (C.) an Ewe-lamb.

Gin, a Snare or Trap; also an Engine for lifting up of great Guns.

Ginger, an East-*India* Root.

Gingerly, softly, or gently.

Gingivachiasm,

Gingibrachium, (*L.*) the Sturvey in the Gums and Arms.

Gingidium, the Herb *Cheroil*.

Gingiva, the Gum.

Ginglymus, (*G.*) a joyning of Bones, when the Head of one is receiv'd into the Hollow of another, and again the Head of the latter into the Hollow of the other.

To **Gingreat**, (O.) to chirp as a Bird does.

To **Gingle**, to make a noise like little Bells; to use Words that have a chiming or affected Sound.

Gippon, (*F.*) a Jump, or short Coat.

Gipsies, a Crew of pilfering Stragglers, that pretend to tell People their Fortunes.

Giraffa, an *Asian* Beast the same with *Camelopardalus*.

Girasol, a precious Stone, or Gem, commonly call'd *The Sun-stone*.

To **Gird**, (O.) to strike.

Girder, a main Beam, that goes a-cross a House.

Girle, (H. T.) a Roe-buck of two Years.

Girt, (S. T.) a Ship is said *to be girt*, or to have a *Girding-girt*, when the Cable is so strained, that she cannot get over it with her Stern-post, but lyes a-cross it.

Girth, a Girdle buckled on under a Horse's Belly; Also a Term us'd by Cock-Masters, for the Compass of a Cock's Body.

Girth-place, the first part of a Horse's Belly.

Girth-web, that Stuff of which the Girths of a Saddle are made.

Girthol, (in the *Scotch Law*) a Sanctuary, or place of Refuge.

Girvii, a People that in Old Times inhabited the Fenny Parts of *Lincolnshire*, *Cambridgeshire*, *&c.*

Gisarms, or **Guisarms**, a kind of Halbard.

To **Gise**, or **Juice the Ground**, is when the Owner does not feed it with his own proper Stock, but takes in other Cattel to graze in it.

Gisements, or **Juicements**, Foreign Cattel so taken in it to be kept by the Week.

Giste, (*F.*) a Couch, or Resting-place.

Gite, (O.) a Gown.

Gith, an Herb that grows amidst Corn.

Gittern, a Musical Instrument.

To **Give Ground**, (M. T.) to retire, to lose the Post a Body of Men is in.

Given, a Word that is often us'd in *Mathematicks*, and signifies something which is suppos'd to be known.

Gives, Shackles, or Fetters.

Glacialis Humor, (*L.*) the Icy Humour, one of the three Humours of the Eye.

Glaciation, the freezing or turning of any other Liquor into Ice.

Glacis, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) any easie little Slope of a Bank, but more especially that of the Breast-work of the *Covert-way*.

Gladdon, or **Gladwin**, an Herb.

Glade, an open light Passage made thro a Wood.

Gladiator, (*L.*) a Sword-player, or Fencer.

Gladiolus, a little Sword, a Dagger; also the Herb *Glader*, or *Sword-grass*.

Gladius, a Sword; also the Sword-fish.

Gladuse, (*B.*) a proper Name of Women.

Glair, the White of an Egg.

Glaive, a Weapon like a Halberd.

Glandage, (L. T.) the Season for feeding Hogs with Mast.

Glance, a Cast with the Eye; an Allusion, a Reflection.

Gland, a Flesh-kernel.

Glanders, a loathsome Disease in Horses.

Glandiferous, bearing Mast.

Glandula, (*L.*) a little Acorn; also a Glandule, or Kernel in the Flesh.

Glandula Guidonis, a soft Swelling like a Glandule.

Glandula Pinealis, or **Conarium**, a Glandule in the folding of the Brain call'd *Cheroides*.

Glandula Pituitaria, a small Glandule in the *Sella Equina*.

Glandulæ Lumbares, three Glands so nam'd upon account of their lying upon thee Loins.

Glandulæ Odoriferæ, certain small Glandules in that part of the *Penis* where the *Præputium*, is joyn'd to the *Balanus*.

Glandulæ Renales, or **Capsulæ Atrabiliares**, two Glandules which lye between the *Aorta*, and the Kidney.

Glandulous, full of Glandules or Kernel.

Glandulous Flesh, (in *Anat.*) is such as that of the Breasts, Sweet-bread, *&c.*

Glandulous Roots, those Roots that grow Kernel-like.

Glanis, (*L.*) a crafty Fish, which bites away the Bait without meddling with the Hook.

Glans, Mast of Oak, *&c.* a Gland or Kernel in the Flesh; the Nut of a Man's Yard; Among Herbalists such Fruit, as being contain'd within a smooth hard Bark

has its hinder part cover'd with a Kind of Cup.

Glans Unguentaria, the Fruit of a Tree like Tamarisk.

To **Glare**, to over-blaze, to dazzle.

Glass, a transparent Substance, made by Art.

Glastum, (*L.*) the Herb *Woad*.

Glatton, (*N. C.*) *Welch* Flannel.

Glaucilcus, (*G.*) a kind of Fish.

Glaucum, an Herb of a Sea-green Colour; also the Fieldfare, or Coot; a Bird.

Glaucoma, or **Glaucosis**, a Fault in the Eye, when the Crystalline Humour is chang'd into a Gray, or Sky-colour.

Glaucus, the Sea-Sickling, a Fish; also the Sea-Blewling.

Glavea, (*O. L.*) a Javelin, or Hand-dart.

To **Glaver**, to slooth up, or fawn upon.

Glaux, (*G.*) the Owl, a Bird; also the Herb *Milk-wort*.

To **Glaze**, to work with Glass, to polish, or set a Gloss upon.

Glazier, an Artificer that works or deals in Glass.

Glaziers Rules, an Instrument with Lines fitly contriv'd for their Work.

Gleau, or **Gleye**, a sort of Kite.

Gleam, a Beam of Light: Among Falconers, a Hawk is said to *gleam*, when she throws up Filth from her Gorge.

To **Glean**, to pick up Ears of scatter'd Corn, when cut down in Harvest-Time.

Glear, or **Glair**, the White of an Egg.

To **Glear**, to rub over with Glea.

Glebarie, (*O. L.*) Turfs, or Earth fit to burn.

Glebe or **Glebe-Land**, Church-land, Land belonging to a Parish-Church, or Parsonage, besides the Tithe.

Gleede, (*O.*) a hot Ember, or live Coal; also the Kite, a Bird.

† **Glee**, Joy or Mirth.

Gleek, a Game at Cards so call'd.

Gleire, (*O.*) White.

Glene, (*G.*) the Apple of the Eye; also the hollowness of a Bone, which receives another within it.

Glenoides, two Cavities in the lower part of the first *Vertebra* of the Neck.

Gleuctinum, Oil of the first running, before the Olives be thoroughly press'd.

Glib, slippery, smooth.

Glimmer, to begin to appear by ..., as the Light does at break of ...

Glimpse, a Flash, or Beam of Light.

Glis, Glidis, Vinewdness or Mouldiness in Bread.

Glis, Glires, the Dormouse.

Glis, Glisis, a Thistle or Piony-root.

Glis, Glitis, clammy Earth, or Potters Clay.

To **Glister, Glisten**, or **Glitter**, to shine, to be bright or sparkling.

Glitt or **Gleet**, a thin Matter issuing out of Ulcers.

Gloar, as *Gloar-fat*, *i. e.* fullsomely fat.

Globe, (*L.* in *Geom.*) a Solid Body exactly round, contain'd under one Surface: Also a two-fold Artificial Representation of Heaven and Earth; one of which call'd the *Celestial Globe*, shews the Figures of the several Constellations, with the imaginary Circles, *&c.* of the Heaven: And the other named the *Terrestial Globe*, represents all the Parts of the Earth and Sea, with the Circles, Distances of Places, *&c.*

Globosity, a being round in form of a Globe.

Globous, or **Globular**, round like a Globe.

Globule, (*in Philos.*) a small round Body.

Globulus, (*L.*) a little round Ball: In *Surgery*, a round moveable Swelling in the Lips.

Globulus Nasi, the lower gristly part of the Nose.

To **Glombe**, (*O.*) to frown.

Glome, (*O.*) a bottom of Thread.

† **Glomeration**, a winding round in a bottom, a rolling into a round Lump.

Gloomy, dusky, dark, or cloudy.

Glorification, (*L.*) a glorifying, an admitting to the State of Eternal Glory.

To **Glorify**, to give Glory to, to praise; also to put among the Blessed.

Glorious, full of Glory, famous.

Glory, Honour, Praise, Esteem: Also the Majesty of God, consider'd with infinite Power, and all other Divine Perfections.

A **Glory**, (in *Painting*) signifies those Beams of Light, that are usually drawn round about the Head of a Saint: In a Stage-play, a Representation of Heaven.

To **Glory**, to boast or Brag.

Gloss, a Comment, or Exposition also a Lustre or Brightness set upon Silk, Cloth, *&c.*

To **Gloss**, to comment, or make Notes upon.

Glossary, (*G.*) a Dictionary to explain Words, especially those that are obscure and barbarous in several Languages.

Glossocomium,

Glossocomium, a Surgeon's Instrument for broken Limbs.

Glossographer, one that sets down and interprets the meaning of strange or hard Words.

Glossopetra, a precious Stone like a Man's Tongue: Also the Stone-tongue, or Tongue-stone.

Glottis, a Bird of the Quail-kind, having a long Tongue: In *Anatomy*, one of the five Gristles of the *Larynx*.

Glove-silver, (O. R.) Money given to some Servants by Custom, to buy them Gloves.

Glovers-stitch, (in *Surgery*) is when the Operator sows the Lips of a wound upwards after the manner of Glovers.

To **Glow**, to burn like a Coal, to tingle as the Ears do.

Glow-worm, an Insect.

To **Glout**, to look doggedly or sowrely.

To **Gloze**, to flatter, or sooth up.

Glue, a well known Composition.

Glum, (O.) sadly, sourly.

Glut, Fill, Fulness of Stomach: Also the slimy Substance that lies in a Hawk's Pannel.

Glutæi, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Name of six Muscles, that move the Buttocks.

Glutæus Major, a Muscle of the Thigh, the largest of those that make up the Buttocks.

Glutæus Medius, a Muscle of the Thigh which lies chiefly under the Tendinous Beginning of the former.

Glutæus Minor, a Muscle of the Thigh, that lies wholly under the *Glutæus Medius*.

Gluten, (*L.*) Glue, Paste, Solder.

Glutia, (*G.*) two Prominences or Bunchings out in the Brain, otherwise call'd *Nates*.

Glutination, (*L.*) a gluing together.

Glutinative, proper to glue, that has a gluing Quality.

Glutinous, that sticks like Glue, clammy.

Glutos, (*G.*) one of the Processes in the Thigh-bone, otherwise call'd the *greater Rotator*,

Glutton, a greedy Eater: Also a strange Beast, that stuffs it self with Carrion.

Gluttony, immoderate eating and drinking.

Glycopicris, (*G.*) Bitter-sweet, or windy Night-shade, an Herb.

Glycyrrhiza, Sweet-root, or Liquorish.

Glycyside, the Piony-Flower.

Glyn, (in Doomsday-Record) a Valley or Dale.

Gnaphalium, (*G.*) Cud-weed, or Chaff-weed, an Herb.

Gnat or **Gnut**, a hard Knot in Wood; also a Churl or Clown.

Gnat, a stinging Fly.

Gnat-snapper, a Bird, otherwise call'd a Fig-eater.

Gnew, (O.) gnawed.

Gnof, (O.) a Churl, or Fool.

Gnoma, (*G.*) a Sentence; also an Instrument to measure Land with.

Gnomon, a Carpenter's Rule; also the Needle, Cock, or Pin of a Dial. In *Geometry*, the **Gnomon of a Parallelogram**, is a Figure made of the two Complements, together with either of the Parallelograms about the Diagonal.

Gnomonick, full of Sentences.

Gnomonicks, the Art of Dialling.

Gnosticks, a Sect of vile Hereticks, who had one *Carpocras*, for their Ring-eader, *A. C.* 125.

To **Go to Goo**, or **to Go without Day**, (L. P.) to be dismissed the Court.

Go-to-hell-at-noon, an Herb so call'd.

Goad, a pointed Stick, to prick Cattel forward.

Goal, the Place appointed for the end of a Race; also the same as *Gaol*; a Jayl, or Prison.

Goaling of Vagabonds, (O. S.) a sending them to Goal or Prison.

To **Goam**, (N. C.) to clasp, or grasp.

Goat, a well known Beast.

Goat-chafer, a sort of Beetle; an Insect.

Goat-hart, or **Stone-buck**, a wild Beast.

Goat-milker, or **Goat-sucker**, a kind of Owl.

Goats-beard, an Herb with long staring Leaves.

Goats-bread, a Kind of eatable Root.

Goats Marjoram, an Herb.

Goats-rue, an Herb having Leaves somewhat like Vetches.

Goats-thorn, a Shrub.

Goavo-tree, a Tree in *Jamaica*, whose Fruit is round like a Grape, but bigger.

Gob or **Gobbet**, a great piece of Meat.

To **Gobble up**, to eat Gobs, or swallow down greedily.

Gobio or **Gobius**, (*L.*) the Gudgeon or Pink; a fish.

Gobites Barbatus, the Loche.

Goblet, a Drinking-Cup of a round Figure.

Goblins, or **Hobgoblins**, familiar Spirits that are laid to do good Offices in Houses.

Gobonated, (in *Heraldry*) as *A Bordure Gobonated*, *i. e.* divided after such a manner, as if it were cut into Gobbets.

Godard, (*Ge.* Godly Disposition) a proper Name of Men.

Godard, or **a la Godard**, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a particular way of dressing a short Rib of Beef.

Godbote, (*S.*) a Fine anciently paid for Offences against God.

Godcry, (*G.* God's Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Godivoe, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a sort of Pie fill'd with a delicious Farce.

Godwin, (*G.*) a proper Name signifying victorious in God.

Godwit, a kind of Quail, a Bird.

Goff, a sort of Play at Ball.

Gofish, (O.) fourish.

Gog, (*H.* a Roof of a House) the Son of *Shemaiah*.

Gog-magog, a feigned British *Giant* said to be 12 Cubits high.

Gog-magog's Leap, a steep Rock in Cornwall.

To be a-gog for a thing, to be eagerly bent upon it.

Goggle-eyed, having full rolling Eyes.

Goging-stool, a Ducking-stool.

Going to the Quilt, a Term us'd in Hunting, with respect to an Hare, which sometimes, tho' seldom takes the Ground like a Coney.

Going upon Service, a Military Term, when the Men are about to engage the Enemy.

Gola or **Throat**, (in *Architect.*) a Kind of Ornament, an Ogee or Wave.

Gold, the most weighty, and most valuable of all Metals.

Gold of Pleasure, the Name of a certain Herb.

Gold-cups, a Flower.

Goldfinch, a well known Singing-Bird.

Gold-hammer, a Bird.

Gold-ring, or the **Devil's Gold-ring**, a small Worm that gnaws the Vine.

Gold-like, a little Spring in *Westmorland*, which continually casts up small thin pieces of a Substance that shines and resembles Gold.

Golfa, (O. L.) a Gullet, a Water-Passage.

Golden, belonging to, or like Gold.

Golden Fleece, small Grains of Gold found in Rivers and gather'd up by means of Sheeps-skins with the Woolcon.

Golden Number, or **Prime**, (in *Astron.*) a Number which beginning with Unity encreases Yearly one, till it comes to 19, and then begins again; its use being to find the Change, the full, and the Quarters of the Moon.

Golden-rod, an Herb

Golden Rule, or **the Rule of Three**, (in *Arith.*) so call'd by way of Excellency.

The **Single Rule**, is when three Terms or Numbers are propos'd, and a fourth proportion to them is demanded.

The **Compound**, or **Double Rule**, is when five Terms being propounded a sixth proportional to them is requir'd.

The **Golden Rule of Three direct**, is when the Tenour or Sense of the Question requires the fourth Number sought, to have such Proportion to the second, as the the third Number has to the first.

The **Inverse, indirect**, or **backward Rule of Three**, is when the fourth Term required ought to proceed from the second Term, according to the same Rate or Proportion that the first proceeds from the third.

Golden Sulphur of Antimony, a Chymical Medicine, made of the Regulus of Antimony.

Goldeney, or **Gilt-head**, a Sea-fish.

Gold-foil, Leaf-gold.

Goldilocks, or **Golden-tufts**, a Flower.

Golding, a kind of Apple.

Goldlin, a Fish.

Gold-smith, one that sells and deals in all sorts of Gold and Silver-Plate, Jewels, &c.

Golgotha, (*S.* a Place of dead mens Sculls) a place near *Mount-Sion*, full of Malefactors Bones.

Goliah, (*H.*) a Giant of the *Philistines*, killed by *David*.

Golierdies, (O.) ravenously mouthed.

Golp, (*S.*) a Slash, or Blow.

Golpes, (in *Heraldry*) little Balls or Pellets of the Purpure Colour.

Goman, (*S.*) a Marry'd Man, a Husband, or Master of a Family.

Gome, the black and Oily Grease of a Wrought Cart-Wheel, Printing-Press &c.

Gomer, (*H.* consuming) the Son of *Japhet* also an *Hebrew* Measure, containing

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ing the Quantity of one Gallon, or somewhat more.

Gomphena, (*G.*) the Herb *Jealousie*, or *Popinjay*.

Gomphiasis or **Agomphiasis**, (in *Anat.*) a Distemper of the Teeth when they are loose and ready to drop out.

Gomphos, a Swelling in the Eye, when the Ball of it goes beyond the Skin call'd *Uvea Tunica*.

Gomphosis or **Gomphoma**, the fastening of one Bone into another, like a Nail as of the Teeth in the Jaws.

Gonagra, the Gout in the Knee.

Gonambuch, a Bird in *Brasil* no bigger than a great Fly.

Gondola, (*I.*) a Boat, much us'd in the Canals at *Venice*.

Gone out a head, a Sea-Phrase, us'd when a Ship under Sail has pass'd before the Head of another.

Gonfalon, the Banner of the Church carry'd in the Pope's Army.

Gonfolanier, the Pope's Standard-bearer.

Gonfennon, (O.) a little Flag.

Gongrona, (*G.* in *Surgery*) every Swelling that happens in the sinewy Parts, with hardness and roundness.

Gonorrhœa, a Disease commonly call'd a Clap, or the *Running of the Reins*.

Gonorrhœa Chordata, is when, together with the effusion of the *Semen* the *Urethra*, is bent like a Bow with Pain.

Good A-bearing, or **Good Behaviour**, (L. T.) an exact Carriage of a Subject towards the Queen and her Liege-People.

Good Country, a Jury of Countrymen, or good Neighbours.

Good Escheat, forfeited Goods.

Goodly, fair, fine, spruce.

Goodmes, (O.) good time or Mood.

Googe, a Tool us'd by Joyners, *&c.*

Gool, (O. S.) a Breach in a Bank or Sea-Wall; also a Trench, or Ditch.

Goose, a known Fowl; also a Passage or Breach worked by the Sea.

Goose-berries, a Fruit.

Goose-bill, a Surgeon's Instrument.

Goose-foot, an Herb.

Goose-grass, an Herb, otherwise call'd *Cleavers*

Goose-wing, (S. T.) a particular way of fitting up the Sail on the Missen-Yard.

Gor-belly, or **Gore-belly**, one who is all Paunch.

Gorce, a Pool, or Pit of Water to keep Fish in; also any stop in a River, such as Mills, Stakes, *&c.*

Gorcrow, (C.) a Raven.

Gord, a whirl-pool or deep hole in the Water.

Gore, a piece of Linnen-cloth let into the sides of a Woman's Shift; in old *Records*, a small narrow slip of Ground. In *Heraldry*, a Figure consisting of two arched Lines drawn from the Sinister Chief and meeting in a sharp Angle in the Fesse-point.

Gore, or **Gore-blood**, clotted or corrupt Blood.

To **Gore**, to push at or wound with a Horn, as an Ox does; also a Country-Word, to make up a Reek of Hay, *&c.*

Gorge, (in *Falconry*) that part of a Hawk which first receives the Meat. In *Fortification*, the entrance that leads to the Body of a Work.

Gorge of a Bastion, is a right Line which bounds the distance comprehended between the two Flanks.

Gorge of a flat Bastion, is made by two Lines drawn both ways from the Angle of the *Polygon* to the Angles of the Courin or Flank.

Gorge of a Half-moon or **Ravelin**, is the space contain'd between the two Ends of their Faces next the place.

Gorge of other Out-works, is the space betwixt their Wings or Sides next the great Ditch.

Gorge, Gule, or **Neck**, (in *Architect.*) is the narrowest part of the *Dorick* and *Tuscan* Capitals: Also a kind of Moulding.

To **Gorge**, to fill, glut, or cram.

Gorged, (in *Heraldry*) when a Coronet, or such like thing, is represented about the Neck of a Lion or Swan, *&c.*

Gorgeous, costly, stately, gallant.

Gorget, a kind of Whisk, for a Woman; also a Neck-piece of Plate worn by the Officers of a Company of Foot-Soldiers.

To **Gormandize**, to devour greedily.

Goring, (S. T.) when a Sail comes sloping off by Degrees, and is broader at the Clew than at the Earing.

Gors or **Goss**, a Shrub, otherwise call'd Furz.

Gortinians, a Sect of *New-England* Hereticks, not much different from the *Quakers*, set up by *Samuel Gorten*.

Goshawk, a Bird of Frey.

Gosling, a young Goose; also a Substance that grows upon a Nut-tree.

Gospel, (*S. i. e.* God's Word, or good Saying) a Title more especially given to the four Books of the New Testament; also the Principles and Conditions of Christianity therein reveal'd.

Gospeller, he that reads the Gospel in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church.

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Goss-

Gos-hawk, a large kind of Hawk.

Gossip, (*S.*) one that undertakes for another in Baptism; a God-father, or God-mother.

Gossiping, a merry meeting of Gossips.

Gossipion, or **Gossipium**, (*G.*) a Tree that bears Cotton, or the Cotton it self.

Gossomers, a kind of thin Cobweb-like Vapour that hovers in the Air, and is supposed to rot Sheep.

Gote, (O. S.) a Ditch, Sluce, or Gutter.

Gothick, belonging to the *Goths*: In Architecture is a *Gothick Building*, such a one as is rais'd after the manner of the *Goths*.

Goths, a People whose Country border'd upon *Denmark*, and *Norway*.

To **Govern**, (*L.*) to rule; to manage, look to, or take care of.

Governable, that may be governed.

Governante, or **Governess**, she that has the bringing up of a Person of Quality's Child.

Government, the Office of a Governour; also the Province, or Place that is under his Command; also the form or manner of Governing.

Governour, a Ruler or Commander.

Governour of a Garrison, a considerable Officer, whose Power prevails over all Troops that are in the Place.

Goule, (O.) Usury.

Gourd, a Plant, of the Nature of a Melon; it is also us'd by *Chaucer* for a Bottle.

Gourdy Legs, a Horse Disease.

Gournet, a Bird.

Gout, a painful Disease.

Gout-wort, an Herb otherwise call'd *Herb-Gerard*.

Goutre, (C.) Common shores or sinks.

Goyavier, a Fruit growing in the *West-Indies*.

Grabat, (*F.*) a little Bed or Couch without Curtains.

To **Grabble**, to handle unsowardly, or wantonly.

Grace, Favour, or good Will; Agreeableness, genteel Air. In *Divinity*, the Mercy of God in finding out means for the Redemption of Mankind, *&c.* also a Power or Disposition to yield Obedience to the Divine Laws.

Graceful, full of Grace, handsome, comley.

Graceless, void of Grace, impudent.

Gracilis Musculus, (in *Anat.*) one of the Muscles of the Leg, being the most slender of them.

Gracility, Slenderness, Slimness.

Gracious, endued with Grace, kind, civil.

Gradado, a going Step by Step: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, otherwise call'd *Climax*.

Gradatory, a Place to which one may go up by Steps.

Gradual, that is done or comes by degrees.

Gradual Psalms, fifteen Psalms together from 118th to the 133d. or from the 119th to the 134th, which the Levites us'd to sing, as they went up the fifteen Steps of *Solomon's* Temple, on every step a Psalm.

The **Gradual**, a part of the Mass.

Graduel, or **Grail**, a Book containing certain Offices and Ceremonies of the *Roman* Church.

Graduate, one that has taken his Degrees in an University.

Graffer, (O. S.) a Notary, or Scrivener.

Grafium, (O. L.) a Writing-Book; a Register of Deeds and Evidences.

To **Graft**, to fix a Cyon upon a Stock, so as the Sap may pass without any Hinderance.

Grail, or **Graile**, a popish mass-book, the same with *Gradual*.

Grain, all sorts of Corn: Also the smallest Weight us'd in *England*, being the 20th part of a Scruple in Apothecaries Weight, or the 24th part of a Penny-weight *Troy*.

A **Grain-weight**, of Gold-Bullion is worth two Pence, and a Grain-weight of Silver but half a Farthing.

Grains of Paradise, a Plant otherwise call'd *Cardamum*.

Grained, that has Grains or Kernels.

Graining-board, a Board made with Nicks, and us'd by Curriers in graining their Leather.

Graine, (O.) Sorrow, Mis-hap, Anger.

Grainery, (*F.*) a Term commonly us'd to express Thanks.

Gramia (*G.*) a Rheum in the Eyes.

Graminous, belonging to Grass, grassy; as *Graminous Plants*, *i. e.* such Herbs as have a long narrow Leaf like Grass.

Gramma, (*G.*) a Letter, a Writing; also a Scruple in Weight.

Grammar, the Art of Speaking and Writing truly: Also a Book which contains the Rules of that Art.

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Grammarian,

Grammarian, one that is skill'd in, or teaches Grammar.

Grammatias, a kind of Jasper-stone, with white Strokes overthwart.

Grammatical, belonging to the Science of Grammar.

Grammatiglster or **Grammatista**, a Smatterer in Grammar, a paltry Schoolmaster.

Grample, a Sea-fish.

Gramplus, a Fish somewhat like a Whale, but less.

Granadeer, (*F.*) a Soldier armed with a Sword, a Hatchet, a Fire-lock, and a Pouch full of Granadoes.

Granado, a small Shell made of Metal fill'd with fine Powder, which is no sooner fir'd but the Case flies into many shatters, to the great Damnage of all that stand near it.

Granary or **Garner**, (*L.*) a Place where Corn is kept.

Granatarius, (O. L.) an Officer who kept the Corn-chamber in a Religious House.

Granate, that has many Grains.

A **Granate**, a precious Stone, so call'd because it resembles that of a Pomegranate.

Granatum, the Pomegranate, a Fruit

Grand, great, vast, chief.

Grand Cape, (L. T.) a Writ that lies, when any Real Action is brought, and the Tenant does not appear.

Grand Days, those that in every Term are solemnly kept in the Inns of Court and Chancery.

Grand Distress, a Distress taken of all the Lands or Goods, that a Man has within the County.

Grand Seignior, (*I. i. e.* great Lord) a Title commonly given to the Emperour of the *Turks*.

Grandee, a Noble-man of *Spain* or *Portugal*.

Grandeur, (*F.*) Greatness, Dignity, State.

† **Grandiloquence**, (*F.*) Loftiness of Speech, height of Style, or Expression.

Grandimontenses, a Religious Order set up by one *Stephen* of *Auvern*, 1076.

Grandinosum Os, (in *Anat.*) the fourth Bone of the Foot, otherwise call'd *Cuboides*.

Grando, Hail, a Meteor; also a little hard swelling in the Eye-lids like a Hail-stone.

Grange, (*F.*) a Building that has Granaries, Barns, Stables, &c. a Farm-House.

Grangerus, or **Grangiarius**, (O.L.) an Officer belonging to Religious Houses, who was to look after their Grange or Farm.

Graniferous Seed-pods, so Herbalists call those Pods which bear small Seeds like Grains.

Granite, or **Granita**, a kind of speckled Marble.

Granivorous Animals, those Living Creatures that feed upon Corn, and other Seeds.

Grant, Gift, Allowance, Privilege: In *Law*, a Gift in writing of such a thing as cannot be made over by bare Word of Mouth.

A thing is said To **lye in Grant**, which cannot be assign'd without an Instrument or Deed.

Grantee, the Person to whom a Grant is made.

Grantor, he or she that grants, or makes a Grant.

To **Granulate**, (*L. C. T.*) to pour melted Metal drop by drop thro' an Iron-Cullender, into cold Water, that it may congeal into Grains.

Granulation, the Act of reducing Metalick Bodies, &c. into small Grains.

Granum, (*L.*) a Grain of any Corn, a Kernel or Fruit; Also the least Weight now in Use, the 20th part of a Scruple.

Graphical, (*G.*) curiously described, done to the Life, perfect, exact.

Graphice, the Art of Painting, Limning, or Drawing.

Graphium, an Iron-Pen with which the Ancients us'd to write on Tables waxed over.

Graphothes, (in *Anat.*) a Process of the Scull-bone shap'd like a Pen.

Graphometer, a Mathematical Instrument, to measure Heights, &c.

Grapnel-Anchors, a sort of Anchors for small Ships or Boats to ride by.

Grapple, **Grappling-Iron**, or **Grapnel**, an Instrument, with several Hooks, to lay hold of a Ship, in order to board it.

To **Grapple**, to grasp and lay hold on, to contend, or strive earnestly.

Grass-rocks, little Heaps of Mow'd Grass, in which it lies the first Day to dry.

Grass-hearth or **Grass-hurt**, was anciently a Custom, for the Tenants to bring their Ploughs, and do one Day's Work for their Lord.

Grass-Plantane, an Herb.

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Grass-Week, Rogation-Week, so call'd in the Inns of Court and Chancery.

Gratch, (O.) Apparel.

To **Grate**, to crumble Bread, or reduce Solid Bodies to Powder, by rubbing them upon a Grater: Also to vex, fret, or gall.

Grates, a sort of Iron-Lettices, a Frame of several Wire-Circles, set very close together, upon which those Comfits are chiefly laid, which are to be preserv'd.

Grateful, that acknowledges a Favour done, thankful, pleasant, agreable.

Gratia Dei, (*L.* God's Grace) a Plaister made of Wax, Rosin, Turpentine, &c. Also a kind of lesser Centaury, an Herb.

Gratiæ Expectativæ, certain Bulls whereby the Pope us'd to grant Mandates for Church-Livings.

Gratification, a gratifying or doing of a Pleasure; also a Present or free Gift.

To **Gratify**, to do one a good Turn, to recompense or requite.

Gratings, (in a Ship) small Ledges of saw'd Plank, fram'd one into another like a Prison-Grate, or Portcullice.

Gratiola, (*L.*) Hedge-hyssop, an Herb.

Gratis, freely, for nothing.

Gratitude, Gratefulness, Thankfulness.

Gratuitous, done voluntarily, without any regard to Interest or Recompence.

Gratuity, a free Gift.

Gratulatory, rejoycing with, or wishing Joy to another, for some good Success.

Gratton, (C.) Grass that comes after Mowing; Stubble.

Grave, (O. L.) a Grove, or small Wood.

Grave, that has a composed Countenance, serious, low or deep, in speaking of Sounds.

Grave or **Greve**, (among the *Germans*) a Title signifying a great Lord, Earl, or Governour.

To **Grave a Ship**, to preserve the Calking, by laying over a Mixture of Tallow or Train-Oil, Rosin, &c. boil'd together.

Graveho, (*L.*) Heaviness: Also the Pose or stuffing of the Head.

To **Gravel**, to spread over with Gravel; also to puzzle, or put to a Non-plus.

Gravelled Ashes, (C. T.) the Lees of Wine dry'd and burnt to Ashes.

Gravelling, a Distemper in Horses.

Graver, a Tool to engrave with; also a Surgeon's Instrument for the taking Scales off from the Teeth.

Graver of the Mint, he that engraves the Stamps for the Money.

To **Gravitate**, (in *Philos.*) to weigh.

Gravitation, the Act of gravitating or weighing.

Gravity, (*L.*) Graveness, Soberness. In a Philosophical Sense, that Quality, by which all heavy Bodies, tend towards the Center of the Earth.

Absolute Gravity, is the whole Force by which any Body tends downwards.

Specifick Gravity, is the peculiar Gravity or Weight that any Natural Bodies have, and by which that may be distinguish'd from all other Bodies, of different Kinds.

Grawet, (O.) a Grove.

Gray, a wild Beast, otherwise call'd a *Badger*.

Gray-hound, a sort of Hunting Dog.

Grayling, a fish.

To **Graze**, to feed on Grass; also to glance or pass lightly on the Ground, as a Bullet does.

Grazier, one that deals in Cattel, that breeds or fatteus them for Sale.

Greafe, (H. T.) the Fat of a Boar or Hare.

Greafe-molten, a Distemper in a Horse.

Great, huge, large, noble, mighty.

Great Circles, (in *Astron.*) are those whose Plane passes thro' the Center of the Sphere or Globe, and divides it into two equal parts.

Great-Circle Sailing, (in *Navigat.*) the steering of a Ship, the nearest Course between two Places, in the Arch of a great Circle of the Sphere.

Great hare, (among Hunters) a Hare in the third Year of her Age.

Great Men, (O. *S.*) the Temporal Lords in the higher House of Parliament, or the Members of the House of Commons.

Great Seal, or **Broad Seal**, the Queen's Principal Seal us'd by the Lord Keeper of it for the Sealing of Charters, Commissions, &c.

Greatly, (N. C.) handsomly, towardly.

Greaves, a kind of Armour for the Legs.

Grecian, one born in the Country of *Greece*, or one skilled in the *Greek* Tongue.

Grecism, a Propriety of that Language.

Grée, (*F.*) Will, good-liking. In *Heraldry*, a Degree or Step: In *Law*, Consent, or Satisfaction.

Greek, the Language of the *Grecians*.

Green,

Green, the Colour which Nature has given to Leaves and Herbs.

Green-chafer, a sort of Beetle, an Insect.

Green-cloth, a Court of Justice, that sits in the Counting-House of the Queen's Court.

Green-finch, a Singing-bird.

Green-houses, certain Houses built in Gardens to preserve choice Greens that will not bear the Winter's Cold.

Green-hue, (*E. L.*) every thing that grows green within the Forest.

Green-silver, a Duty of one Halfpenny paid Yearly to the Lord of the Manour of *Writtle* in *Essex*.

Green-wax, (*L. T.*) the Estreats of Issues and Fines in the Exchequer deliver'd to the Sheriffs, under the Seal of that Court made in green Wax.

Greese, (*O.*) a Stair or Step.

To **Greet**, (*O.*) to salute.

Gregorian, a kind of Cap.

Gregorian Account of Time, the New Account or New Style, establish'd by Pope *Gregory* XIII, 1582.

Gregory, (*G.* watchful) a proper Name of Men.

Gremil, **Gromil**, or **Grummel**, an Herb, otherwise call'd *Bearl-plant*.

Grenade, (*F.*) a Pomegranate, a Granado. In *Cookery*, a Dish of larded Veal-collops bak'd in a Stew-pan.

Grenadin, a sort of stuff'd Meat bak'd with thin slices of Bacon.

Grenate, a precious Stone.

Gresham-College, a noted College of Philosophers in Broad-street, *London*.

Greva, (*O. L.*) the Sea-shore Beach, or Sand.

Grice, a young wild Boar.

Gridelin, a Colour made up of White and Red.

Grift-graft, (*O.*) by hook or by crook.

Grikin, a fabulous Creature.

Grig, the smallest kind of Eel.

Grillade, (*F.*) a Dish of broiled Meat.

Grills, a kind of small Fish.

Grillus, (*L.*) the Cricket, an Insect: Among Chymists, Salt of Vitriol.

Grim, that is of a fierce and crabbed Look.

Grimace, (*F.*) a wry Face, or Mouth; also Hypocrisy, Dissimulation.

Grimbald, or **Grimoald**, (*G.* Power over Anger) a proper Name of Men.

To **Grime** or **Begrime**, to smut, or dawb with Filth.

Grimle-stone, a kind of whitish Stone.

Grip, or **Gripe**, a small Ditch cut across a Field in order to drain it.

Gripe, a Handful; also a pain in the Guts, Remorse of Conscience. In *Sea-affairs*, the Compass of a Ship's Stem under Water.

To **Gripe**, to seize or lay hold on ravenously; to twinge or wring the Belly: A Ship is said *To gripe*, when she keeps a good Wind.

Griph, (*O.*) a Riddle.

Grishild, (*Ger.* gray Lady) the proper Name of several Women.

Grisly, hideous, frightful to behold.

Grisly Seeds, the skinny, thin, flat Seeds of Plants, so call'd by Herbalists.

Grissel, a light Flesh-Colour in Horses.

Grist, Corn ground, or fit for grinding.

Grit, a Fish, otherwise call'd a Grample; also the Dust of Stones, Metal, *&c.*

Grith, (*S.*) Peace, Agreement.

Grithbreech, or **Grithbreich**, (*O. L. T.*) a Breach of the Peace.

Grithstole, a Sanctuary, or place of Refuge for Malefactors.

Grizled, hoary, gray-headed.

To **Groan**, to sigh: A Buck is said *To groan* when he makes a Noise at Rutting-time.

Groat, a *English* Silver-Coin, worth four Pence.

Groats, Oats after the Hulls are off, or great Oat-meal.

Grobian, (*O.*) a slovenly ill-bred Fellow.

Grocers, one of the Twelve chief Companies of *London*.

Grocery, or **Grocery-Ware**, Commodities sold by Grocers, as Sugar, Spice, *&c.*

Groff, or **Gruff**, (*O.*) groveling.

Grogram, a Stuff made of Silk and Hair.

Groin, the Parts about the Privities.

Groma, (*G.*) an Instrument to measure out the Ground, for Quarters, *&c.*

Gromatick, the Art of surveying Land for the pitching of Camps.

Gromets, (*S. T.*) small Rings fix'd with Staples on the upper side of a Ship's Yard.

Gron, (*S.*) a fenny place.

Gronna, or **Grunna**, (*O. L.*) a deep hollow Pit, a Bog, or Quag-mire.

Groom, one that looks after Horses.

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Groom-Porter, an Officer belonging to the Queen's Court.

Groot, a *Dutch* Coin, of which two make 1 Stiver.

Groove, a Channel cut out in Wood, Iron, or Stone.

Groove, or **Grove**, a deep Hole or Pit sunk in the Ground to search for Minerals.

To **Grope**, to feel untowardly.

Grope, or **Tickle**, a kind of Fishing, when one puts his Hands into the Water-holes, where Fish lie and tickles them about the Gills.

Gross, thick, fat; foul, notorious. In *Law*, absolute, or independent.

Gross Weight, the Weight of Merchandizes with their Dust and Dross.

A **Gross**, Twelve Dozen.

Grosse Bois, (*F.*) great Wood, properly such as is counted Timber.

Grossome, (O. L. T.) Amercement, or Fine.

Grossularia (*L.*) the Goose-berry Bush.

Grossus, or **Grossus**, a green Fig, not yet ripe.

Grot, or **Grotto**, (*I.*) a Cave, or Den.

Grotesks, or **Grotesk-work**, (in *Painting* or *Carving*) Antick Work, or rude Figures made at the Pleasure of the Artist.

Grove, a little Wood; also a kind of Mine.

Groveling, lying with one's Face downwards upon the Ground. A Deer is said *To feed groveling* when she feeds upon her Belly.

To **Growl**, to grumble, or mutter.

To **Ground**, to lay a Ground-work, to establish.

To **Ground a Ship**, (S. T.) is to bring her on the Ground to be trimmed.

Ground-angling, a fishing under Water without a Float.

Ground-Ivy, an Herb, good in Consumptions, &c.

Ground-pine, an Herb.

Ground-plumbing, is to find out the depth of Water in Fishing.

Ground-Tackle, (S. T.) a Ship's Anchor, Cables, &c.

Ground-Timbers of a Ship, those pieces of Timber which are laid upon the Keel, and made fast to it with Bolts thro' the Keelson.

Grounds, Ground-work, the Principles of an Art; the Settling or Dregs of Drink.

Groundless, that has no Grounds or Foundation.

Groundling, a Fish.

Groundsel, or **Groundsil**, the Threshold of a Door; also a kind of Physick-Herb.

Group, (*F.* in *Painting* or *Carving*) a Piece that consists of several Figures.

Groupade, (in *Horsemanship*) a lofty kind of Management.

Grout, (N. C.) Wort of the last running, new Ale.

Grout-head, one that has a great Head.

Growm, an Engine to stretch Woollen Cloth.

Growle, a Fowl, common in the north of *England*.

Growth-hail-penny, a Rate paid in some places for Tithe of every fat Beast.

Guarri, (*F. L.*) the principal Officers of the Forest.

Grub, a sort of Maggot; a capricious Humour or Whimsey; also a Dwarf, or short Fellow.

Grubbage or **Grub-ax**, a Tool to grub up Roots, Weeds, &c.

Grubbing a Cock, is a cutting off the Cock's Feather's under the Wings.

Grudge, secret Hatred.

Gruff or **Grum**, grim-fac'd, sower-look'd.

To **Grumble**, to mutter between the Teeth.

Grumosity, (*L.*) a curdling of any liquid Substance into a thick Mass.

Grumous, full of Clots or Lumps.

Grumous Roots, knotty Roots that are fasten'd to one Head.

To **Grunt**, to cry like a Hog.

Grus, the Crane, a Bird; an Engine to draw up Stones with; a Surgeon's Instrument resembling the Beak of a Crane.

Gry, a Measure containing $\frac{1}{10}$ of a Line.

Gryffith, (*B.*) that has a great or strong Faith, a Proper Name.

Gryphallus, (*L.*) the Birch-Cock.

Gryllo-talpa, the Mole, or Pen-cricket.

Gryllus, a Grass-hopper, or Cricket.

Gryphites, (*G.*) one that has a Nose, like a Hawk's Bill.

Gryphus, a Griffin, also a kind of Pincers us'd by Surgeon's.

Gryps, a Grype, or Griffin.

Guacatane, *Indian* Pile-wort, an Herb.

Guaiacum, or **Lignum Sanctum**, (*L.*) the Wood of a large Tree in the *West-Indies*, very much us'd in Decoctions to provoke Sweat.

Guatavus, a kind of *Indian* Apple.

Guarantee, (*F.*) a Person appointed

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to maintain the Articles of Peace agreed upon between two Nations.

Guard, or **Garb**. Defence, Protection: In the Art of War, the Duty perform'd by a Body of Men, to secure all against the Attempts, of an Enemy.

Advanced Guard, a Party of 15 or 20 Horse, beyond, but within sight of the Main Guard, design'd for the greater Security of the Camp.

Main Guard, a considerable Body of Horse sent out to the Head of the Camp to secure the Army. In a Garrison, it is that to which all lesser Guards are subordinate.

Picket, or **Picquet-Guards**, small Guards at the Head of every Regiment, as they lye incamp'd.

Gardes du Corps or **Life-Guards**, Troops of Horse-Guards maintain'd for Defence of the Queen's Person.

Regiments of Guards; certain Regiments of Foot, that do Duty wheresoever the Queen's Person is.

Guardant, (in *Heraldry*) as *a Lion Guardant*, when the Face of a Lion in a Coat of Arms is turn'd towards the Beholder.

Gualald, one that has the keeping of a King, or Queen's Mansion Houses.

Gualdalians, a Religious Order of Monks and Nuns, set up by the Countess of *Gualdalia*, 1537.

Gubbins, (O.) Fragments; now taken for the Parings of Haberdine, Codfish, &c.

Gudgeon, a small Fish; *Gudgeons* are also a sort of Rudder-Irons for Ships.

Guelphs and **Gibellines**, two great Factions in *Italy*; one of which maintain'd the Pope's Interest, and the other took part with the Emperour of *Germany*.

Guerdon, (O. F.) Recompence, Reward.

Guerite, a Centry-Box.

Guest, a Person invited to or receiv'd at a Feast. In old Records, a Stranger that lodges with one the second Night.

Guestrope, (S. T.) that Rope by which the Boat is kept from steering, or going too much in and out as she lyes in the Tow of a Ship.

Gueuses, (*F.* Beggers) a reproachful Name heretofore given to the Protestants in *Flanders*.

To **Guggle**, to make a noise like a narrow-mouth'd Bottle that is empeying.

Guidage, (O. L. T.) Money paid for guiding thro' strange or unknown Ways.

Guidance, a guiding, or leading.

Guidon, (*F.*) the Standard of a Company of Troop of Guards; or the Standard-bearer of such a Company.

Guild or **Gild**, a Tribute, Tax, or Fine; also a Society, or Company of Men incorporated by the Queen's Authority.

Guildhalda Teutonicorum, the Brotherhood or Society of *Easterling*-Merchants in *London*, commonly call'd *The Stilyard*.

Guild-hall, the chief Hall of the City of *London*.

Guild-Merchant, a Privilege whereby Merchants are enabled to hold certain Pleas of Land within their own Precincts.

Guilder, a *Dutch* Coin current at 1 *s.* 10 *d. Engl sh.*

The **Guilder** of *Noremberg* is worth 1 *s.* 1 *d.* and the *Polish Guilder* amounts to 4 *s.* 2 *d.*

Guile, Deceit, Treachery.

Guillam, a Bird.

Guimad, a Fish peculiar to the River *Dee* in *Cheshire*, and the Lake *Pemblemere*.

Guinea or **Guingy**, a Kingdom of *Africa*; Also a known Gold-Coin, current at 1 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Guise, (*F.*) Mode, Manner, Way.

Guitar, a Musical Instrument.

Gula, (*L.*) the Gullet. In *Architecture*, the narrowest part of the *Dorick* Capital of a Pillar.

Gulbe, (in *Architect*) the same as *Gorge*.

Gulchin, a little Glutton.

Guld, a Weed growing amidst Corn.

Guldam, (O. L.) a Taxing, or imposing, of a Fine to be paid in Money.

Gule of August, the first Day of *August*, otherwise call'd *Lammas-day*.

Gules, (in *Heraldry*) the Red, or Vermilion Colour.

Gulf or **Gulph**, (in *Geogr.*) a part of the Sea that runs between two Lands.

Gull, a Breach in the Bank of a River.

Gull or **Sea-Gull**, a kind of Bird.

To **Gull**, to cozen, chowse, or cheat.

Gullet, the Wind-pipe; Also a little Stream or accidental Course of Water.

Gulling, (S. T.) when the pin of a Block or Pulley eats into the Shiver or the Yard into the Mast.

To **Gully**, to make a Noise in drinking.

Gummi Callicum. (*L.*) the eating out a Bone by the *French* Pox.

Gummi, Gum, a clammy tough Juice issuing out of Trees, Shrubs, &c. Also a Distemper in Fruit-Trees.

Gum-Ammoniacum, a sort of Gum that burns clear when set on fire, and has a bitterish Taste.

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Gum-Arabick, easily dissolves in Water, and serves to assuage sharp Humours.

Gum-Caranna, a Gum made use of by the *Indians* for Swellings, *&c.*

Gum-Cistus, an Herb so call'd.

Gum-Copal, brought from the *West-Indies*, is good for cold Diseases of the Head.

Gum-Elemi, is of a somewhat bitter Taste, and smells like *Fennel*.

Gum-Gotta, is a congealed Juice of a yellow Colour.

Gum-Lac, the Juice of an *Indian* Tree, which is of an opening Quality.

Gum-Olibanum, Frankincense.

Gum-Opoponax, the Juice of an Herb call'd *Panax Herculis*, cut especially in the Root.

Gum-Sagapenum, is us'd for Pains of the Side and Breast.

Gum-Sarcocolla, so call'd because it glues Flesh together.

Gum-Tacamahaca, is much us'd by the *Indians* in all Swellings.

Gum-Tragacanth, opens Stoppages, and allays sharp Pains.

Gun, a Fire-arm of several sorts; also a North-Country Word for a great flaggon of Ale.

Gun-powder, a Composition of Saltpeter, Brimstone, and Charcoal-dust.

Gun-powder Treason Day, a Festival kept November 5. for the happy deliverance of King *James* I. and the Estates of the Realm, by the discovery of the Powder-Plot.

Gunner, or **Master-Gunner of a Ship**, an Officer who takes into his Charge all the Ordinance.

Gunnery, an Art that shews how to charge, level, mount, and discharge great Guns, *&c.*

Gunter's-Chain, an Instrument in surveying Land.

Gunter's-Line, the common Line of Numbers, first invented by Mr. *Edmund Gunter*.

Gunter's-Quadrant, an Instrument to find the Hour of the Day and *Azimuth*, with most Propositions of the Globe.

Gunter's-Scale a large Scale to resolve all Questions in Plain-Sailing, *&c.*

Gunwale, or **Gunnel of a Ship**, a piece of Timber that reaches from the Half-deck to the Forecastle on either side. The lower part of any Port, where any Ordinance are, is also termed *The Gunwale*.

Gurgions, (O.) course Meal.

Gurgiting, (in *Falconry*) when a Hawk is stiff and choaked up.

Gurgulio, (*L.*) the Cover of the Wind-pipe; also a kind of Worm.

Gurney or **Gurnard**, a Fish.

Gusset, a piece of Cloth put into a Shirt: In *Heraldry*, an Abatement made of a Line drawn from the Dexter-Chief.

Gust, a sudden Blast of Wind; also Taste, or Relish.

Gusto, (*I.*) a right relish, savour, or taste of any Thing.

Gustus, (*L.*) the Sense of Tasting.

Gut-wort, a kind of Herb.

Gutta, (*L.*) a drop of any Liquor; In old *Records*, the Gout, a Disease.

Gutta Gamandra, or **Gutta Gamba**, a kind of harden'd Juice or Gum, brought from the *East Indies*.

Gutta Rosacea, a redness with Pimples, in the Nose, Cheeks, and sometimes over the whole Face.

Gutta Serena, a Disease in the Eye, wherein there is an appearance of a clear Drop or Speck.

Guttæ or **Drops**, (in *Architect.*) certain Parts so nam'd from their Figure resembling drops of Water.

Gutte de l'Eau, (*F.*) a drop of Water; these in *Heraldry* are painted Argent, or White.

Gutte de Larmes, is when drops of Tears are represented in a Coat of Arms of a Blew Colour.

Gutte de l'Or, Drops of melted Gold, which are sometimes born in Escutcheons, and painted Gold-colour.

Gutte de Sang, the Term in *Heraldry* for drops of Blood.

To **Gutter**, to sweal, or run as a Candle sometimes does.

Gutter-tile or **Corner-tile**, a Tile made with three Corners; chiefly to be laid in Gutters, and at the Corners of Houses.

Guttera, (O. L.) a Gutter, or Spout.

Guttur, (*L.*) the Throat.

Guttural Cartilage, (in *Anat.*) a Gristle, which with others makes up the *Larynx*.

Guttural Letters, (in *Gram.*) such Letters as are pronounc'd in the Throat.

Gutturis Os, a Bone at the Root of the Tongue, otherwise call'd *Os Hyoides*.

Guve de Ronde, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) the same with a *Single Tenaille*.

Guzes, (in *Heraldry*) little Balls or Bullets which are drawn in Coats of Arms, of the Murry-Colour.

Guy, a proper Name of Men. Also a Rope made use of to keep any thing from falling.

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falling or bearing against the Ship's side when it is to be hoised in.

To Guzzle, to drink greedily, to Tipple.

Gwabr-merched, (*B.*) a Fine paid to some Lords of Manours upon the Marriage of their Tenants Daughters.

Gwallow, (*S.*) a place for the Execution of Malefactors.

Gwayf, or **Waif**, (S. L. T.) such Goods as Felons when pursu'd, cast down and left in the High-way, which were forfeited to the King, or Lord of the Manour.

Gy, (O.) a Guide.

Gyltwite, or **Gultwit**, (S. L. T.) satisfaction, or amends made for a Trespass.

Gymnasiarcha, (*G.*) a chief School-Master, the Governour of a College.

Gymnasium a Place where Wrestlers us'd to exercise their Strength, also a School, an Academy.

Gymnastick, the Teaching of Wrestling, or other Exercises: Also that part of Physick which shews how to preserve Health by means of Exercise.

Gymnici Ludi, certain Exercises among the *Greeks*; as Running, Leaping, &c.

Gymnosophists, a Sect of *Indian* Philosophers, who went naked.

Gynæcia, such Accidents as happen to Women.

Gynæcomastum, a growing of the Breasts.

Gypsum, Parget, white Lime, Plaister: Also the Plaister-stone.

Gyration, (*L.*) a whirling round, or turning about; also Dizziness, a Distemper in the Head.

Gyrfalcon, a Bird of Prey.

Gyrinus, (*L.*) a Tadpole, or young Frog.

Gyron or **Gyronnee**, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) an Ordinary consisting of two straight Lines drawn from several parts of the Escutcheon.

H A

Hack or **hake**, a sort of dry'd Fish.

Habakkuk, (*H.* a Wrestler) one of the lesser Prophets.

Habeas Corpus, (*L.*) a Writ for the bringing in of a Jury, upon the Summons call'd *Venire Facias*.

Habeas Corpus, a Writ which a Man laid in Prison, may have out of the Queen's Bench, to remove himself thither.

Habena, the Reins of a Bridle. In *Surgery*, a sort of Bandage.

Habendum, (*i. e.* to have or to hold) a Word of Form in the latter part of a Deed or Conveyance.

Haberdasher, a Hatter, or Seller of Hats; also a Dealer in small Wares, &c.

Haberdine, a kind of Salt-fish.

Habere facias Seisinam, a Writ which lyes, where a Man has recover'd Lands, commanding the Sheriff to give Possession of the Land so recover'd.

Habere facias Visum, a Writ lying in several Cases, where View is to be taken of the Lands or Tenements in Question.

Habergeon or **Habergion**, a little Coat of Mail.

Haberjects or **Haubergets**, a kind of Cloth

Habilement, (*F.*) Apparel, or Attire.

Habilements of War, all sorts of Armour, and Warlike Provisions.

Habit, (*L.*) Constitution or Temper of the Mind or Body, Custom or Use; Dress, or Attire: Also the last of the ten Predicaments in *Logick*.

Habitable, that may be inhabited.

Habitation, Dwelling, or Dwelling-place.

Habitual, come to an Habit, grown customary.

Habituated, that has got an Habit of, or is accustomed to a Thing.

Habitude a Disposition of Mind or Body, gotten and confirm'd by repeated Acts; as Knowledge of Vertue and Vice, Skill in Arts and Sciences, &c.

Hables, (F. O. S.) a Sea-port, or Harbour.

Hack, an Attribute which the *Turks* give to God, and signifies Truth.

To **Hack**, to hew, or cut.

To **Hackle**, to cut small.

Hackney, a Town of much resort about 3 Miles from *London*; whence it is apply'd to any Coach, or Horse, &c. that is commonly let out to hire.

Hadad, (*H.* Rejoycing) a King of *Edom*.

Hadarezer, or **Adarezer**, (*i. e.* beautiful Help) a King of *Zobah*.

Haddote, (*S.*) a Recompence anciently made for abusing Holy Orders, or for Violence offer'd to Clergy-men.

Haddock, a kind of Cod-fish.

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Haderunga, (O. L.) respect of Persons, Partiality.

Hadrobolum, (G.) a sweet-scented Gum in *Media*.

Hadrosphærum, a kind of Spikenard with a broad Leaf.

Hæmachates, (G.) a Blood-colour'd Agate.

Hæmalops, a spreading of Blood about the Eye, occasioned by a Fall, or Blow: Also a Redness of the Eyes, that proceeds from an Inflammation, &c.

Hæmatinon, a kind of red Glass.

Hæmatites, the Blood-stone.

Hæmatodes, a sort of Cranes-bill, an Herb.

Hæmatosis, (P. T.) the Act, or Faculty of making Blood.

Hæmodia, a painful Numness of the Teeth.

Hæmophobus, one that is afraid of being let Blood.

Hæmoptyca, Remedies that cure spitting of Blood.

Hæmoptysis, a spitting of Blood from the Lungs.

Hæmorrhagia, a bursting forth of Blood out of any Parts of the Body.

Hæmorrhoidal Veins, those that spread about the Fundament and the *Sphincter Ani*.

Hæmorrhoides, the Emrods or Piles, a painful Distemper.

Hæmorrhous, the *Hæmorrhoid* Serpent, which causes Blood to issue out of all the Passages of the Body.

Hæmostaticks, Medicines to stanch Blood.

Hærede Abducto, (L.) a Writ that lies for a Lord, who having the Wardship of his Tenant under Age, cannot secure his Body.

Hærede deliberando alii qui habet custodiam Terræ, a Writ which was of Force to command one that had the Body of a Person to deliver him to the Party whose Ward he was by reason of his Land.

Hæresiarcha, (G.) an Arch-Heretick, the chief Broacher of an Heresy, or *Sect*.

Hæretare, (L. L. T.) to give a Right of Inheritance.

Hæretico Comburendo, a Writ that lay for the burning of one convicted of Hefy.

Hag, a Witch: *Hags* are also a kind of fiery Meteor appearing on Mens Hair, or Horses mains.

Haga, a Mansion or Dwelling-House.

Hagar, (H. a Stranger, or chewing the Cud) *Sarah's* Hand-maid, from whom descended the People call'd *Hagarenes*.

Hagard, (F.) that is of a fierce or wild Look.

Hagard-Hawk, a wild Hawk, that for some time prey'd for her self before she was taken.

Haggai, (H. pleasant) a Prophet among the ancient *Jews*.

Haggass or **Haggess**, a sort of Pudding.

To **Haggle**, to stand hard in buying

Hail, a known Meteor, also healthful.

Hail, or **All Hail**, (S.) an old way of saluting.

Hailes, (O.) Happiness.

Haimhaldatio Catallorum, (in the *Scotch* Law) a seeking Restitution for Goods, or Chattels wrongfully taken away.

Hainous. (F.) odious, hateful; horrible, outragious.

Hair, (in *Anat.*) is a dry hard and flexible substance, which buds from the Skin.

Hairs-breadth, a Measure accounted among the *Jews* the 48th part of an Inch.

Hake, a Pot-hook; also a kind of Fish.

† To **Hake**, to gape after.

Hakeds, large Pike-fish taken in *Ramsey*-moor.

Haketon, a Jacket without Sleeves. *Chaucer*.

Halbard or **Halberd**, a well known Offensive Weapon.

Halbardeer, a Soldier arm'd with a Halbard.

Halcyon, (G.) a Bird call'd a King's-fisher.

To **Hale**, (S. T.) to pull, or drag.

To **Hale**, or **Hail a Ship**, is to call to her Company, to know whence they came, and whither they are bound.

Halebrede, (F.) a Slouch, or lubberly Fellow.

Half and whole Compasses, an Instrument made use of to inlarge, or diminish Draughts.

Half-files, (M. T.) when a Battalion is drawn up, the three foremost Men are call'd the *Front-half files*, and the three hindermost, the *Rear-half-files*.

Half-mark or **Noble**, the Value of six Shillings and eight Pence.

Half-moon, (in *Fortif.*) an Out-work with two Faces making a Saliant Angle, the Gorge of which bends in like a Crescent or Bow.

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Hall-penny, a Copper-coin, worth two Farthings.

Hall-Seal, (in *Chancery*) is us'd for sealing of Commissions to Delegates appointed in Ecclesiastical or Maritim Causes.

Hall-Tongue or **Party-Jury**, a Jury impannell'd upon any Cause in which a Stranger is Party.

Halizetus, (*G.*) a kind of Eagle.

Halicacabus, a red Winter-cherry, or red Nightshade.

Halidome, (*S.*) Holy Judgment: Whence *By my Halidome*, in old Times, us'd to be a great Oath among Country-People.

Halieutica, (*G.*) Books treating of Fishes.

Halimas, (*S.*) the Festival of All-hallows or All-Saints, *Novemb.* 1.

Halimote, or **Healgemote**, the Meeting of the Tenants of one Hall or Manour, a Court-Baron.

Halimus, (*G.*) Sea-Purslain, an Herb; also the Oil of Almonds.

Halinitron, a Mineral commonly call'd Salt-peter.

Haliphlæus, a Tree bearing bitter Fruit.

Halliwerkfolk, (*S.*) People who held Lands for repairing or defending a Church or Tomb.

Hall, a Parlour, also a place for Pleading, or for the meeting of a Company of Tradesmen, *&c.*

Hallage, a Fee due for Cloaths brought for Sale to *Black-well-Hall London*.

Hallelujah, (*H.*) Praise ye our Lord.

Halliards, or **Halyards**, (in a Ship) are those Ropes that serve to hoise up all the Yards, except the Cross-Jack and the Sprit-sail-Yards.

Hallibut, a Fish like a Plaice.

Halliet, a kind of net to catch Birds.

To **Hallow**, to make Holy, to set apart for Divine Service.

† **Hallucination**, Blundering, Oversight.

Halm, **Haulm**, or **Hawn**, the Stem or Scalk of Corn.

Halmades, (*G.*) pickled Olives.

Halmyris, a sort of Sea-Cabbage.

Halo, or **Halos**, a Meteor in form of a bright Circle, which surrounds the Sun, Moon, or Stars.

To **Halse**, (*O.*) to embrace.

Halser, or **Hawser**, a Cable to hale a Ship or Barge along a Channel or River.

Halser, or **Halser**, he that so hales or draws a Ship, *&c.*

To **Halt**, to stop, to go lame.

To **Halt**, or **make a Halt**, (*M. T.*) to discontinue the March, to stand still.

Haltered, that has a Halter or Rope put on.

Ham, (*H.* Crafty, or Heat) one of *Noah's* Three Sons.

Ham, (*S.*) Home Dwelling-place, also a Borough or Village; Also a part of the Body of a living Creature, behind the Knee.

Hama, (*G.*) a Term us'd by Physicians, when a Dose is taken off at once.

Haman, (*H.* making an Uproar) the Son of *Hamedatha*.

Hambles, (*O.*) a Port, or Haven.

Hambling, or **Hameling of Dogs**, (*F. L.*) the same as expeditating, or lawing.

Hameled, (*O.*) abated.

Hames or **Haums**, two crooked pieces of Wood that encompass a Horse-Collar.

Hamfare, (*S.*) an Assault made upon a House.

Hamkin, a Pudding made in a Shoulder of Mutton.

Hamlet, a little Village.

Hamms, (*O. L.*) a Home-close a little Meadow; also a sort of Fishing Tackle.

To **Hammel** or **ham-string**, to cut the Ham, to hough.

Hammites, (*G.*) a Stone like the Spawn of a Fish.

Hammock, a Hanging-bed, us'd in Ships.

Hammochrysos, (*G.*) a precious Stone that shews like Golden Sands.

Hamor, (*H.* an Ass, or Dirt) the Father of *Sechem*.

Hamper, or **Hanaper**, a sort of large strong Basket.

To **Hamper**, to intangle, to perplex.

Hampsel, or **Hamel**, a Hamlet, or small Village.

Hamsoken, or **Homesoken**, (in the *Scotch* Law) the Crime of one that violently assau'ts a Man in his own House.

Hampton-Court, a stately Royal Palace, seated on the River *Thames*, in *Middlesex*.

Hamus, (*L.*) a Hook, also a Surgeon's Instrument to draw out a dead Child.

Hanaper, a large Basket.

Clerk of the Hanaper or **Hamper**, an Officer in Chancery whose Business is to receive all Moneys due to the Queen, for the Seals of Charters, Patents, *&c.*

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Hanceled, (O.) cut off.

Hanciing, is when one measures the Girth of a Fighting-cock by griping his Hands and Fingers about the Cock's Body.

Hanch, the Hip, a part of the Body.

Hand or **Handing**, a Word us'd among Mariners, when they would deliver any thing to be pass'd from one to another.

Hand-borow, (S. L. T.) a manual Pledge or Surety.

Hand-breadth, a Measure of Three Inches.

Hand-grith, (S.) Peace, or Protection, given by the King with his own Hand.

Hand-habend, a Thief taken in the very Fact.

Hand-speek, or **Handspike**, a kind of wooden Lever.

Handful, as much as one can hold in his Hand; also a Measure of four inches by the Standard.

Handsel, the first Money that a Trader, receives for his Commodity.

To **Handsel**, to give Handsel, to use a thing for the first time.

Handy-warp, a sort of Cloth.

Hanger, a kind of short crooked Sword.

Hanging-pear, a sort of Pear ripe about the end of *September*.

Hangwite, **Langwit**, or **Hengwit** (S.) a liberty to be quit of a Felon or Thief hanged without a Tryal.

Hank, a Skean of Thread; also, Influence or Power over.

To **Hanker after a Thing**, to long, or passionately wish for it.

Hannah, (H. Gracious, or Merciful) the Mother of the Prophet *Samuel*.

Hans-en-kelder, (D. Jack in the Celler) a Child in the Mother's Belly.

Hanse, a Society or Corporation of Merchants; also a kind of Moulding over the Lintel of a Door.

Hanse-Towns, certain free Imperial Towns in *Germany*, as *Hamburgh*, *Lubeck*, &c.

Hanseatick, belonging to the Hanse-Towns.

Hanselines, upper Slops, or Hose; *Chaucer*.

To **Hanten**, (O.) to use, or accustom.

Happerlet, or **Lapperlet**, (O.) a kind of course Coverlet for a Bed.

To **Harpe**, (F. L. T.) to snatch, catch, or seize: Also a North-Country Word for to cover or heap cloaths on.

Hapse, a Catch, or Bolt for a Door.

Haque, a sort of Hand-gun.

Haquebut, a Gun, otherwise call'd a Harquebuss.

Haran, (H. Anger,) the Father of *Lot*.

Harangue, (F.) an Oration or Speech made in Publick.

To **Harangue**, to make a Speech.

Haraphah, (H. a Medicine) a *Philistine*.

Haratium, (O. L.) a Stud, or Race of Horses kept for Breed.

To **Harass**, (F.) to tire or weary out, to ruin a Country with continual Inroads.

Harbinger, an Officer in a Prince's Court, that allots those of the Houshould their Lodgings in time of Progress.

Harbour, a Station where Ships may ride safe at Anchor; also a Shelter, or place of Refuge.

To **Harbour**, to lodge, to receive, or entertain: A Hart is said to harbour when it Lodges or goes to rest.

Hard-beam or **Horn-beam**, a kind of Tree.

Hards, or **Hurds of Flax** or **Hemp**, the courser parts separated from the fine Stuff.

Hardshrew or **Erdshrew**, a kind of wild Mouse.

Hardiment, (O.) Boldness.

Hardy, (F.) bold, daring, stout.

Hare, a well known Creature peculiarly so nam'd in the second Year of her Age.

Hare-lip, a Lip cloven like that of a Hare.

Hare-pipe, a Snare to catch a Hare with.

Hare-bells, a sort of Flower.

Hares-ears, an Herb that grows chiefly amidst Oaken Woods.

Hares-foot, an Herb of a binding Quality.

Hares-lettice, a sort of Herb.

Haricot, (F. in *Cookery*) a particular way of dressing Mutton-cutlets, &c. also a kind of *French* Beans.

Haried, (O) pulled.

Harier, a sort of Hunting-Dog.

Hariot, or **Heriot**, (L. T.) the best Beast that the Tenant has at the Hour of his Death, due to the Lord of the Manour.

Hariot-Custom, is when Hariots have been paid Time out of Mind.

Hariot-Service, is when a Man holds Lands, by paying Hariot at the time of his Death.

Harlot, a Whore.

Harmonia, (L.) Harmony, Melody. In *Anatomy*, a joyning together of Bones by a plain Line.

Harmonical,

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Harmonical or **Harmonick**, belonging to Harmony.

Harmonious, full of Harmony or Melody.

Harmony, a Musical Consort, or Agreement of several Sounds; also Agreeableness, or due Proportion of any Thing.

Harnels, all the Accoutrements of an Armed Horse-man; also all manner of Trappings for a Horse.

Hasting-harnels, a sort of Armour, the Bearer of which has but single Allowance.

Haro, or **Harton**, (in the *Norman* Laws) an Out-cry, or Hue and Cry after Malefactors.

Harp, a Musical Instrument.

Harpa, (G.) a ravenous Bird of the Vulture-kind.

Harpaction or **Harpacticon**, (G.) a kind of Gum; also a Plaister made of Brimstone and Turpentine.

Harpax, a sort of Amber that draws Straws.

Harpe, a Sword like a Scithe; a Hanger; also a Constellation in *Perseus*'s Right Hand.

Harper, one that plays on the Harp: Also an *Irish* Coin worth 9 Pence *English*.

Harpits, fabulous Monsters, feign'd to have Virgins Faces, Vultures Bodies, crooked Feet and Hands, with sharp Talons: They are the Emblems of Extortioners, and covetous Misers.

Harpineers, they that catch Fish with a Harping-Iron.

Harping-Irons, certain Irons to strike Whales and other great Fish.

Harpings, (S. T.) the Breadth of a Ship at the Bow; or the ends of the Timbers call'd *Bends*.

Harpsecord, or **Harpsecol**, a Musical Instrument.

Harquebuls, a sort of Hand-gun.

Harrecti Canes, (O L.) Hounds for hunting the Hare.

Harriet, a Hound endued with an admirable gift of smelling, and bold in the pursuit of his Game.

Harrow, a Drag, with Iron-Teeth, to break the Clods of Earth after Ploughing.

Harslet, the Entrails of a Hog.

Hart, a Stag of Five Years.

Hart-wort, an Herb.

Harts-fodder, a kind of Herb.

Harts-tongue, an Herb with long smooth Leaves, like a Tongue.

Harts-trefoil, an Herb.

Hasel, or **Hasle-tree**, a well known Nut-Tree.

Hash, cold Meat cut into slices and heated again with Spice, &c.

Hask, an old Word for a Sign of the *Zodiack*.

Hask-wort, a sort of Herb.

Hasle-hen, a Fowl.

Hasle-wort, an Herb.

Hassock, soft Sand-stone; also a kind of Straw-Cushion us'd to kneel upon in Churches.

Hatpat or **Hatpenald**, (N, C.) a Stripling or young Lad.

Hasta, (L.) a Pike, Spear, or Javelin.

Hasta Bozei, (O. L.) a Shield of Land.

Hasta Pura, a Half-Pike without Iron at the end, which the *Romans* us'd for a Badge of Authority.

Hastati, an Order of Soldiers Armed with Pikes.

Hastings, Fruit early ripe:

Green-Hastings, a sort of hasty or forward Pease.

Hastula, (L.) a little Pike; also a Pearch, a Measure of Ground.

Hastula Regia, yellow Asphodil, an Herb.

Hasty, done in haste, sudden; also impatient, soon angry.

Hatch, a kind of Door, commonly fenc'd with Iron-Spikes; also a Brood of Young. Also a Vessel or Place to lay Grain in. Also a hollow Trap for the catching of Weesels, &c.

To Hatch, to breed Young, by sitting upon Eggs, to contrive or plot; also to draw small Strokes with a Pen.

Hatchel, or **Hitchel**, a Tool to dress Flax or Hemp with.

Hatches, Flood-gates set in a River, &c. to stop the Current of the Water.

Hatches of a Ship, those loose Parts as it were Trap-doors of the Decks, which are open'd at the letting down of Goods into the Hold.

Hatch-way, that Place which is directly over the Hatches.

Hatchet-Vetch, a sort of Pulse.

Hatchments, (in *Heraldry*) the same as *Atchievements*.

Hatlets, (F.) a Dish of Veal-sweet bread, Capons-livers, cut into mall Pieces and fryed.

Hattock, (C.) a Shock of Corn containing twelve Sheaves.

Hauberg, or **Haubert** (F.) a Coat of Mail.

Hauberjannock, (N C.) an oaten Cake, or Loaf.

Haven, or **Harbour**, an Entrance of the Sea at the Mouth of some River.

Haver, Oats.

Haul-bois (F. L. T.) great Woods.

Haunt, Habit, or Custom; Among Hunters,

Hunters, the Walk of a Deer.

To **Haunt**, to go often to a Place.

Havock, Spoil, great Slaughter.

Haurient. (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when a Fish is represented in a Coat of Arms set upright.

Hauselines or **Hauselines**, Breeches or Slops.

Haust (N. C.) a dry Cough.

Haustus, (L.) a Draught, a Soop. In *Physick*, a Potion for one Dose.

Hautboy or **Hoboy**, a Musical Wind-Instrument.

Haw, a sort of Berry, the Fruit of the White-thorn Shrub; also a kind of Web or Spot in the Eye; also a Close, or small Quantity of Land, near a House. Also a Griſtle growing between the nether Eye-lid and the Eye of a Horse.

Hawb-Thorn or **White-Thorn**, a kind of Shrub.

Hawes, (in Doomsday Book) Mansions or Dwelling-Houses.

Hawgh or **Howgh** a green plat in a Valley.

Hawſe, a proper Name of Women.

Hawk, a well known Bird of Prey.

Hawk of the first Coat, a Hawk in the fourth Year of her Age.

To **Hawk**, to go a Fowling with Hawks; to ſpit, or ſpawl.

Hawk-weed, a Field-herb.

Hawkers, Pedlers that ſell Wares about the Town or Country.

Hawks, (O.) Corners.

Hawſer a three-ſtroud Rope, or ſmall Cable.

Hawſes, two large round Holes in a Ship under the Beak, thro' which the Cables paſs, when the Ship lies at Anchor.

A **Bold Hawſe**, is when the Hole is lofty above Waters.

A **Freſh Hawſe**, is when there are grounds to ſuſpect, that the Cable may be fretted in thoſe Holes.

Burning in the Hawſe, is when the Cable endures an extraordinary Streſs.

Clearing the Hawſe, is the untwiſting of two Cables, which being let out at two ſeveral Hawſes, are wound one about another.

Freſhing the Hawſe, is when new pieces are laid upon the Cable in the Hawſe.

Riding upon the Hawſe, is when any weighty Subſtance falls directly before the Hawſe, or lies acroſs it.

Hawten, haughty, proud.

Hay, Graſs cut and dry'd; alſo a Net to take Coneys with; alſo a ſort of Country-dance; alſo an old Word for a Hedge. Alſo an Incloſure in a Foreſt or Park fenced with Rails.

To **Hayle**, (O.) to charge or command.

Hay-maids, an Herb the ſame as *Alehoof*.

Haybote or **Heybote**, (S.) Liberty granted to a Tenant, for cutting Underwood to repair his Fences or Hedges.

Haybegines, (O.) a Country-dance, or Round.

Haylarks, Women-ſlaves among the *Turks*

Hayn, (O.) Hatred.

Hayward or **Haiward**, a Keeper of the Common Herd of Cattel of a Town.

Hayz, (A. in *Aſtrol.*) a ſtrengthening of a Planet, by being in a Sign of its own Sex, and a part of the World agreeable to its own Nature.

Hazael, (H. ſeeing God) a King of *Syria*.

Hazard, (F.) Chance, Peril; a Game at Dice; Alſo a Term at Tennis-play.

Hazards the Holes in the ſides of a Billiard-Table.

To **Hazard**, to run the Riſk of, to venture.

†**Hazarder**, one that plays at Hazard at Dice-play.

Hazardous, full of Hazard, dangerous.

Haze, a Rime, or thick Fog.

To **Haze** or **Hawze**, to ſcare or fright.

Hazy, rimy, foggy.

Head, a part of the Body, which contains the Brain, &c.

Head of an Anchor, the Shank or longeſt part of it.

Head of the Camp, (M. T.) the Ground before which an Army is drawn out.

Head of Flax, twelve ſticks of Flax ty'd up to make a Bunch.

Head of a Work, (in *Fortif.*) the Front of it next the Enemy, and fartheſt from the Body of the Place.

Head-borough or **Borough-head**, was chief of the Frank-pledge; now an Officer ſubordinate a Conſtable.

Head-land, that part which is plough'd a-croſs, at the ends of other Lands. Alſo a Point of Land, which lies out at Sea.

Head-lines, or **Head-ropes**, (in a Ship) the Ropes of the Sails that are uppermoſt, and next the Yard.

Head-penes or **Head-ſilver**, the Sum of forty Pounds which the Sheriff of *Northumberland*, heretofore exacted of the Inhabitants of that County.

Head-piece, Armour to cover the Head and Neck of a *Horſe*-man.

Head-ſails, the Sails belonging to the Fore-maſt and Bolt-ſprit.

Head-ſea, a great Wave coming right a head of a Ship.

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Headman,

Headsman, an Executioner that beheads a Malefactor.

Heady, head-strong, stubborn; also apt to fly up into the *Head*, as strong Liquors do.

Heaked, (*S.*) a Head.

To **Heal**, to cure a Wound or Sore; also a Country-word for to cover up with the Bed-clothes.

Heal-hog, a sort of Herb.

Healfang, (*S.*) a Pillory.

Healing (*C.*) a Coverlet.

Heam (*C.*) the same in Beasts, as the After-burden in Women.

To **Hear**, to receive a Sound or Voice by the Ear, to examine a Cause as a Judge does.

To **Hearken**, to listen, or give Ear to.

Hearse, a cover'd Waggon to carry a dead Body in. Among *Hunters*, a Mind in the second Year of her Age.

Heart, a most noble part of the Body.

Heart of the Sun, a Term in *Astrology*, the same as *Cazimi*.

Heart-burning, a pain in the Stomach; also Grudge or Ill-will.

Heart-ease or **Pansy**, an Herb.

Hearth-money or **Hearth-silver**, the same with Chimney-money.

Heat, one of the four primary Qualities.

Heath, a sort of wild Shrub, or a Plain cover'd with it.

Heath-cock or **Heath-powt**, a Bird of Game.

Heath-pease or **Wood-pease**, a kind of wild Pease.

Heath-rose, a sort of Flower.

To **Heave**, to lift up, to swell or rise up as Dough does: A Ship is said *to heave and fall*, when, being at Anchor, she rises and falls by the force of the Waves.

To **Heave at the Capstan**, is to turn it about.

To **Heave a Flag abroad**, is to hang it out.

To **Heave a thing overboard**, is to throw, or cast it away out of the Ship.

To **Heave up** or **Heave out the Top-sails**, is to put them abroad.

Heave-Offerings, the First fruits given to the *Jewish* Priests

Heaulme or **Heaume**, (*F.*) in *Heraldry* an Helmet or Head-piece.

Hebberman, one that fishes below Bridge, commonly at ebbing Water, *&c.*

Hebberthef, (*S.*) a Privilege of having the Tryal of a Thief within a particular Liberty.

Hebbing-wears, Nets or Devices laid for Fish at ebbing Water.

Hebdoamadius, (*G.*) the Hebdomary or Weeksman; a Prebendary in a Cathedral Church.

Hebdomas, or **Hebdomada**, the Number Seven, a Week that consists of Seven Days.

Hebenus, or **Ebenus**, the Ebony Tree.

Hebiscus, Marsh-mallows; an Herb.

Hebraism, a Property of Speech, peculiar to the *Hebrew* Tongue,

Hebrews, a Name given to the *Jews*, from *Heber* the great Grand-child of *Shem*.

Hecatomb, (*G.*) a Sacrifice, wherein an Hundred Oxen were offer'd at one time.

Hecatombaon, the Month of *June*.

Hecatompus, a Fish that has 100. Feet.

Hecatontaphyllum, a Rose full of Leaves.

Hecatontarchus, a Centurion, a Captain of a Hundred Soldiers.

Heck, a Rock; also an Engine to take Fish in the River *Owse* by *York*.

Heckle, an Instrument us'd in dressing and preparing Flax or Hemp.

Heckled, (*O.*) wrapped.

Hecla a burning Mountain in *Iceland* which sends forth a noise like the Cries of tormented Persons.

Hectica, (*G.*) an Hectick Fever, a continued Fever, arising from the very *Habit* of the Body.

Hectick, subject to such a Fever, Consumptive.

Hector, the Son of King *Priamus* and *Hecuba*, who resolutely defended the City of *Troy* against the *Greeks*: It is now commonly taken for a Bully, or vapouring Fellow.

To **Hector**, to play the Hector, to insult, to vaunt and vapour.

Heda, (*O. L.*) a Port or Haven, Wharf, or Landing-place,

Hedagium, Toll or Custom paid at an *H*ithe or Wharf

Hedera, the Ivy-Tree.

Hedera Terrestris, the Herb *Ground-Ivy*, or *Alehoof*.

Hederal Crown, a Crown of Ivy, which was worn among the *Romans* in their Publick Feastings and Rejoycings.

Hederifozmis Vena (in *Anat.*) a Vein that passes along the sides of the Womb.

Hedge-hemitory Hedge-hyssop, and **Hedge-nettle**, several sorts of herbs.

Hedge-hog, a little Beast.

Hedge-hog-Trefoil, a kind of Herb.

Hedge-sparrow, a pretty Song-Bird.

Hedra, (G.) a Seat; in *Geometry* a Base on which a Figure rests.

Hedychroum, a Medicine of a pleasant Colour.

Hedychrum, a Perfume, or sweet Oil.

Hedyosmus, or **Hedyosmum**, the Herb Mint.

Hedypnois, a sort of *Succory*.

Hedysarum, the Honey-suckle, a Flower.

Hedysmata, sweet Oils, or Sauces. In *Physick*, any thing that gives Medicines a good Scent.

Heel of the Mast, that part of the Foot of any Mast which is par'd away sloping that the Mast may be stay'd afterward on.

To **Heel**, a Ship is said *to heel* when she lyes down on the side.

Heeler or **Bloudy-heel Cock**, is such a fighting Cock, as strikes much with his Spurs.

Here and **Hace**, (O.P.) hoarse and harsh.

Heer and **Houn** (O.P.) a Hare and Hound.

Hegemonicæ, (G.P.T.) the principal Actions in a Human Body.

Hegira, an Account of Time in use among the *Turks* and *Arabians*, reckon'd from *July* 16, *A. C.* 622, or as some say, 627.

Hegler, one that buys Provisions brought out of the Country, to sell them again by Retail.

Heifer, a young Cow.

Height, (in *Rhetor.*) an Excellency in speaking or Writing.

Height of a Figure, (in *Geom.*) the perpendicular Line, drawn from the Top to the Base.

Height of the Pole, the same as *Elevation of the Pole*.

Heinfare or **Hinefare**, (S.) the Departure of a Servant from his Master.

Heinuse, (among Hunters) a Roebuck of the fourth Year.

Heir of Blood, (in Law) is he who succeeds by right of Blood in any Man's Lands or Tenements in Fee.

Heir-Loom, Houshold-Furniture, which are never inventory'd after the Owner's Decease, but come to the Heir with the House it self.

Heiress, a female Heir.

Helaw, (N. C.) bashful.

Helchesaites, a Sect of Hereticks, who had one *Helchesaus* for their Ring-leader.

Helcoma or **Helcosis**, (G.) a turning to an Ulcer.

Helcos, an Ulcer or Sore.

Helcyoria, certain little Ulcers in the Skin of the Head.

Helcysma, the Dross and Scum of any Metal; also the same as *Helcoma*.

Helder (N. C.) rather, before.

Heleagnus, a Shrub call'd Myrtle of *Brabant*.

Helena, the most beautiful Lady of all *Greece*, who occasion'd the *Trojan* War, and the Destruction of the City of *Troy*: Also a sort of Light or Fire that sometimes appears about the Masts and Yards of Ships.

Helenites, Certain White Friers, wearing a yellow Cross on their Breasts.

Helenium, the Herb Elicampane.

Helepolis, an Engine, anciently us'd in the besieging and taking of Cities.

Heliacal Rising of a Star, (in *Astron.*) is when a Star, which for some time lay hid under the Sun-beams, gets from the same and appears again.

Heliacal setting of a Star, is when a Star can be no longer seen, by reason of the near approach of the Sun.

Helianthe, **Helianthemum**, or **Helianthon**, the *Herb* Hedge-Hyssop; also the Sun-flower.

Helice, major & minor, two Constellations, the same with *Ursa major & minor*; also a kind of Willow-tree.

Helicometry or **Helicosophy**, a Mathematical Art, which teaches how to measure or draw Spiral Lines.

Heliocentrick, belonging to the Center of the Sun.

Heliochrysus or **Heliochrysum**, Golden-locks, or Golden-tufts, a Flower.

Helioscope, a kind of Prospect-glass to look upon the Body of the Sun.

Helioscopium, an *Helioscope*; also a kind of Spurge, that turns about to the Sun.

Heliostrophon, the great Marigold, or Turnsole Flower.

Heliotrope, the Plant Turn-sole, or Water-wort, which is said always to follow the Course of the Sun. Also a kind of precious Stone which shews the Sun like a Looking-glass, and discovers its Eclipse.

Helix, barren or creping Ivy. In *Anatomy*, the outward Brim of the Ear: In *Geometry*, a Spiral Figure.

Hell the state of the Dead; or the residence of Damned Spirits.

Hell-becks, little Brooks in *Richmondshire*, so call'd from their Gastlines and Depth.

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Hell-hound a Fiend, or outragious Devil.

Hell-kettles, certain Pits, full of water in the County of *Durham*.

Hellebozine, (G.) wild white Hellebore, an Herb.

Helleboʒum or **Helleboʒus**, the Herb Hellebore.

Hellenism, an Imitation of peculiar Phrases of the *Greek* Tongue.

Hellenist a *Grecian*, also a Grecising Jew that us'd the Septuagint Translation of the Bible.

Hellenistical or **Hellenistick**, Belonging to *Greece*, or to the Hellenists.

Hellespont, the narrow sea or straight of *Constantinople*.

Helm, (G.) Wheat or Rye-straw unbruised. Also a piece of Wood fasten'd to the Rudder in a Ship or Boat, to guide or steer it.

To A-lee the Helm, to put the Helm to the Leeside of the Ship.

Bear up the Helm, *i. e.* let the Ship go more large before the Wind.

Port the Helm, put the Helm over to the left side of the Ship: *Starboard the Helm*, put it to the right side. *Right the Helm*, or *Helm a Midship*, that is, keep it even with the middle of the Ship.

Among Chymists, **Helm** is the Head of an Alembick or Still.

Helmet, an Head-piece or Armour for the Head.

Helmet in stark Stowers, (O. P.) defended in sharp Attacks.

Helmet-flower, a sort of Flower.

Helminthagogues or **Helminthicks**, (G.) Medicines that drive out Worms.

Helos, a Nail; also a round white hard Swelling of the Foot, like the Head of a Nail.

Helosis, a turning back of the Eye-lid.

Helter-skelter, Confusedly, disorderly, violently.

Helve, (O.) the Handle of any thing.

Helxine, (G.) the Herb Pellitory of the Wall.

Hemeralopia, a Faculty when one sees clearer in the Night than in the Day.

Hemerobaptists, a sect of Hereticks that Baptis'd themselves every Day.

Hemerobion, a Fly that lives but one Day.

Hemerocallis, a kind of Lilly that spreads in a fair Day, and shuts it self up in the Night.

Hemesologium, a Book in which are register'd the Passages of every Day.

Hemicerannius, the Name of a Surgeon's Bandage for the Back and Breast.

Hemicrania, a Pain in either half-part of the Head.

Hemi-cycle, an half-circle.

Hemidrachmon, half a Dram.

Hemina, a Measure containing half a Sextary, or nine Ounces.

Hemiobolion, the twelfth part of a Dram.

Hemiolium, an Ounce and a half.

Hemionitis, the Herb Spleen-wort.

Hemiphlegia or **Hemiplexis**, a Palsy on the side.

Hemisphere (in *Astron.*) one half of a Sphere or Globe, cut thro' the Center in the Plane of one of its greater Circles: The Maps or Prints of the Heavens pasted on Boards or Cloth, are also sometimes call'd *Hemispheres*.

Hemistichium (in *Gram.*) a half Verse.

Hemitritæus, a Semi-tertian Fever or Ague.

Hemiuncion, half an Ounce.

Hemixestes or **Hemixestion**, a Measure of Liquids; the same as *Hemina*.

Hemlock, a poisonous Plant.

Hemorrhoids or **Emrods**, a Disease in the Fundament commonly call'd the Piles.

Hemule (among Hunters) a Roe so call'd the third year.

Hen-bane, an Herb that is counted rank Poison.

Hen-bit, an Herb otherwise call'd Chick-weed.

Henchman or **Heinsman**, (*Gr.*) a Household Servant; formerly a Page of Honour.

Hend (O) neat, fine, genteel.

Hendecagon, (G. in *Geom.*) a Figure that has eleven Sides and as many Angles.

Hendecasyllabum Carmen, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of eleven Syllables.

Hendiadys, a Rhetorical Figure, when we express one thing by more Words.

Henfare, (in *Doomsday-Book*) a Fine for Flight, upon account of Murder.

Hengest, (S. a Stone-horse) a General who first led the *Angles* or *English* into the Island of *Great Britain*.

Henghen, (O. L. T.) a Prison, or House of Correction.

Heniochus, (G.) a Northen Constellation, the same as *Auriga*.

Henoch, (*H.*) Taught or Dedicated) *Cain's* Son.

Henophyllum, an Herb call'd *One-blade*.

Henry, a proper Name of Men, deriv'd fro

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from the *German* **Einrick**, *i. e.* Rich and Powerful; or *Herric*, *i. e.* Rich Lord.

To Hent, (O.) to catch.

Hepar, (G.) the Liver; Also a kind of Chymical Composition, the same as *Crocus Metallorum*.

Hepatica, *Liver-wort*, an Herb.

Hepatica Vena, the Liver-Vein, the inner Vein of the Arm.

Hepatical or **Hepatick**, belonging to the Liver.

Hepatick Aloes, the finest sort of Aloes.

Hepatick Medicines, Remedies proper for the Liver.

Hepaticus Ductus, a Passage in the Liver, otherwise call'd *Porus Biliarius*.

Hepaticus Morbus or **Hepatick Flux**, a Disease when a thin sharp Blood, like Water in which raw Flesh has been wash'd, is voided by Stool.

Hepatites, a precious Stone of the shape of the Liver.

Hepatorium or **Eupatorium**, *Hemp-Agrimony*, or *Liver-wort*.

Hepatus, the Liver-fish.

Hephæstites, a precious Stone of a fiery red Colour.

Hephthemimeris, a Poetical Figure, when after three Feet there remains a Syllable ending the Word.

Hepialus, a Fire-fly, which plays about a Candle till she burn her Wings.

Heppen or **Heply**, (N. C.) near, handsome.

Heps or **Hips**, the Fruit of the Black-thorn Shrub.

Heptadion, (G. in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of seven Sides.

Heptagon, a Figure that has seven Sides, and as many Angles:

Heptagonal, belonging to such a Figure.

Heptangular Figure, is that which consists of seven Angles.

Heptaphyllum, *Set-foil*, or *Tormentil*, an Herb.

Heptapleuron, the greater sort of *Plantain*.

Heptarchy, a Government of seven Sovereign Princes, as that of the *Saxon* Kings here in *England*.

Heracleon, the Herb *Yerrow*; also a *Water-Lilly*.

Heracleoticum, *Wild Marjoram*, an Herb.

Heracleus or **Heracleus Lapis**, the Load-stone.

Herald, **Heralt** or **Harold**, (G.) an Officer whose Business is to declare War, or proclaim Peace, &c.

Heralds College, a Corporation consisting of Kings at Arms, Heralds, and Pursevants.

Heraldry, the Art of setting out Coats of Arms.

Herawdes, (O.) Feats of Activity.

Herb-Christopher, an Herb that bears Berries like Beads.

Herb-Paris, otherwise called *Oneberry*, the Leaves of which grow like a Lover's Knot, with a Berry in the midst.

Herb-Robert, a kind of *Cranes-bill*.

Herb Two-pence, an Herb of a moderately cold and dry Quality.

Herba, (L.) an Herb.

Herbæ Capitatæ, such Herbs as have their Flower made up of many small, long, and hollow Flowers, gather'd together in a round Knob, or Head.

Herbage, the Fruit of the Earth provided by Nature for Cattel, the grazing upon Land, or the mowing of it. In Law, the Liberty that one has to feed his Cattel in another Man's Ground.

Herbagium Anterius, (O. L.) the first Crop of Grass or Hay.

Herbal, a Book treating of the Nature and Quality of Herbs.

Herbalist or **Herbarist**, one that has Skill in all sorts of Herbs.

Herbegeurs, (O.) Inn-keepers.

Herbert, (G.) a proper Name of Men, signifying *bright Lord*, or the Glory of the Army.

Herculean, belonging to *Hercules* a Famous Heroe of Antiquity.

Herculean Labours, such as *Hercules* perform'd; great and dangerous Exploits.

Hercules's Pillars, two Pillars which *Hercules* is said to have set up, one at *Cadiz*, and the other at *Ceuta*.

Herculeus Morbus, the Falling-Sickness.

Herd, a Company of Cattel, or of Wild Beasts.

Herdelenge, (among *Hunters*) the drawing of a Roe.

Herdwerch or **Heerdwerch**, (S.) Herdsmen's Work or Labours, formerly done at the Will of their Lord.

Here (S.) an Army.

Here De Cæsar, an Account of Time, from which the *Saracens* and *Arabians* us'd to reckon their Number of Years: It Took Date 38 years before Christ, & was also us'd in *Spain* till 1383.

Hereditaments, (L. in *Law*) all such things as descend to a Man and his Heirs by way of Inheritance.

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Hereditary, belonging to Inheritance or Succession.

Hereditary Diseases, are those which Children have from their Parents.

Herefare (S.) a going to a Warfare.

Heregate, a Tribute anciently paid to the Lord of the Soil, for the carrying on of a War.

Heregeld, a Tax rais'd for the Maintenance of an Army.

Heresilita or **Heresilia**, (S.) a Soldier, that goes from his Colours without Leave.

Heresy, (G.) an Opinion contrary to the Fundamental Points of Religion.

Hereteg or **Heretogh**, (S.) a Leader of an Army, or a Duke.

Heretical, G.) belonging to Heresy.

An **Heretick**, one that is tainted with Heresy, or holds Heretical Opinions.

Heretum, (O. L.) a Court for drawing up the Guard or Military Retinue, which usually attended our Bishops and Nobility.

Herisson, (F.) an Hedge-hog: In *Fortification*, a Barrier, made of a piece of Timber stuck thick with Iron-spikes.

Heritage, Inheritance by Lot or Succession.

Herman, or **Harman**, (*Ger.* the General of an Army) a proper Name of Men.

Hermaphrodite, (G.) one that has the Natural Parts of both Sexes.

Hermellanus, (L.) the Ermin, a sort of Weesel.

Hermes, the *Greek* Name of *Mercury*, the Heathen God of Eloquence.

St. **Hermes Fire**, a kind of Meteor appearing in the Night on the Shrowds, &c. of Ships.

Hermetical or **Hermetick**, belonging to *Mercury* or to *Hermes Trismegistus*, the Great *Egyptian* Philosopher.

Hermetical Philosophy, is that which pretends to solve all the Operations and Appearances of Nature by the three Chymical Principles.

Hermetical Physick, that Ground-work in the Art of Physick, which refers the Cause of all Diseases to the same Chymical Principles.

Hermetical Seal, or **Hermes's Seal**, a particular way of stopping up the Mouths of Vessels so close that the most subtil Spirits cannot fly out: Thus,

To **Seal a Glass Hermetically**, is to heat the Neck of it, till it be just ready to melt, and then with a Pair of red-hot Tongs to close it together.

Hermetick Science, the Art of Chymistry.

Hermit, a solitary Monk; also a kind of Fish.

Hermitage, the Place where a Hermit lives.

Hermitess, a Woman-Hermit.

Hermitorium, (O. L.) a Chappel, or Place of Prayer belonging to an Hermitage.

Hermodactylus, (G.) a round-headed Root, brought from *Syria*.

Hern, a large sort of Fowl, also an old Word for a Corner.

Hern-shaw or **Hernery**, a Place where Herns breed.

Hern at Siege, a Hern Standing at the Water-side, and watching for Prey.

Herneseum or **Harnasium**, (O. L.) any sort of House-Furniture, Implements of Trade or Ship-tackle.

Hernia, (G.) a Rupture; Also a Swelling of the Navel.

Hernia Aquosa, the Water-rupture, *Hernia Carnosa*, a Fleshy Rupture. *Humoralis*, when the Testicles are fill'd with Unnatural Humours.

Hernia Scrotalis, or **Hernia Veneris**, is when the Testicles grow too big by reason of immoderate Venery. *Hernia Ventosa*, the Wind-rupture:

Herniaria, Rupture-wort, or Knot-grass, an Herb.

Hernious, bursten-belly'd.

Herod, sirnam'd the Great, a King of *Judæa*.

Herodian, belonging to *Herod*.

Herodians, the Soldiers of *Herod*, or a Sect of Hereticks, who took *Herod* for the Messiah.

Heroe, a great and illustrious Personage among the Ancients, a Man of singular Valour, Worth and Renown.

Heroical or **Heroick**, belonging to, or becoming a Heroe.

Heroick Poem, a sort of Composition in Poetry, which sets forth the Warlike Exploits of Emperours, Kings, &c.

Heroick Verse, that kind of Verse, which the ancient *Greeks* and *Latins*, generally made use of in their Heroick Poems.

Heroine, a Female Heroe.

Heron, a large Wild Water-Fowl.

Heroner (O.) a Hawk that flies at a Heron.

Herons-bill, an Herb.

Herpes, (G.) a kind of St. *Anthony's* Fire.

Herpes Miliaris, or **Pustularis**, a sort

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sort of yellow Wheals, like Millet-Seed, that turn to eating Ulcers.

Herring, a well known Sea-fish.

Herring-buss, a sort of Vessel proper for the Herring-Fishery.

Herring-cob, a young Herring,

Herrin-gilver, Money formerly paid instead of a certain Quantity of Herrings for a Religious House.

Herse, (F.) a Port cullice, a Harrow: In *Fortification* a kind of Lattice in form of a Harrow, beset with Iron-Spikes.

Hersillon, a Plank Ten or Twelve Foot long stuck full of Nails, with the points up.

Hesitancy, (L.) uncertainty, doubting, or wavering.

To **Hesitate**, to stammer, of falter, to be at a loss what to say or do.

Hesitation, the Act of hesitation, faltering, &c.

Hesperis, a kind of Wall-flower.

Hesperium Malum, an Orange, or Lemmon.

Hesperus, the Evening-Star, or Evening-Tide.

Hests, (O.) Commands, or Decrees.

Hexæriarchs, (G.) an Abbot or Prior, the Head of a College or Hall.

Hete, (O.) promised.

Heterocliites, (G. in *Gram.*) Nouns that vary in their Gender or Declension.

Heterocrania, a Disease, Pain, or Swelling on one side of the Head.

Heterodox, being of another or different Opinion from what is generally receiv'd.

Heterogeneal or **Heterogeneous**, that is of another Kind, Nature or Quality.

Heterogeneal Light, is said to be that which consists of Rays capable of being refracted, according to different Degrees.

Heterogeneal Nouns, such as have one Gender in the Singular Number and another in the Plural.

Heterogeneal Numbers, Numbers, that consist of Integers, and of Fractions.

Heterogeneal Surds, (in *Algebra*) such as have different Radical Signs.

Heterogeneous Particles, (in *Philos.*) such as are of different Kinds or Qualities.

Heterogenium, a Term us'd by Physicians when any thing disproportionate is mingled with the Blood and Spirits.

Heterorhythmus, a Life unsuitable to the Age of those that live; it is also apply'd to Pulses, when they beat differently in Diseases.

Heteroscii, (in *Geogr.*) People that live between the Equator and the two Tropicks, having their Shadow at Noon cast on a contrary side.

Heth, (H. Fear, or astonished) *Canaan's* Brother, from whom descended the People call'd *Hittites*.

Hetheneese, (O.) the Heathen World, opposed to Christendom.

To **Hette**, (O) to commit, or dedicate.

Hetter (N. C.) eager, earnest.

To **Hew**, to cut Stones or Timber.

Hewmond, (O.) shining.

Hexachord, (G.) a Concord in *Musick*, commonly call'd a Sixth.

Hexaedron, (in *Geom.*) a solid Figure, consisting of six equal Sides or Faces.

Hexaemeron, the six Days Work of Creation.

Hexagon or **Exagium**, the Weight of four Scruples.

Hexagon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has six equal Sides; and as many Angles.

Hexagonal, belonging to a Hexagon.

Hexameter Verse, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse consisting of six Feet.

Hexapla, a Work of *Origen*, in six Columns, containing four *Greek* Translations of the Bible, &c.

Hexaptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun declined with six Cases.

Hexastichon, an Epigram consisting of six Verses.

Hexastichus, a kind of Barley that has six rows of Corn in one Ear.

Hexastylos or **Hexastyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Building that had six Pillars in the Face before, and as many behind.

Hexis, a Habit or Constitution of Body.

Heyzat, the *American* Badger, a wild Beast.

Heyzs, young Timber-trees, usually left for Standils in the felling of Woods.

Hezekiah, or **Hizkiah**, (H.) a pious King of *Judah*.

Hibiscum or **Hibiscus**, (G.) the Herb Marshmallows.

Hibzis, a Pig bred of a wild Boar and a tame Sow; also one who is born of Parents of different Countries;

Hicket, Hickup or **Hickough**, a Convulsive motion of the Stomack.

Hickwall or **Hickway**, a Bird otherwise call'd a Wood-pecker.

Hidage or **Hide-gild**, a certain Tax which us'd to be paid for every Hide of Land.

Hide, the Skin of a Beast.

Hide-bound, a Disease of Cattel, when the Skin cleaves to their Sides: In *Husbandry* Trees are likewise said to *be Hide-bound*, when the Bark sticks too close.

Hide of Land, such a Quantity of Land as

as might be till'd with one Plough in a Year.

Hide and Gain, (O. L. T.) arable or plough'd Land.

Hide-lands, such Lands as belong to a Hide or Manſion-houſe.

Hidell, (O. S.) a Sanctuary or Place of Protection.

Hideous, (F.) dreadful, frightful.

Hiera Picra, a purging Electuary.

Hiera cum Agarico, a kind of purging Pill made of Agarick.

Hieracion, the Herb Hawk-weed.

Hieracites, a precious Stone of the Colour of an Hawk.

Hierarchical, belonging to the Government of the Church.

Hierarchy, Church-Government: Alſo the Holy Order of Angels.

Hieratick Paper, (among the Ancients) the fineſt ſort of Paper ſet a-part only for Religious Uſes.

Hierobotane, the Herb Vervain.

Hieroglyphical or **Hieroglyphick**, belonging to Hieroglyphicks.

Hieroglyphicks, certain Myſterious Characters, or Images of Creatures, under which the ancient *Egyptians* couch'd their Principles of Philoſophy, Hiſtory and Policy.

Hieroglyphick Marks, (in *Palmiſtry*) thoſe winding Lines in the Hand, by which the Profeſſours of that Science pretend to foretell ſtrange Things.

Hierom or **Jerom**, (G. Holy name) one of the ancient Fathers of the Church.

Hieronymians, an Order of Monks eſtabliſh'd by St. *Jerom*.

Hierophantæ, Prieſts at *Athens* in *Greece*, who were the Overſeers of Sacrifices.

Hig-taper, a ſort of Herb.

High-bearing Cock, a large Fighting-cock.

High-trekked or **High-rigged**, (in Archery) the Same as ſhoul'dered.

Highd, (O.) named, called.

Higra, the raging of the River *Severn*, below *Gloucester*.

Hildebert, (*Ge.* famous Lord) the proper Name of a Man.

Hilkiah, (*H.* the Lord's Gentleneſs) the Father of King *Eliakim*.

Hillock, a little Hill.

Himantopus, (*G.*) crump-footed; alſo a kind of Bird.

To **Himple**, (N. C.) to halt, or go lame.

Hin, an *Hebrew* Meaſure, containing 1 Wine Gallon and 2 Pints.

Hind, a Female Stag, of the third year.

Hind-berries, (N. C.) the Fruit of the Rasberry-tree.

Hind-calf, a Hart, ſo call'd the firſt year.

Hine or **Hind**, (*S.*) a Servant, or one of the Family.

Hip, the upper part of the Thigh.

Hip-ſhot, is when the Hip-bone of a Horſe is mov'd out of its right Place.

Hip-wort, a Kind of Herb.

Hip or **Hep**, a Berry the Fruit of the greater Bramble.

Hippace, (*G.*) a ſort of Cheeſe made of Mare's Milk, good againſt the Bloody-flux.

Hippelaphus, a Beaſt part Horſe, part Stag.

Hippeus or **Equinus**, a Comet or Blazing-ſtar, with Beams like a Horſe's Main. Alſo a kind of Crab-fiſh, a Sea-horſe man.

Hippiades, Images repreſenting Women on Horſe-back.

Hippick, an Herb.

Hippicon, a *Greek* Meaſure containing four Furlongs.

Hippocamelus, a Beaſt, part Horſe, part Camel.

Hippocampa, a Sea-horſe; alſo a kind of Water-Inſect: In *Anatomy*, the Proceſſes of the upper Ventricles of the Brain.

Hippocentaurs, Monſters which Poets and Painters have repreſented as half Men, half Horſes.

Hippocras, a kind of Artificial Wine.

Hippocrates, a famous Phyſician of the Iſland of *Cous*

Hippocrates's Sleeve, a Woollen Bag like a Sugar-loaf, with which ſpiced Wines, Medicines, &c. are ſtrain'd.

Hippodrom, a courſing or running-place for Horſes.

Hippoglosſa or **Hippoglossum** the Herb Horſe-tongue.

Hippoglottion, Laurel of *Alexandria* or Tongue-Laurel.

Hippolapa hum Monks-Rhubarb, a kind of Dock.

Hippomanes, Thorn-apple, an Herb.

Hippomarathrum, wild and great Fennel.

Hippophaes, a kind of Bur or Teaſel.

Hippophæſton, an Herb growing upon the Fullers-thorn.

Hippopotamus, the River-Horſe.

Hippoſelinum, the Herb Lovage.

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Hippuris, the Herb Horse-tail.

Hippurus, the Horse-tail Fish, or a kind of Lobster.

Hippus, an Horse; also the Sea-Horseman, a sort of Crab-fish: Also an Indisposition of the Eyes, when they continually tremble and twinkle.

Hircitarba, (*L.*) Goats-beard, a Sallet-herb.

Hirciscundus, (O. L. T.) the Division of an Estate among the *Heirs*

Hircipilus, a Man that has shag bushy Hair.

Hircocervus, a Stag bearded like a Goat.

Hirculatio, a Fault in a Vine, when it grows all into Branches and Wood.

Hirculus, a kind of Spik nard; an *Herb*.

Hircus, a Buck-goat; also a fixed Star, the same with *Capella*: Also a sort of Comet encompass'd with a kind of Main: Also the Corner of the Eye, otherwise termed *Canthus*: Also a Knob in the hollow of the Ear.

Hirmos, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure whereby several Words of different Signification, are Muster'd up to express the same Thing.

Hirquus, the same as *Hircus* in the first and last Sense; also one that is goggle or squint-ey'd.

Hirle, a Grain otherwise call'd Millet.

Hirst or **Hurst**, a little Wood.

Hirudo, (*L.*) the *Horse-leech*, an Insect.

Hirundinaria, Swallow-wort, an *Herb*.

Hirundo, a Swallow, the Swallow or great-headed Flying-fish: In *Anatomy*, the Hollowness in bending the Arm.

Hirundo Apus, the Martin, or Martlet

Hispanicum Olus, (*L.*) the *Herb* Spinage.

†**Hispid**, rough-haired, bristly, shaggy.

Historian, (*G.*) one that writes or is skill'd in *History*.

Historical, belonging to History.

Historicke, that part of Grammar which explains the meaning of Authors.

Historiographer, an Historian, a Writer of Histories.

History, a particular Account of Actions and Things worthy of Note.

Histrio, (*L.*) a Stage-player, a Buffoon.

Histrionical or **Histrionick**, belonging to an Actor, Player-like.

To **Hitch**, to wriggle or move forward by Degrees; in *Sea-Language*, to catch hold of any thing with a Rope or Hook.

Hitch the Tackles into the Rings of the Boat, an Expression us'd by Seamen, when they would have the Boat hoised in.

Hive-brose or **Bee-glue**, a kind of Wax which Bees make at the Mouth of their Hive.

Hlafod, or **Lafod**, (*S.*) a Lord.

Hlæfdian, or **Leafdian**, a Lady.

Hoatzin, a Bird of the Bigness of a Hen, which feeds chiefly on Serpents.

Hoary, grey-headed, cover'd with Hoar-frost.

Hoastmen, an ancient Company of Dealers in Sea-coal, at *Newcastle* upon *Tine*.

Hob, (O.) a Clown or Country-fellow; Also a North Country Word for the Back of a Chimney.

To **Hobble**, to limp, or go lame.

Hobblers or **Hoblers**, certain *Irish* Knights that us'd to serve upon Hobbies; a sort of light Horsemen.

Hobby, a little *Irish* Nag; also a kind of Hawk.

Hobgoblin, an imaginary Apparition, Spirit, or Fairy.

Hoca, a Game at Cards.

Hoccus Salis, (*L.* in *Doomsday-book*) a Hoke, or lesser Pit of Salt.

Hock, the small end of a Gammon of Bacon; also a sort of *German* Wine.

Hock-tide, (*Ge.*) a Festival anciently Celebrated by the *English* in Memory of the sudden Death of King *Hardicanute*, and Downfall of the *Danes*.

Hock-Tuesday-Money, was a Duty paid to the Landlord, that his Tenants and Bondmen might Solemnize that Day.

Hocketter, or **Hoquetter**, (O. F. L. T.) a decay'd Squire, a Knight of the Post.

Hocus-pocus, a made Word signifying a Juggler, a shewer of Tricks by Slight of Hand.

Hod, a Tray made use of by Bricklayers.

Hod-man, a Labourer that bears a Hod: Also a young Scholar admitted from *Westminster*-School to be a Student in *Christ's-Church* College in *Oxford*.

Hoddy, (*Sc.*) well disposed, pleasant, in good Humour.

Hodge-podge, **Hotch-potch**, or **Hotch-pot**, a Dish of Meat cut into pieces and stew'd together with Herbs, Roots, &c. In *Law*, *Hotch-pot* is a putting together of Lands of several Tenures, for the more equal Division of them.

Hodget, (*P.*) a Priest among the *Persians*.

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Hoboy, God, a Word often us'd by the *Turks*.

Hog, a Swine, a Wild-Boar of the second Year: In many Northern parts of *England*, it is taken for a Young Weather-Sheep.

Hog-grubber, a hoggish niggardly Fellow.

Hog-louse, an Insect.

Hog-steer, a wild Boar Three Years old.

Hogs-beans, Hogs-bread, and **Hogs-fennel**, several sorts of Herbs.

Hogan Mogan, (*D.* High and Mighty) a Title generally given to the States of the United Provinces of the *Netherlands*.

Hogeubine, (*S. L. T.*) he that comes to an Inn or House as a Guest, and lyes there the third Night.

Hoggacius, or **Hoggaster**, (*O. L.*) a young Sheep of the second Year.

Hogget or **Hogrel**, a Country-Word for such a Sheep.

Hogi, Transcribers of Books among the *Turks*.

Hogoo, (*F.*) a high Savour, or Relish.

Hogshead, a Measure or Vessel of Wine or Oil, containing 63 Gallons. In *Fortification*, Hogsheads fill'd with Earth serve to make Breast-Works.

Holden, a clownish ill-bred Wench.

To **Holle** or **Hoist**, to heave, or lift up.

Holer, (*O.*) Peevishness.

Holle, (*G.*) the Weight of a Dram.

Holtus, Wall-Barley, a kind of Grain.

Holt, the taking of a thing; also a fortify'd Place; Also a Covert or Shelter for Deer, *&c.* Also that part of a Ship where the Goods, Stores, *&c.* are laid up.

To **Clear the Hold**, is to lay the part handsome.

To **Rummage the Hold**, is to look what is in it.

To **Stow Goods in the Hold**, is to put them into, and conveniently dispose them in the Hold.

Hold-fast, an Iron-Hook in shape of the Letter S fix'd in a Wall to support it; also a Joyner's Tool.

To **Hold-off**, (*S. T.*) to hold the Cable fast with Nippers, or else bring it to the Jeer-Capstan, when in heavings it is slip, or apt to slip back

To **Hold Water**, to say a Boat by a particular way of turning the Oar.

Holippa, (*L.*) little Cakes or Wafers temper'd with a Medicinal Liquor,

Holland, or **Holland-Cloth**, a kind of Linnen Cloth made in that Country.

Hollow-Root, an Herb somewhat like Fumitory.

Holly, (*O.*) old.

Holly-tree, a Shrub that is green both Winter and Summer.

Holm, a kind of Oak-Tree: In old *Records*, an Hill, or Fenny Ground, encompass'd with little Brooks.

Holocaust, (*G.*) a Sacrifice that is wholly consum'd upon the Altar, a whole Burnt-Offering.

Hologrammon or **Holographum Testamentum**, a Will written all with the Testator's own Hand.

Holometer, a Mathematical Instrument, for the measuring of any thing.

Holophernes, (*H.* profane or mad) K. Nebuchadnezzar's General.

Holosteon, the Herb *Stich-wort*; also a sort of Fish.

Holothuria, a Sea-fish full of Prickles.

Holsom, (among Sailers) a Ship is said *To be holsom in the Sea* when she will hull, try, and ride well, without rolling or labouring.

Holstains, (*O.*) Hail-stones.

Holsters, a Leathern Case for Pistols.

Holt, (*S.*) a small Wood, or Grove.

Holybut or **Helbut**, a Sea-fish.

Holyhock or **Hollihock**, a kind of Garden-Mallows.

Holy-rood-Day, a Festival observ'd by *Roman* Catholicks, upon Account of the Exaltation or lifting up of our Blessed Saviour's Cross.

Holy-Rose, an Herb.

Holy-Thistle, a Plant, whose Root is very wholsome.

Holy Thursday, a Festival kept in remembrance of Christ's Ascension ten Days before Whitsunday.

Holy-Water Sprinkle (among Hunters) the Tail of a Fox.

Homage, that Duty, and Submission, which is owing to a King or Superiour; also the Oath of Service and Loyalty which a Vassal makes to his Lord: Also a Jury in a Court Baron.

Homage Ancestrel, is where a Man and his Ancestors have held their Land of the Lord and his Ancestors by *Homage* Time out of Mind.

Homager, one that does, or is bound to do *Homage*.

Homagio Reipsctuando a Writ requiring the Escheator to deliver Possession of Lands to the *Heir* that is of full Age, notwithstanding his *Homage* not done.

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Homagium reddere, (C.L.) to renounce Homage.

Hombre, (*S.*) a Game at Cards.

Home, (*S.*) House, or place of Abode.

Home-ſtall, a Manſion-House, or Seat in the Country.

Homely, ugly, courſe, mean.

Homer, a Famous *Greek* Poet; Alſo a Meaſure among the *Hebrews* containing 24 Buſhels.

Homeſoken or **Hamſoken**, (*S.* L. T.) Freedom from a Fine for entring Houſes violently.

Homicide, (*L.*) Manſlaughter, or a Perſon who commits that Crime.

Homicide Voluntary, wilful Murder, or that committed of a ſet Mind and Purpoſe.

Homicide Caſual, is when one Man kills another by pure Miſchance.

Homilift, (*G.*) a Writer of Homilies

Homily, a Sermon or plain Diſcourſe made to the People.

Homine Capto in Withernamium, (*L.*) a Writ to take him that has convey'd any Bond-man out of the Country, ſo that he cannot be replevy'd.

Homine eligendo, & cuſtodiendam peciam Sigilli pro Cerratoribus editi, a Writ to a Corporation for the Choice of a New Man to keep one part of the Seal appointed for Statutes-Merchant, when the other Party is dead.

Homine Replegiando, a Writ to Bail a Man out of Priſon.

Homines, (*i. e.* Men) a Term anciently us'd for a ſort of Feudatary Tenants.

Homocentrick, (*G.*) that has the ſame, or a like Center.

Homœomeria, (in *Philoſ.*) a likeneſs of Parts.

Homœomerical Principles, certain Principles which, according to *Anaxagoras*, are in all Mix'd Bodies.

Homœon, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure wherein ſome certain likeneſs of a Thing is gather'd from the parts of it.

Homœoptoton, a Rhetorical Figure, when divers Clauſes end with like Caſes.

Homœoteleuton, a Figure wherein ſeveral members of a Sentence end alike.

Homogeneal, or **Homogeneous**, that is of the ſame kind or ſort.

Homogeneal Light, is that whoſe Rays are all of one Colour, and capable of the ſame Degree of Refraction.

Homogeneal Numbers, (in *Arith.*) are thoſe of the ſame Nature and kind.

Homogeneal Sums, (in *Algebra*) ſuch as have one common Radical Sign.

Homogeneous Particles, Particles that are altogether like one another, being all of the ſame Kind, Nature, and Properties.

Homogeneum Comparationis, (in *Algebra*) the *Abſolute Number* in a Quadratick or Cubick Equation, &c. ſo termed.

Homologal, agreeable, or like to one another.

Homologous, having the ſame Reaſon or Proportion.

Homologous Magnitudes or **Quantities**, (in *Geom.*) thoſe that are proportional, or alike to one another in Reaſon.

Homonymous, that under the ſame Name or Word comprehends divers Significations.

Homonymy, when divers Things are ſignify'd by one Word.

Homoplata or **Omoplata**, (in *Anat.*) the Shoulder-blade, a broad Triangular Bone.

Homotona, a continu'd Fever, that always acts alike.

Homouſion, (in *Divinity*) a being of the ſame Subſtance or Eſſence.

Homuncionites, (*L.*) certain Hereticks that deny'd the Godhead of Chriſt.

Hondhabend, (L. T.) a Circumſtance of manifeſt Theft, when one is taken with the Things ſtollen in his Hand.

Hond-fiſh, (O.) Dog-fiſh.

Hone, a fine ſort of Whet-ſtone.

Honeſt, (*L.*) Good, Vertous, Juſt.

Honeſty, Uprightneſs, Sincerity, &c. alſo the Name of a Flower.

Honey-comb, (in *Gunnery*) a Flaw in the Metal of a piece of Ordinance, when it is ill caſt.

Honey-combed, that has ſuch Flaws.

Honey-dew, a kind of Mil-dew in Plants, Flowers, &c.

Honey-moon, the firſt ſweet Month of Matrimony.

Honey-ſuckle, a ſweet-ſcented Flower.

Honey-wort, an Herb.

Honi ſoit qui mal y penſe, (*F.*) the Motto of the moſt Noble Order of Knights of the Garter, ſignifying *Evil to him that Evil thinks.*

Honkangenethef, (S.) a Thief taken with *Hond-habend*, *i. e.* having the Thing ſtollen in his Hand.

Honour, (*L.*) Reſpect or Reverence paid to one, Eſteem, Reputation.

Honours, Dignities, Preferments. In *Law* the Nobler ſort of Seignories, or Lordſhips.

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To

To **Honour**, to respect or reverence, to value or esteem.

To **Honour a Bill of Exchange**, to pay it in due time.

Honour-Courts, Courts held within the Bounds of a Honour.

Honour-Point, the upper part of an Escutcheon, between the Fess-point and the middle Chief.

Honourable, worthy of Honour or Credit, Noble.

Honourable Amends, a disgraceful Punishment, when an Offender is deliver'd up to the Hangman, who strips him to his Shirt, and after having put a Rope about his Neck, with a Wax-Taper in his Hand, leads him to the Court, where he is bound to beg Pardon of the Queen, and the Court.

Honourary, or **Honorary**, belonging to Honour.

An **Honourary**, a Salary given to publick Professors of any Art or Science.

Honourary Services, (L. T.) such as relate to the Tenure of Grand Sergeanty, and are commonly joyn'd to some Honour.

Hoof, part of a Horse's Foot; also a measure of a Peck.

Hoof-bony, a round bony swelling that grows on a Horse's Hoof.

Hoof-bound, a shrinking of a Horse's Hoof on the top of it.

Hooks of a Ship, those forked Timbers which are plac'd upright on the Keel.

Hook-Land or **Ope-Land**, Land plough'd and sow'd every Year.

Hoonkeawr, (P.) a Title given to the Grand Seignior, which signifies a Man of Blood.

Hoop or **Houp**, a Bird otherwise call'd a *Lap-wing*; also a Country-Word for a Measure of a Peck.

Hooper, a wild Swan.

Hoord or **Hord**, a Tribe, or distinct Company among the *Tartars*.

Hope, (N. C.) a low ground amidst Hills, or the side of a Hill.

Hoplochrysm. (G.) Weapon-Salve.

Hopoochlion, a Surgeon's Instrument to be us'd for the whole Body.

Hopper, a Vessel in which Seed-Corn is carry'd; also the wooden Trough in a Mill.

Hoppet, (N. C.) a little Hand-basket.

To **Hopple an Horse**, to tye his Feet with a Rope.

Hops, a Plant that runs up upon Poles.

Hoqueton, (F.) a short Coat without Sleeves.

Horæa, (G.) seasonable or Summer Fruits.

Horary, (L.) belonging to the Hours.

Hordearea Pruna, Wheaten Plums.

Hordeatum, a liquid Medicine made of Barley beaten and boil'd.

Hordeolum, a small Push or Swelling that grows on the Eye-brows, and resembles a Barley-Corn.

Hoof-cast, or *Casting of the Hoof*, is when the Coffin or Horn falls clean away from the Horse's Foot.

Hoof-losen'd, is a loosning or dividing of the Coffin from the Flesh.

Horderium, (O. L.) a Hord, Treasury, or Store-house.

Hordeum, Barley, a known Grain; also a little Swelling on the top of the Eye-lid.

Hore-hound, an Herb.

Horismus, (G.) a Rhetorical Figure, when a thing is defined, or set off to Advantage.

Horizon, (in *Astron.*) a great Circle of the Sphere that divides the upper Hemisphere, or half Compass of the Heavens which we see, from the lower Hemisphere, which is under us, and hid from our Sight.

The **Rational**, **Real**, or **True Horizon**, is that Plane which passes thro' the Center of the Earth, and divides the Firmament precisely into two equal parts.

The **Apparent**, **Sensible**, or **Visible Horizon**, is that Circle which bounds the Sight of any Person, who, being plac'd in a large Plane, or in the midst of the Sea, looks round about; and by which the Heavens and Earth seem to be joyn'd as it were with a kind of Closure.

Horizon on the Material Globe or Sphere, is a broad Wooden Circle which encompasses it about, and represents the *Rational Horizon*.

Horizontal, belonging to the Horizon.

Horizontal Dials, such whose Planes lye parallel to the Horizon of any Place.

Horizontal Line, any Line drawn parallel to the Horizon upon a Plane.

Horizonta Projection, a Projection of the Sphere in Arches of Circles, wherein the Sphere is press'd into the Plane of the Horizon.

Horizontal Superficies, (in *Fortif.*) signifies the plain Field, that lyes upon a level, without any rising or sinking.

Horizontal Range, (in *Gunnery*) the Level-range of a piece of Ordnance, being the Line it describes parallel to the Horizon.

Horminum,

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Horminum, the Herb *Clary*.

Horn with Horn, (O. L. P.) the feeding together of Bulls, Cows, or other Horned Beasts.

Horn-beak, a kind of Fish.

Horn-beam, a Tree.

Horn-beam Pollengers, Trees of about Twenty Years Growth, that have been lopp'd.

Horn-coot, (C.) an Owl.

Horn-fly, an *American* Insect.

Horn-geld, (S.) a Tax within the Bounds of a Forest, for all manner of horned Beasts.

Horn-owl, or **Horn-coot**, a Bird of Prey.

Horn-work, (in *Fortif.*) an Out-work, the Head of which is strengthen'd by two Demi-Bastions, made in form of *Horns*.

Hornet, a large stinging Fly.

Hornottinus, (*L.*) a Fawn, or Hind-Calf.

Horologe, (*G.*) an Instrument to shew how the *Hours* pass away.

Horological, belonging to a Clock or Dial.

Horologiography, treating of the Properties of Dials, Clocks, &c.

Horologium, a Clock, Dial or Watch.

Horometry, the Art of measuring or dividing *Hours*.

Horopter, (in *Opticks*) a right Line drawn thro' the Point of Concourse, parallel to that which joyns the Center of the Eye.

Horoscope, (in *Astrol.*) a Scheme or Figure of the twelve *House's* or Signs of the *Zodiack*: Also the Ascendant, or first *House*, being that part of the Zodiack which is rising when the Figure is made.

Horrible, (*L.*) hideous, ghastly, frightful.

Horrid, dreadful, terrible, heinous.

Horrifica Febris, (*L.*) a Fever that causes the Patient to fall into shaking Fits and horrible Agonies.

Horrour, Dread, Fright: Also a shivering and trembling of the Skin over the whole Body.

Horrow, (O.) nasty, base.

Hors de son Fee, (*F. L. T.*) an Exception to quash an Action brought for Rent, by one who pretends to be the Lord; for if the Land is prov'd to be without the Compass of his Fee, the Action falls.

Horse, a well known labouring Beast: Also a Body of Men that serve on Horseback: Also a Rope fasten'd to the Shrowds of a Ship

Horse-fly, an Insect.

Horse-foot, or **Horse-hoof**, a sort of Herb.

Horse-heal, an Herb otherwise call'd *Elecampane*.

Horse-leachery or **Leech-craft**, the Art of curing Horses of Diseases.

Horsemanship, the Art of riding and managing Horses.

Horse-hair Nooses, Devices to take Birds by the Neck, or Legs.

Horse-measure, a Rod of Box divided into Hands and Inches, to measure the Height of Horses.

Horse-shoe, (in *Fortif.*) a Work of a round or oval Figure, border'd with a Parapet, and usually rais'd in the Moat of a Marshy Place.

Horsestall, an Herb, good for healing inward Ulcers.

Horse-Twitchers, a Ferriers Tools to hold unruly Horses by the Nostrils

Hortyard, (O.) an Orchard.

Horticulture, (*L.*) the Art of Tilling or dressing Gardens.

Hosanna, (*H.* save I beseech thee) a solemn Acclamation us'd by the *Jews* in their Feast of Tabernacles.

Hose-husk, a long round Husk; as in Pinks, July-Flowers, &c.

Hose in Hose, is one long Husk within another.

Hospitable, (*L.*) using Hospitality, Friendly, Courteous.

Hospital, an House of Charity founded by the Prince or State, for the Relief of Poor, Sick, or Aged Persons.

Hospitalers, a Religious Order of Knights.

Hospitality, a being well disposed to entertain, or relieve Strangers.

Host, (*F.*) one that receives Strangers, an Inn-keeper: Among *Roman* Catholicks, the Consecrated Bread or Wafer at the Communion.

Hostage, a Person left as Surety for the true Performance of the Articles of a Treaty.

Hostelagium, (O. L.) a Right that Lords have to receive Lodging and Entertainment, in the Houses of their Tenants.

Hosteler, (O. S.) an Inn-keeper, or Inn-holder.

Hosters, (O.) they that take in Lodgers.

Hostess, the Landlady of an Inn.

Hostia, (*L.*) a Sacrifice among the *Romans*: In old *Records*, the Consecrated Host, or Bread in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Hostile, Enemy like,

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Hostility,

Hostility, the State or Practice of Enemies.

Hostillaria, or **Hospitalaria**, (O. L.) a Place in Religious Houses where Guests and Strangers were receiv'd.

Hostler, a Groom that looks to the Stables in an Inn.

Hostritus, (O. L.) a Gos-Hawk, a Bird of Prey.

Hotry, the Stables of an Inn.

Hotts or **Hutts**, Pounces of round Balls of Leather fasten'd to the sharp end of Fighting-Cocks Spurs.

Houel, a Covering or Sheker of Hurdles, &c. for Cattel.

Houen, (C.) Cheese that is rais'd or swell'd up.

To **Hover**, to flutter or fly over.

Hover-Ground, (S. C.) light sort of Ground.

Hough, the Joynt of the hinder Leg of a Beast.

To **Hough**, to cut the *Houghs*, or to ham-string; also to break Clods of Earth.

Hound, a Hunting-Dog; also a kind of Fish. In a Ship, *Hounds* are Holes in the Timber-cheeks, in which run the Ropes that hoise the Sails.

To **Hound a Stag**, to cast the Dogs at him.

Hounds-tongue, an Herb.

Hour, (in *Astron.*) the 24th part of a Natural Day.

Hour-Circles, great Circles that meet in the Poles of the World, and crossing the Equinoctial at right Angles divide it into 24 equal parts.

Hour-Lines, (on a Dial) arise from the Intersection of the Dial-plane with the several Planes of the Hour-circles.

Housage a Fee that any Person pays for laying up Goods in a House.

House. Home, Place of Abode: In *Astrology*, a Twelfth part of the Heavens consider'd with respect to the Situation of the World

House-bote, (*S.*) an Allowance of Timber out of the Lord's Wood, to uphold or repair a House.

House-leek or **Sengreen**, an Herb growing on Walls and Houses-sides.

House-robbing or **House-breaking**, in *Law*, is the robbing of a Man in some part of his House, or in his Booth or Stall in a Fair or Market.

House-wife's cloth, the middle sort of Linnen cloth between fine and course.

Housed in or **Pinched in**, (S. T.) when a Ship after she has pass'd the Breadth of her Bearing, is brought in too narrow to her other Works.

Housing, a Horse-cloth.

Houton, (O.) Hollow.

How or **Hoe**, a Tool made like a Cooper's Adds, to cut up Weeds.

Howel, a *Welsh* Sirname, signifying sound or whole.

Howgates, (O.) how, or which way.

To **Howl**, to cry like a Dog or Wolf: Among Shipwrights, when the Foot-hooks being let into the Ground-timbers, Planks the are laid on them, 'tis said they *begin to make her howl*.

Howlet, a Night-bird.

Hoy, a small Bark.

To **Hoze Dogs**, to cut off the balls of claws of their Feet.

Hubbub, a great Tumult, or Uproar.

Huckster, one that sells Provisions by Retail.

Huddle, Bustle, Confusion, Disorder.

To **Huddle**, to mingle things together, after a confused manner.

Hudegeld, or **Hidegeld**, (*S.*) Money paid by a Servant to buy off a Whipping.

Hue, Colour; as *a black Hue*.

Hue and Cry, a Pursuit of a High-way Man.

A **Huff**, a huffing or swaggering Fellow.

To **Huff**, to puff or blow; to rant, or vapour.

Hug or **Cornish Hug**, (in Wrestling) is when one has his Adversary on the Breast, and there holds him.

Hugh, (*D.* High) a proper Name of Men

Huguenot, a Nick-name given by the Papists of *France* to the Protestants there.

Huguenote, a kind of Kettle: Whence *a la Huguenote* in *Cookery*, a particular way of dressing Eggs with Gravy.

Huguenottism, the Doctrine or Profession of a Huguenot.

Huike, or **Huke**, (*D.*) a Mantle worn by the Women in *Holland*.

Hulk, a great and broad Ship.

Hull or **Hulls**, the Chaff of Corn, the Cod of Pulse: In Sea-Language, the main Body or Bulk of a Ship from Stem to Stern.

To **Hull**, to float, to ride to and fro upon the Water.

Hulling or **lying a Hull**, is when a Ship at Sea has taken in her Sails, so that nothing but her bare Masts, Yards and Rigging are abroad.

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Hullock of a Sail, a piece of the Miſſen-ſail, cut and left looſe in a Storm to keep the Ship's Head to the Sea.

Hulſtred, (O.) hidden.

Hulver, a kind of Shrub.

Humane, (L.) belonging to Mankind; alſo mild, gentle, courteous.

Humane Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) thoſe Signs of the Zodiack, which have the Form of a Man, as *Gemini*, *Virgo*, *Aquarius*, and the firſt half of *Sagittarius*.

Humaniſt, one that is ſkill'd in Humane Learning.

Humanity, the Nature and Condition of Man; alſo Gentleneſs, Mildneſs, Courteſy; alſo Learning, or Liberal Knowledge.

To **Humanize**, to civilize, to make tractable.

Humble, modeſt, lowly-minded.

Humble-Bee, a ſort of great Bee, an Inſect; alſo an Herb; alſo a Pear ripe at the end of *July*.

Humbles, part of the Entrails of a Deer.

Humectantia, (*L.*) moiſtening Remedies.

Humectation, a Moiſtening or Wetting. In *Chymiſtry*, the moiſtening of a Mixt Body in order to prepare it for ſome Operation.

Humeral Muſcle, (in *Anat.*) the Muſcle that moves the Arm at the upper End.

Humerus, (*L.*) the Shoulder; or the Shoulder-bone.

Humid, moiſt, wet, damp.

Feſſe Humid, a kind of *Feſſe*, ſometimes born in a Coat of Arms.

Humidity, Moiſture, Dampneſs.

Humidum Primigenium, (*L.* P. T.) the Blood which is to be ſeen in Generation, before any thing elſe.

Humiliates, a certain Religious Order founded 1166.

Humiliation, a being humbled, or brought down.

Humilis Muſculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle ſo call'd becauſe it draws the Eye downward to the Cheek.

Humility, Humbleneſs, Lowlineſs, Meekneſs.

Humility or **Simplicity**, a Bird in *New-England*, ſo call'd becauſe thoſe that eſcape a Shot, immediately light upon the Place where others were kill'd before.

Humiſuga, or **Humipeta**, (*L.*) the Ground-fly or Path-fly; an Inſect.

Humming-bird, a Bird frequent in *New England*, which makes a great humming Noiſe.

Humozes, (*L.* in *Phyſick*) the ſeveral Humours of the Body.

Humozes Oculares, the Humours of the Body.

Humozes in Secundinis, are Humours in the three Membranes that cover the Child in the Womb.

Humozift, one that is full of Humours, or Conceits.

Humour, Moiſture, Juice: Alſo Temper, Mood, Fancy, Whim or Whimſy.

Humourous, or **Humourſome**, wedded to his own Humour, fantaſtical, whimſical.

Humfrey, (*S.*) a proper Name of Men, ſignifying Peace at Home, or Houſe-Peace.

To **Hunch** one, to give him a Thruſt with the Elbow.

Hundred, a part of a County or Shire in *England*.

Hundred-Lagh, the Hundred Court.

Hundred-penny, a Tax heretofore raiſed by the Sheriff out of the Hundred.

Hundred-weight, the Quantity of 112 Pounds, in *Aver-du-pois* Weight.

Hundreder, one that has the Juriſdiction of a Hundred, and holds the Hundred Court. *Hundreders* are alſo Men appointed to be of a Jury upon any Controverſy about Land, and living within the Hundred where the Land lies.

Hungary, a Kingdom ſo call'd from the *Huns*, a People of *Scythia*, who ſettled there.

Queen of Hungary's Water, a Spirit of Wine fill'd with the more Eſſential part of Roſemary flowers.

Hungry Evil, a ravening Appetite in Horſes.

Hunks, as a *meer Husk*, *i. e.* a baſe covetous Wretch.

Hunt-change, is when the Hounds take freſh Scent, hunting another Chace, until they ſtick and hit it again.

Hunt-Counter, ſignifies as much as that the Hounds hunt it by the Heel.

Hunting the Foil, is when the Chace goes off and comes on again.

Hurdles, certain Frames of Haſel-rods wattled together, to ſerve for Gates of Incloſures, *&c.* There is a ſort of Hurdles us'd in Fortification, loaded with Earth to make Batteries firm.

To **Hurl**, to fling or caſt; alſo an old Word, to make a Noiſe.

Hurle, the hair of Flax, that is either fine or wound.

Hurlers, a Square ſet of Stones in *Cornwall*.

Hurlibats,

Hurlibats, or **Thorlebats**, a kind of Gauntlet, us'd in Games for Exercise by the ancient *Romans*.

Hurly-burly, a confused Uproar, or Crowd of People.

Hurrers, the Cappers and Hatters formerly so call'd.

Hurricane, a violent Storm of Wind.

Hurst, (S.) a little Wood or thicket of Trees.

Hurt-sickle, a sort of Herb.

Hurtardus, (O. L.) a Ram or Male Sheep.

To **Hurtel**, (O.) to Skirmish.

Hurts, or **Heurts**, (in *Heraldry*) certain Balls resembling Hurtle berries; which are always painted of a blew Colour.

Husbandry, the Art of tilling and improving the Ground; also the Management of one's Expences.

Huscarle, (S.) a Houshold-Servant.

Huse, a large Fish, of whose Skin, Tail, Fins &c. is made the White Glue call'd *Ising-glass*.

Huseans, (O.) a kind of Boot or Spatter-dash.

Husebote, (S. L. T.) the Liberty allow'd a Tenant, to cut as much Timber upon the Premises, as was necessary to repair the Farm-House.

Hustfastne, one that holds House and Lands.

Husgable, (O. R.) House-rent.

Huso, (L.) the Hausen or Lask, a Fish.

Hussars, *Hungarian* Horse-men,

Hussel, or **Housel**, (O. S.) the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Husseling-People, Communicants.

Hustings, a principal and very ancient Court of Common-Pleas, held before the Mayor and Aldermen of *London*.

Hut, a small Cottage, or Hovel; also a Soldier's Lodge in the Field.

Hutch, a Vessel, or particular place to lay Grain in; also a hollow Trap for the taking of Weesels, or other Vermin alive.

Hutesium, (O. L.) a Hue and Cry, in pursuit of Robbers.

Huxing of the Pike, a particular way of taking that sort of Fish.

To **Huzz**, to keep a Noise, as Bees do.

Huzza, a loud Acclamation, or Shout for Joy.

Hyacinth, (G. among Heralds) the Tawney Colour in the Coats of the Nobility.

Hyacinthizontes, a kind of Emerald Inclining to a Violet Colour.

Hyacinthus, a Violet of a dark purple Colour; also the Jacinth, a precious Stone.

Hyades, seven Stars in the Head of the Bull.

Hyæna, a subtil ravenous Beast like a Wolf.

Hyaloides, (in *Anat.*) the vitreous or glassy Humour of the Eye.

Hybernagium, (O. L.) the Season for sowing Winter-Corn, or Wheat and Rye.

Hybernal, belonging to the Winter

Hyboma, (G. in *Anat.*) a bending in of all the *Vertebra's*, or turning Joynts.

Hybrida, a Mongrel Creature, that has the Sire of one Kind and the Dam of another.

Hydatides, little watery Bladders in the Liver, or other Bowels; also an encrease of Fat about the Eye-lids.

Hydatoides, the aqueous or watery Humour of the Eye.

Hydegild, (S.) a Ransom paid to save one's Hide or Skin, *i. e.* that it be not beaten.

Hydra, (G.) a Water-Serpent, Also one of the Southern Constellations.

Hydragia, (in *Anat.*) the Lymphatick Vessels.

Hydragoga or **Hydragogues**, Medicines that drive or purge out watery Humours.

Hydragoxy, a conveying of Water by Trenches from one place to another.

Hydrargyrum, Quick-silver, a Mineral.

Hydrarthrus, a Dropsie in the Joynts.

Hydraulical, belonging to Water-Works

Hydraulicks, a Science which teaches how to make all sorts of Water-Works and Conduits.

Hydraulo-Pneumatical Engines, are such as raise Water by means of the natural or forced Spring of the Air.

Hydraulus, an Organ that plays by the motion of Water.

Hydrelæum, a mixture of Water and Oil.

Hydrenterocele, a falling of the Guts together with Water, into the *Scrotum*.

Hydroa, certain little moist Pimples like *Millet*-Seeds.

Hydrocantharus, the Water-Beetle, an Insect.

Hydrocardia, a Dropsie of the Skin call'd *Pericardium*, which causes the Heart to swim in Water.

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Hydrocele or **Hernia Aquosa**, a kind of Burstness, which proceeds from a watery Humour.

Hydrocephalus, the Dropsie or Swelling of the Head.

Hydrocrithe, Barley-Water.

Hydrocritica, Critical Judgments made of Distempers, taken from Sweating.

Hydrodes, a sort of Fever.

Hydrogarum, Pickle made with Water.

Hydrographer, one skill'd in *Hydrography*.

Hydrographical, belonging to that Science.

Hydrographical Charts, Sea-Maps drawn for the use of Pilots, and other Mariners.

Hydrography, a Science which teaches how to make Sea-Charts, giving an Account of the Tides, Harbours, Coasts, &c.

Hydrolapathum, the *Water-Dock*, an Herb.

Hydromancy, Soothsaying, perform'd by observing Water, or by Spirits appearing in it.

Hydromel, Honey dissolv'd in Water; Mead, or Metheglin.

Hydromphalum, a Rupture out of the Navel; occasion'd by watery Humours.

Hydronosus or **Hydropyretos**, a Fever, in which the Patient sweats extremely.

Hydrophobia, a Distemper proceeding from the Bite of a mad Dog, so as to cause in the Patient a great dread of Water.

Hydrophthalmion, that part under the Eyes which usually swells in those that have an ill Habit of Body.

Hydrophthalmy, a Disease of the Eye, when it grows to a wonderful bigness.

Hydroptica, Medicines that drive out the watery Humours in a Dropsie.

Hydropical or **Hydropick**, belonging to, or troubled with the Dropsie.

Hydropiper, *Water-pepper*, or *Arsesmart*, an Herb.

Hydrops, the Dropsie, a Disease.

Hydrops ad Matulam, a Disease, when one cannot hold his Water.

Hydros, Sweat.

Hydrosaccharum, a Syrup made of Water and Sugar.

Hydroscope, an Instrument for discerning of the watery volatile Streams in the Air.

Hydroselinum, *Water-Parsly*, an Herb.

Hydrostaticks, a Science that relates to the Weights and equal Poises of Liquors, comprehending the Art of weighing Bodies in Water, &c.

Hydroticks, Medicines that provoke Sweating.

Hydrus, a Water-Snake.

Hyemal, (*L.*) belonging to Winter.

Hygieina, that part of Physick which shews the way of preserving Health.

Hygremplastrum, a moist Plaister.

Hygrocollyrium, a liquid Medicine to cure Diseases in the Eye.

Hygrocyrsocele, a Branch of a Vein swoln with ill Blood, and other moisture.

Hygrometer or **Hygroscope**, an Instrument, contriv'd to shew the moisture or dryness of the Air.

Statical Hygroscope, an Instrument for making Discoveries to that purpose by means of a pair of Scales.

Hyleg or **Hyleth**, (*A.*) a Term apply'd by Astrologers to a Planet, which in a Man's Nativity becomes the Moderator and Significator of his Life.

Hylegiacal Places, are such as when a Planet happens to be set therein, it may be said to be fit to have the Government of Life attributed thereto.

Hylied, (*O.*) hid.

Hymen, a Heathen Deity, presiding over Marriage: In *Anatomy*, a folding of the inner Skin of the Neck of the Womb.

Hymn, a Spiritual Song, or Psalm.

Hyoides, (in *Anat.*) a Bone at the Root of the Tongue.

Hyoscyamos, the Herb *Hen-bane*.

Hyoseris, *Yellow Succory*, an Herb.

Hyothyroides, two Muscles of the *Larynx* which proceed from the lower part of the Bone *Hyoides*.

Hypæthron, an open Gallery.

Hypallage, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, wherein the order of Words is contrary to the meaning of them.

Hypelate, a kind of Laurel.

Hyperbaton, a Rhetorical Figure, when the Words are transpos'd from the plain Grammatical Order.

Hyperbola, (in *Geom.*) one of the three Sections of a Cone, made by a Plane.

Hyperbole, a Rhetorical Figure in which an Expression goes beyond Truth, so as to represent Things much greater or lesser than they are in reality.

Hyperbolical or **Hyperbolick**, uttered by way of Hyperbole; also belonging to the Geometrical Figure call'd *Hyperbola*.

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Hyperbolick Space, the Space, or Content, comprehended between the Curve of an *Hyperbola*, and the whole *Ordinate*.

Hyperbolicum Acutum, a Name given to a Solid made by the Revolution of the infinite *Area* contain'd between the *Curve* and the *Asymptote* in the *Apollonian Hyperbola*.

Hypercatalectick Verse, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse that has a Syllable or two too many in the end.

Hypercathartick, Purges that work too violently.

Hypercrisis, a voiding any thing above measure in the Turn of a Disease.

Hypercritick, a Master-Critick, a mighty Critick.

Hyperdissyllable, a Word consisting of more than two Syllables.

Hyperephidrosis, a too great sweating.

Hypericon, St. *John's-wort*, an excellent Wound-Herb

Hypermeter Versus, a Verse that has a Syllable above its ordinary Measure, in which Case the next Verse must begin with a Vowel.

Hyperon, the Palate, or Roof of the Mouth.

Hyperoon, (in *Anat.*) two Holes in the upper part of the Palate.

Hypersarcosis, a preternatural growing out of the Flesh in any part of the Body

Hyperthyron, (in *Architect.*) a large Table usually plac'd over Gates or Doors of the *Dorick* Order.

Hyphen, a little Line or Stroke set between two Words or Syllables, as a mark of Continuation.

Hypnale, an Adder that kills a Man, by casting him into a Sleep.

Hypnoticks, Medicines that cause Sleep.

Hypobole, a Rhetorical Figure, when an Answer is made to what was before prevented to be objected against by an Adversary.

Hypobolum, (C. L.) that which is given by the Husband to the Wife at his Death above her Dowry.

Hypocatharsis, gentle Purging.

Hypocaustum, a Stove under Ground; also a Place where Medicines are dry'd or kept.

Hypocheris, the Herb Sow-thistle.

Hypochondria, the Sides of the upper part of the Belly, about the short Ribs.

Hypochondriacal or **Hypochondriack**, belonging to the *Hypochondria*; also troubled with the Spleen, or a windy Melancholy in those Parts.

Hypochondriacus Affectus, Hypochondriack Melancholy.

Hypochyma or **Hypochysis**, a Fault in the Sight, when Gnats, Cob-webs, &c. seem to fly before the Eyes.

Hypocistis, a small Herb that grows from the Root of the Shrub *Cistus*.

Hypoclepticum Citrum, (C. T.) a Glass-funnel, to separate Oils from Water.

Hypocrisy, Dissimulation, counterfeit Goodness.

Hypocrite, a Dissembler, one that makes a false shew of Piety or Vertue.

Hypocritical, belonging to an Hypocrite.

Hypodesis or **Hypodesmis**, (in *Surgery*) a Bandage that is us'd before the Bolsters are laid on.

Hypogastrick Artery, (in *Anat.*) an Artery which spreads it self amidst the Parts of the *Hypogastrium*.

Hypogastrium, the lower part of the Belly.

Hypogæum, a Cellar or Vault arched over head; In Astrology, the fourth House, otherwise call'd *Imum Cœli*.

Hypoglossum, the Herb House-leek.

Hypoglossis or **Hypoglottis**, a little piece of Flesh that joyns the Tongue to the nether part of the Mouth: Also an Inflammation or Ulcer under the Tongue; also a Medicine proper to lie and dissolve under the Tongue.

Hypoglossum, the Herb Horse-tongue.

Hypoglottides Pilulæ, Pills to be put under the Tongue.

Hypolais, the Hedge-sparrow, a Bird.

Hypomochlion, a Roller to move Stones or pieces of Timber: In *Mechanicks* the Center of Motion of a Body or Engine.

Hypophaulum, an ordinary Diet.

Hypophora, a branch of the Rhetorical Figure call'd *Prolepsis*, in which an Objection being started, the Speaker makes Answer to his own Demand.

Hypophoræ, deep fistulous Ulcers.

Hypophthalmia, a Pain in the Eye under the Horny Coat.

Hypophyllospermous Plants, such Herbs as bear their Seeds under the back side of their Leaves.

Hypophysis, the same as *Hypochyma*.

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Hypapodium, a Plaister to be laid to the Feet.

Hypopyon, a gathering of Matter under the Horney Coat of the Eye.

Hypofarca or **Hypofarcidium**, a Dropsey otherwise call'd *Anasarca*.

Hyposphathysmus, (in *Surgery*) an Incision made on the Forehead to the Skin call'd *Pericranium*, so as a *Spatula* may be thrust in between it.

Hyposphagma, a Blood-shot from a Blow upon the Eye.

Hypostasis, (in *Divinity*) a Subsistence or Person of the Ever-blessed Trinity.

Hypostasis Urinæ, that Settlement, which is found at the bottom of Urine, when it has been for some time in the Urinal.

Hypostatical, belonging to an *Hypostasis*, or Personal Subsistence.

Hypostatical Principles, the three Chymical Principles, *viz. Salt*, *Sulphur* and *Mercury*.

Hypothenar, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle which helps to draw the little Finger from the rest; also the space from the Fore-finger to the little Finger.

Hypothenusal Line or **Hypothenuse**, (in *Geom.*) that side of a Right angled-Triangle, which is subtended or stretch'd out opposite to the Right-Angle.

Hypothesis, a Supposition, the laying down of certain Principles in any Art or Science, which are to be taken for granted in order to solve a proposed Question, *Phænomenon*, or Appearance.

Hypothetical, belonging to an Hypothesis or Supposition.

Hypothetical Syllogism, (in *Logick*) is that which begins with a conditional Conjunction.

Hypotrachelion, (in *Architect.*) the Neck of a Pillar.

Hypotriorchis, the lesser Buzzard, a Bird of Prey.

Hypotyposis, a Rhetorical Figure which by a most lively Description represents any Thing or Person, as it were in a Picture set before the Eye.

Hypozeugma, a Part of the Grammatical Figure call'd *Zeugma*.

Hypozoma, (in *Anat.*) a Membrane or Skin that parts two Cavities in the Body.

Hypsilogloſſum, a pair of Muscles that draw the Tongue downwards.

Hyſiginum, a Plant that dies a Colour like Scarlet.

Hyſſopus, Hyſſop, an Herb.

Hyſtera, the Mother, or Womb.

Hyſteralgia, a Pain in the Womb.

Hyſterica, Medicines against the Diseases of the Womb.

Hyſterica Paſſio, a Disease in Women commonly call'd Fits of the Mother.

Hyſterical or **Hyſterick**, belonging to the Womb.

Hyſterocele, the Rupture or falling down of the Womb.

Hyſterolithus, a Stone that resembles the Figure of a Woman's Privities.

Hyſterologia or **Hyſteron Proteron**, a preposterous manner of speaking or writing, so as to express that first which should be last.

Hyſterotomia, an Anatomical Dissection of the Womb.

Hyſterotomotocia, the cutting of a Child out of the Womb.

Hyſtrix, the Porcupine, or *Indian* Hedge-hog.

Hyth or **Hythe**, (*S.*) a little Port or Haven, to load or unload Wares at.

J A

TO Jabber, to speak much hastily and indistinctly, to talk Gibberish.

Jabesh, (*H.*) Confusion) the Father of *Shallum*.

Jabin, (*i. e.* Understanding) a King of *Hazor*.

Jacinth, (*G.*) a precious Stone of a blewish Colour, also a kind of Flower.

Jack, a well known Engine to turn a Spit; a wooden Frame to saw Timber upon; an Instrument to pull off a pair of Boots; a great Leathern Pitcher to put Drink in; a kind of Bowl that serves for a Mark at the Exercise of Bowling: In Falconry, the Male of Birds of Sport; also a young Pike, a Fish; also a Streamer or Flag hung out in a Ship.

Jacks, small pieces of Wood fix'd to the Keys of a pair of Virginals, Harpsichord, or Spinet.

Jack by the Hedge, an Herb that grows by Hedge-side.

Jack with a Lanthorn, a kind of fiery Meteor.

Jack-pan, a Device us'd by Barbers to heat Water and iron Linnen.

Jackal, a black shag-haired Beast about the Bigness of a Spaniel-dog, which hunts out Prey for the Lion.

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Jacket, (*F.*) a Garment in Use among Country-People: Also a short Coat which Horse-men anciently wore over their Armour.

Jacob, (*F.* a Supplanter or Beguiler) the Son of *Isaac*, and Father of the Twelve Patriarchs.

Jacob's-Staff, a Mathematical Instrument, for taking Heights and Distances; also a Staff that Pilgrims use to walk with to *St. James's of Compostella* in *Spain*.

Jacobæa, (*L.*) St. *James*-wort, or Ragwort, an Herb.

Jacobine, a *French* Potage with Cheese.

Jacobins, a Name given to the Monks and Nuns of the Order of St. *Dominick*.

Jacobites, a Sect of Hereticks set up by one *Jacob* a *Syrian*: Also a Name given to the Partisans of King *James* II.

Jacobus, (*L.*) *James*, a proper Name of Men. Also a Gold-coin stamp'd by K. *James* I. being of two sorts, *viz.* the 20 *s.* Broad Piece now current at 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*; and the 22 *s.* Broad-Piece worth 1 *l.* 5 *s.* 6 *d.*

Jactivus, or **Jactivus**, (L. T.) that loses by Default.

† **Jaculation**, a Shooting, or darting.

Jade, a sorry Horse or Mare; a Strumpet, or lewd Wench.

Jael, (*H.* a Doe) the Wife of *Haber*.

Jag of Hay, is a small Load.

Jagged, dented, notched, or cut like the Teeth of a Saw.

Jagging-iron, an Instrument us'd by Pastry-Cooks.

Jakes, an House of Office, a Lay-stall.

Jalap, the Root of a kind of *Indian* Night-shade, a very good Purge for Watery Humours.

Rosine, or **Magistery of Jalap**, a Dissolution of the oily, or resinous part of Jalap, made in Spirit of Wine.

Jamaica, an Island of *America*.

Jamaica-wood, a kind of speckled Wood.

Jambick or **Jambick Verse**, a sort of *Greek* and *Latin* Verse made up of Iambick Feet.

Jambus, an Iambick Foot, which consists of two Syllables, the first short and the other long.

Jambier, (*F.*) a Greave or Leg-piece.

Jambs or **Jaumbs**, the Side-posts of a Door.

James, a proper Name of Men, derived from the Latin *Jacobus*.

St. **James's Wort**, an Herb.

Janoglaw, an Officer among the *Turks*.

Jampnum, (O. L.) Furz or Gorse; also gorsy Ground.

Jane, a proper Name of Women.

To **Jangle**, to differ, or be at Variance.

Janitor, (*L.*) a Porter, or Door-keeper: In *Anatomy*, the lower Orifice of the Stomach.

Janizaries, a particular Order of Foot-Soldiers among the *Turks*.

Jannock, Oaten Bread, much us'd in the Northern Parts of *England*.

Jansenism, the Doctrine of *Cornelius Jansenius*, Bishop of *Ypres* in *Flanders*.

Jansenist, one that follows the Opinion of *Jansenius*.

January, the first Month of the Year so nam'd in Honour of *Janus*, a very ancient King of *Italy*.

To **Japan**, to Varnish, and draw Figures on Wood, after the same manner as the Work-men of *Japan*, an Island of the *Indian* Ocean.

Jape, (O.) a Tale, or Jest.

Japyx, the Western Wind.

Jargon, (*F.*) broken Language, Gibberish.

Jarr of Oil, an Earthen Vessel containing from 18 to 26 Gallons.

To **Jarr**, to quarrel, or fall out; in *Musick*, to disagree, or go out of Tune.

Jarrock, a kind of Cork.

Jasione, (*G.*) a sort of *Wish-wind*, an Herb.

Jasmin or **Jessemin**, (*L.*) a Shrub, the Flowers of which are of a delicate sweet Smell.

Jasper, (*G.*) a precious Stone of a green Colour.

Jaspony, a kind of Jasper and Onyx-Stone.

Jass-hawk, a young Hawk newly taken out of the Nest.

Jatraliptes, (*G.*) a Physician that cures by Ointments.

Jatro-chymicus, a Chymical Physician.

Javaris, a Swine in *America* that has its Navel on the Back.

Javelin, a Dart, or Half-Pike, which the Ancients made use of in War.

Jaunders or **Jaundice**, a Disease occasion'd by the overflowing of the Gall.

To **Jaunt**, to trot, or trudge up and down.

Jaunts, the Fellows of a Wheel.

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Jay,

Jay or **Jack-daw**, a Bird.

Jazil, a precious Stone of a Blue Colour.

Ibernagium, (O. L.) the Season for sowing Winter-Corn.

Iberis or **Iberus**, a sort of *Water-Cresses*.

Iber, the Evick, or Stone-buck, a kind of wild Goat.

Ibiboca, a Serpent in *Brasil*, the Bite of which is very venomous.

Ibis, a tall Bird in *Egypt*, which us'd to eat up the Serpents that annoy'd the Country, and was Worshipped by the ancient Inhabitants.

Ibiscus or **Ibiscus**, the Herb *Marsh-Mallows*.

Ice-birds, a sort of Birds in *Greenland* and *Spitsberg*.

Ice-pear, a sweet Pear that holds good from *November* to part of *January*.

Iceni, a People anciently inhabiting the Countries now call'd *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Huntingdonshire*.

Ich, a Word us'd for I in the Western Parts of *England*.

Ich Dien, (*S.* I serve) a Motto or Device belonging to the Arms of the Princes of *Wales*.

Ichabod, (*H.* where is Glory) the Son of *Phinehas* the Priest.

Ichneumon, (*G.*) the *Egyptian* Rat, an Enemy to the Crocodiles.

Ichnography, (in *Perspective.*) the View of any thing cut off by a Plane parallel to the *Horizon* just at the bottom of it: In *Architecture*, the Geometrical Plan, or Ground-work of a Building drawn upon Paper. In *Fortification*, a Draught of the Length and Breadth of the Works rais'd about a Place.

Ichor, a thick Matter that issues out of Ulcers.

Ichorous, a moisture like Corruption.

Ichthyocolla, a Glue made of the Skin of a Fish of the same Name.

Ichthyology, a Discourse or Description of the several kinds of Fishes.

Ichthyophagi, certain People who feed altogether upon Fish.

Icleped, (O.) called, or named.

Icon, (*G.*) a Picture, a Statue, or Image.

Icond, (O.) Learned.

Iconismus, (*G.*) a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a Person or Thing is represented to the Life.

Iconoclastes, (*i. e.* Image breaker) a Title given to some of the *Greek* Emperors of *Constantinople*, who were zealous against the Worshiping of Images.

Iconography, a Description by Images or Pictures.

Icotyen, (O.) cut, or carved.

Icosaedron, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a regular solid Body, bounded by twenty equal Triangles having equal Sides.

Icterias, a precious Stone, good for the Yellow Jaundice.

Icterical, troubled with, or subject to that Distemper.

Icterus, the Jaundice, a Disease.

Icterus Albus, the Green Sickness.

Ictis, a white Weesel that destroys Bee-stalls, and eats the Honey.

Ictus, (*L.*) a Blow, or Stroke, a Biting, or Stinging.

Ictus Duras or **Ictus Cactus**, (O. L.) a Bruise, or Swelling, any Maim or Hurt without breaking the Skin.

Idea, (*L.*) the Form or Representation of any thing conceiv'd in the Mind.

Idea Morbi, the Propriety or Quality of a Disease.

Identick, that is the same.

Identitate Nominis, a Writ that lyes for one who is taken and committed to Prison for another Man of the Name.

Identity, a Term much us'd in *Logick* and *Philosophy*, signifying, as it were, the sameness of a Thing.

Ides of a Month, (among the *Romans*) were eight Days in every Month, reckon'd backwards to the end of the *Nones*.

Idiocrasy, (*G.*) the proper Temperament or Disposition of a Body or Thing.

Idiom, a Propriety in speaking, the peculiar manner of Expression in any Language.

Idiopathy, a peculiar Affection of the Mind or Natural Disposition: in *Physick*, a Primary or Original Disease.

Idiosyncrasy, a proper and peculiar Constitution of a Man's Body, a peculiar Aversion against, or Inclination for some particular Things.

Idiot, a Natural Fool, a Changling.

Idiota inquirendo vel examinando, a Writ directed to the Sheriff to examine a Party suspected of Idiocy, and to certify the Matter into the Chancery.

Idiotism, a Propriety of Speech belonging to any Language.

Idiotism or **Idiocy**, is also the Condition of an Idiot; Natural Folly, or Simplicity.

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Idol, an Image or Statue, for the Repreſentation of a falſe Diety.

Idolater, a Worſhiper of Idols.

Idolatrous, given to Idolatry.

To **Idolatrize**, to commit Idolatry.

Idolatry, Idol-Worſhip.

Idolet, (O.) a little Idol.

To **Idolize**, to be extremely fond of, to dote upon.

Idyl, a little Paſtoral Poem, about the Affairs of Shepherds.

Jealous, (*F.*) afraid of, having a Rival, nice, or tender of.

Jealouſy, a being Jealous, Suſpicion, Miſtruſt.

Jeat, a ſort of black, light and brittle Stone.

Jebbe Ackchelee, (*T.*) the Grand Seignior's Pocket-Money.

Jebus, (*He.* the Fire of the Lord) the ancient Name of the City of *Jeruſalem*.

Jeconiah, (*i. e.* Stability of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

Jecoraria, (*L.*) an Herb call'd *Wood-roſe*, or *Woodrowel*.

Jecur, the Liver.

Jecur Uterinum, the ſame as *Placenta Uterina*.

Jeer or **Jeer-Rope**, a Rope made faſt to the Main-Yard and Fore-Yard in great Ships, to help to hoiſe up the Yard.

Jeerit, (*T.*) a kind of Running Baſe on Horſeback, the Combatants darting Lances one at another.

Jehoahaz, (*H.* the Lord ſeeing) a King of *Judah*.

Jehoſhaphat, (*He.* Judgment of the Lord) a Vertuous King of *Judah*.

Jehovah, the proper and moſt Sacred Name of God, denoting his Divine Eſſence.

Jehu, (*He. i. e.* Being) a Captain, who was made King of *Iſrael* by *Eliſha*.

Jejune, (*L.*) empty, barren, dry.

Jejunum or **Jejutum Inteſtinum**, the ſecond of the ſmall Guts, ſo call'd from its being often found empty.

Jeman, (O. R.) *Yeoman*.

Jenners, Horſes of *Barbary* and *Spain*.

Jeofail, (*F.* L. T.) an Overſight in Pleading.

To **Jeopard**, to hazard.

Jeoparsy, Danger, Hazard, Riſque.

Jeremiah, (*H.* exalting the Lord) an Eminent Prophet among the *Jews*.

Jerguer, an Officer at the Cuſtom-Houſe, who overſees the Waiters.

Jerkin, a ſhort upper Coat; alſo a Male Hawk.

Jeroboam, (*H.* fighting againſt) the firſt King of the Ten Tribes of *Iſrael*.

Jerſey, the fineſt Wool taken out of other ſorts of Wool, by combing it.

Jeruſalem, the chief City of *Judæa*.

Jeruſalem Artichokes, a Plant like Potatoes.

Jeſſamin or **Jeſſemin**, a Shrub bearing ſweet-ſcented Flowers.

Jeſſamin-butter, an Ointment made of theſe Flowers.

Jeſſant or **Jaſent**, a Term us'd in *Heraldry*, when in a Coat of Arms a Beaſt is born over ſome Ordinary.

Jeſſe, the Father of King *David*.

Jeſſes, Ribbons hanging down from Garlands or Crowns, ſhort Straps of Leather faſten'd to the Hawk's Legs.

Jeſuati, an Order of Monks ſo call'd, from their having the Name of *Jeſus* often in their Mouths.

Jeſuits or **the Society of Jeſus**, a well known Religious Order, firſt founded by *Ignatius Loyola*, and confirm'd by Pope *Paul* III. 1540.

Jeſuited, that has embrac'd the Doctrine and Principles of the *Jeſuits*.

Jeſuitical, belonging to that Order.

Jeſus, (*G.* a Saviour) the Venerable Name of our Bleſſed Lord and Redeemer.

Jeſus College, a College in *Oxford* founded by *Hugh Price* Doctor of Law in 1571.

Jet, (O.) a Device.

To **Jet**, to run up and down.

Jet-D'Eau, (*F.*) the Pipe of a Fountain that caſts up the Water into the Air.

Jethro, (*H.* excelling) the Father-in-Law of *Moſes*.

Jetſon, **Jotſon** or **Jetſam**, (*F.* L. T.) that which being caſt over-board in the time of Shipwrack, is found lying on the Shore.

Jews, the People of *Judæa*, and their Poſterity.

Jews-ears, a ſpungy Subſtance, that grows about the Root of the Elder-Tree.

Jews-ſtone, a Stone otherwiſe call'd a Marchaſite.

Jews-trump, a Muſical Inſtrument.

Jeweller, a Merchant that deals in Jewels and precious Stones.

Jewiſe, (O.) Reward by Revenge, alſo a Gibbet.

Jewiſh, belonging to the Nation of the *Jews*.

Jfere, (O.) together.

Jfreten, (*O.*) devoured.

Ignaro, (*I.*) a fooliſh ignorant Fellow.

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Ignavus, (*L.*) slothful, sluggish; also a wild Beast call'd the Sluggard, or Sloth.

Ignis, the Element of Fire.

Ignis Actualis, (in *Surgery*) actual Fire, that which burns at first touch; as Fire it self, or heated Searing-Irons.

Ignis Fatuus, a fiery Vapour, commonly call'd *Will with a Wisp*, which appears in the Night, and often causes People to wander out of their Way.

Ignis Judicium, (O. L. T.) Purgation by Fire, or the old Judicial Fiery Tryal.

Ignis Persicus, (among Surgeons) a Gangrene; also a Carbuncle, or fiery Plague-Sore.

Ignis Potentialis, Potential Fire a burning Composition, which being laid upon a Part, produces the same Effect as Fire.

Ignis Reverberis, (in *Chym.*) a Reverberatory Fire, the Flame of which beats back upon the Vessel.

Ignis Rotæ, Wheel-fire, when the Flame covers the Coppel, or Melting-Pot, entirely over, both on the top and round the sides.

Ignis Sacer, St. *Anthony's* Fire, or the Shingles, a Disease.

Ignis Suppressionis, a Fire above the Sand, sometimes made use of in Chymical Operations.

Ignis Sylvestris, a sort of Pimple.

Ignitegium, the Eight a Clock Bell, in the time of *K. William* the Conquerour; a Signal for the putting out Fires and Lights at that Hour.

Ignition, (C. T.) reducing of Mix'd Bodies to Powder by means of Fire.

Ignivomous, Fire-belching.

Ignoble, that is of a mean Birth, Vile, Base.

Ignominious, Dishonourable, Disgraceful.

Ignominy, Discredit, Dishonour; Disgrace.

Ignoramus, a Term which the Grand Jury Write on the Bill of Information for the Inquisition of Criminal Causes, when they dislike the Evidence, as defective, or too weak to make good the Presentment; also a foolish or ignorant Person.

Ignorance, want of Knowledge or Learning.

Ignorant, that knows nothing of a Matter; also illiterate, or unlearned.

Ignoscible, fit to be pardoned, or forgiven.

Igraven, (O.) buried.

IHS, the three first Letters of the Words, *Jesus Hominum Salvator*, *i. e.* Jesus the Saviour of Men; a Motto commonly us'd by the *Jesuits*.

Jig, a kind of Dance.

Jill, the eighth part of an *English* Quart, or half a quarter of a Pint.

Jill or **Jill-flirt**, an idle Slut, a sorry Wench.

Jilt, a lewd Woman, that cheats or disappoints one.

Ikenild-street, one of the four famous High-ways that the *Romans* anciently made in *England*, leading from *Southampton* to *Tinmouth*.

Ile, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Cavity from the Chest to the Thigh-Bones, the Flank that contains the small Guts.

Iles or **Diles**, (C.) the Spikes or Beards of Corn.

Ileum or **Ileon**, the third of the small Guts.

Ileus or **Ileos**, the small or thin Gut; also the twisting of the small Guts.

Ilex, the Holm-Oak, or Scarlet-Oak, a Tree.

Ilia, the Flanks, the side-parts of the lower Belly, the small Guts.

Iliacal or **Iliack**, belonging to those Parts, or to the small Guts.

Iliack Passion, a painful wringing or twisting of those Guts.

Iliack Trunks, the double forked Vessels of the Trunks of the great Artery, and the great Vein of the Belly.

Iliacus Externus, the same as *Pyriformis*.

Iliacus Internus, a Muscle of the Thigh which arises from the inward hollow part of the *Os Ilium*.

Iliads, the Title of *Homer's* Poem about the Destruction of the City of *Troy*.

Ilium, the same as *Ileus* and *Ileum*.

Ilium Os, the upper part of the Bone call'd *Os Innominatum*.

Ilk, (O.) each, the same.

Illaqueated, (*L.*) insnared or entangled.

Illation, Conclusion, or Inference.

Illaudable, that is not to be praised, unworthy of Commendation.

Illebor, the Herb Wall-Pepper or Stone-crop.

Illegal, contrary to Law, not rightful.

Illegality, a being illegal, Unlawfulness.

Illegitimate, unlawfully Begotten, Base-born.

Illevisible, (L. T.) that cannot be levy'd, rais'd, or recover'd.

Illiberal, ungenteel, base, niggardly.

Illiberality, meanness of Spirit, niggardliness.

Illicit, unlawful, unwarrantable.

Illinctus, Broth or Liquor that may be supped; also a kind of Medicine.

Illiquation, a Melting down: In *Chymistry*, the mingling of Earthly Bodies with Metalline, so as both retain their own Substance.

Illiterate, that has no knowledge of Letters, unlearned.

Illogical, not agreeable to the Rules of Logick, unreasonable.

To **Illuminate**, to inlighten, to set off, or beautifie; to lay Colours upon Maps and Prints.

Illuminative Month, (in *Astron.*) that space of Time during which the Moon gives Light, or is to be seen betwixt one Conjunction and another.

Illumination, the Act of illuminating, inlightning, *&c.*

Illuminators, such Persons as anciently practis'd the Art of Gilding or Colouring the Capital Letters of Manuscripts.

Illusion, a false Representation or Fancy; a Sham or Cheat.

Illusory, deceitful.

To **Illustrate**, to make clear and evident, to explain.

Illustration, an illustrating, making clear or setting out.

Illustrious, eminent, famous, noble excellent.

Image, (*L.*) a Natural or Artificial representation of a Thing; Resemblance, Likeness; a Statue, or Picture: In *Opticks*, the Projection of an Object in the Base of a Convex Glass.

Imagery, painted or carved Work of Images, Tapestry with Figures.

Imaginable, that may be imagined or conceiv'd.

Imaginary, that appears only in form or fashion, that has no Being but in one's Fancy.

Imagination, an applying of the Mind to the Image of some Bodily Thing impressed in the Brain; Fancy, Conceit, Thought.

Imaginative, belonging to the Imagination.

To **Imagine**, to conceive or fancy, to think or suppose.

Imagines, (*L.*) certain Images of Ancestours, which the *Romans* Noble-men anciently kept in Wooden Cases.

Imbargo, (*Sp.*) a stop or stay upon Shipping by Publick Authority.

To **Imbark**, to get or put on Ship-board, to engage in a Business.

Imbarkation, the Act of Imbarking.

To **Imbase Gold or Silver**, to mix it with baser or more impure Metal.

To **Imbattle an Army**, to dispose it in order of Battel.

Imbecility, (*L.*) Weakness, Feebleness.

To **Imbellish**, (*F.*) to adorn, beautifie, or grace.

Imbellishment, ornament, or set off.

To **Imbezle** or **Imbezil**, to waste or spoil such Things as are committed to one's Trust.

To **Imbibe**, (*L.*) to suck or drink in; to receive by Education.

Imbibement, the Act of Imbibing.

Imbibition, (C. T.) an eager receiving or drinking in any liquid Substance.

To **Imbitter**, to make bitter, to exasperate, or provoke.

To **Imbody**, to make up into one Body, to mingle several Ingredients together.

To **Imbolden**, to make bold, to encourage.

Imbordering, (in Heraldry) a Term us'd when the Field and Compass of it, are both of one Metal, Colour or Furr.

To **Imboss**, to raise with Bosses or Bunches.

Imbossed Work, such as is raised with Bunches or Knobs, in Stone Metal, *&c.* A Deer is said to be *imbossed*, when she is so hard persu'd that she foams at the Mouth.

Imbossing, a kind of Carving or Ingraving when the Figure sticks out from the Plain on which it is made.

Imbricated, (*L.*) a Term made use of by Herbalists, to express the Figure of the Leaves of some Plants that are hollow'd in like a Gutter Tile.

Imbrication, a making crooked like a Gutter or Roof-Tile.

Imbrocado, (*Sp.*) Cloth of Gold or Silver.

Imbrocus, (O. L.) a Drain, or Water-course.

To **Imbroider**, to make Flowers and other curious Work with a Needle upon Silk, Cloth, *&c.*

Imbroidery, imbroidered Work.

To **Imbroil**, (*F.*) to cause Broils, Stirs, or Quarrels; to put into a Confusion, to disorder.

To **Imbrue**, (*L.*) to soak or steep; as *to imbrue one's Hands in Blood*, *i. e.* to commit Murder.

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To **Imbue**, to season one's Mind with good Principles, Vertue, Learning, *&c.*

Imitable, that may be imitated.

To **Imitate**, to follow another's Example, to do the like according to a Pattern.

Imitation, the Act of imitating.

Imitatives, (in *Gram.*) Verbs that express any kind of Imitation.

Imitator or **Imitatrix**, a Man or Woman that imitates.

Immaculate, unspotted, spotless.

Immanity, Vastness, such Hugeness as renders a thing unmanageable: also Savageness, outragious Cruelty.

Immanuel, (*H.* God with us) a Name attributed by the Prophet *Isaiah*, to our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Immarcescible, that cannot wither or decay, never-fading

Immaterial, that does not consist of Matter; also that is of no great Moment or Consequence

Immateriality, an immaterial Quality or Nature.

Immature, unripe, not come to Perfection.

Immaturity, unripeness, *&c.*

Immediate, that acts without means; that follows or happens presently.

Immedicable, that cannot be healed, incurable.

Immemorable, not worth remembring, not remarkable.

Immemorial, that is out of Mind or beyond the Memory of Man.

Immenged, (O.) mingled.

Immense, unmeasurable, huge, vast, exceeding great.

Immensity, unmeasurableness, Infiniteness.

Immensurability, a being uncapable to be measured.

Immerged or **Immersed**, dipt in or plunged

To **Immerse**, to plunge or dip over Head and Ears.

Immersion, a dipping or plunging in Water; In *Physick*, the method of preparing a Medicine by steeping it in Water: In *Chymistry*, the putting of Mixt Bodies into some Corrosive Matter.

The **Immersion of a Star**, (in *Astron.*) is when it approaches so near the Sun, as to lye hid in its Beams: An Eclipse of the Moon is likewise so called, when it begins to enter into the Earth's Shadow.

Immethodical, that is without due Method or Order, confused.

Imminent, that is at Hand, approaching, hanging over our Head.

Immination, a diminishing, or lessening.

Immission, a putting in, a letting into.

To **Immit**, to squirt, or convey into.

Immoderate, that is beyond the bounds of Moderation, excessive.

Immoderation, Intemperance, excess.

Immodest, that has no Modesty, wanton.

Immodesty, Wantonness, Unmannerliness.

Immolation, a Sacrificing, or offering a Sacrifice.

Immoral, that is of depraved Morals, contrary to good Manners.

Immorality, corruption of Manners, Lewdness.

Immortal, that never dies, everlasting.

Immortality, the state of that which is Immortal, everlastingness.

To **Immortalize**, to make Immortal.

Immoveable, unmoveable, that cannot be moved

Immoveable Feasts, those Festivals which vary in the Day of the Week, but constantly fall on the same Day of the Month.

Immunity, exemption from Duty or Charge, Liberty, Privilege.

To **Immure**, to shut up between two Walls.

Immutability, the quality of not being subject to Change, Unchangeableness.

Immutable, that cannot be changed or altered.

Immutable Circles, (in *Astron.*) the Ecliptick and Equator, so call'd, because they are never changed, but are the same to all the Inhabitants of the Earth.

Immutatio, (*L.*) a changing and altering; also a Figure in *Rhetorick*, the same as *Hypallage*.

Imp, a familiar Spirit, also a kind of Graft to be set in a Tree.

To **Imp a Feather in a Hawk's Wing**, to add a new piece to an old broken Stump.

†**Impacted**, driven in.

To **Impair**, to diminish, to make worse, to weaken.

To **Impale**, to inclose or fence about with Pales or Stakes: Also to drive a Stake thro' the Body of a Malefactor. In *Heraldry*, to divide a Coat of Arms into two equal Parts.

Impanation,

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Impanation, (*L.*) a Term applied to the Doctrine of the *Lutherans*, who believe that the body of Christ subsists with the Species of Bread in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Impanulare, (O. L.) to empannel a Jury.

Imparcamentum, the right of pounding Cattel, *&c.*

Imparisyllabical, (in *Gram.*) not consisting of a like number of Syllables.

Imparity, Inequality, Unevenness.

To **Impark**, to enclose or fence in a piece of Ground for a Park.

Impersonte, (*L. T.*) as *Parson imparsonee*, *i. e.* one put in possession of a Benefice.

To **Impart**, (*L.*) to give part to another, to communicate, to deliver one's Mind.

Impartial, void of Partiality, just and upright.

Impartiality, a being Impartial, disinterested.

Impassable, that cannot be passed through.

Impassibility, the state of that which is impassible.

Impassible, incapable of Suffering.

Impatience or **Impatiency**, uneasiness of Mind under Sufferings; also Passion or Hastiness.

Impatient, that has no Patience, unquiet, cholerick, hasty.

Impatronization, a putting into full possession of a Benefice.

To **Impeach**, (*F. L. T.*) to accuse and prosecute for Felony or Treason.

Impeachment, an Accusation or Information against one.

Impeachment of Waste, a restraint from committing Waste upon Lands or Tenements.

Impeccability, an impossibility of Sinning or Offending.

Impeccable, that cannot sin or do amiss.

To **Impede**, to let or hinder, to stop.

Impediatt Canes, (O. L.) Dogs that are lawed or disabled from doing mischief in a Forest.

Impediment, Hinderance, Disturbance; also an Imperfection or Defect in one's Speech.

To **Impell**, to drive, or push forward; also to force, or egg on.

To **Impend**, To hang over one's Head, as Dangers or Judgments do.

Impendent, hanging over head, being at hand.

Impenetrability, a being impenetrable.

Impenetrable, that cannot be pierced thro' or dived into.

Impenitence or **Impenitency**, a continuing in sinful Courses without Repentance.

Impenitent, that does not repent, or is not sorry for his Faults.

Imperative Mood, (in *Gram.*) that Mood which implies a commanding or bidding one to do a Thing.

Imperatoria, Master-wort, an Herb.

Imperatorius or **Emperor's Piece**, a *Roman* Gold-Coin worth 15 *s.* Sterling.

Imperceptible, that is not to be perceiv'd, unperceivable.

Imperfect, not perfect or complete; unfinished, faulty.

Imperfect Flowers, are such as want those finely colour'd small Leaves that stand round and make up the Flower.

Imperfect Numbers, (in *Arith.*) are Numbers whose Aliquot Parts being taken all together, do either exceed or fall short of that whole Number of which they are Parts.

Imperfect Plants, such as really want Flower and Seed, or seem to want them.

Imperfection, Unperfectness, Defect.

Imperial, belonging to an Emperour or Empire.

Imperial Lilly, a Flower.

Imperial Table, an Instrument us'd in the measuring of Land, *&c.*

The **Imperialists**, the Forces or Subjects of the Emperour of *Germany*.

Imperious, apt to domineer or insult; lordly, haughty.

† **Imperforable**, that cannot be bored through.

Impersonal Verb, (in *Gram.*) a sort of Verb which throughout all Moods and Tenses, is only expres'd in the third Person Singular.

Impertinence or **Impertinency**, Extravagance, Silliness, Foolery.

Impertinent, not belonging to the purpose or matter in Hand; absurd, silly, idle.

An **Impertinent**, a troublesome, silly or foolish Person.

Impervious, that does not afford any Passage thro' it, unpassable: Among Naturalists, Bodies are said *to be impervious to others*, when they will not admit the Rays of Light, to pass thro' them, *&c.*

Impetigo, the Itch, a Ring-worm or Tetter.

Impetigo Celti, a sort of Leprosie or Scabbedness.

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Impetrable, that may be obtained by Desire or Prayer.

To **Impetrate**, to obtain by earnest Request or Entreaty; to get a Grant of any Favour or Privilege.

Impetration, the Act of impetrating, obtaining, &c.

Impetuosity or **Impetuousness**, violent Motion, or driving forward, Vehemency.

Impetuous, violent, raging, boisterous.

Impierment, (*F. O. S.*) an impairing or prejudicing.

Impiety, (*L.*) Ungodliness, Irreligion.

† **Impignoration**, a Putting to Pawn.

Impious, Ungodly, Profane, Lewd.

Implacability, Implacableness, Unreconcileableness.

Implacable, that cannot be pacified, or appeased.

To **Implant**, to fix or fasten, in the Mind.

To **Implead**, (*F.*) to sue or prosecute by course of Law.

Implements, all things necessary about a House, or belonging to Trade; Furniture, Tools.

† **Implication**, (*L.*) a folding or wrapping within another thing; Incumbrance, Intanglement.

Implicit, that is not express'd in plain Terms, but only follows by Consequence, tacitly understood.

Implicit Faith, such a Belief as is grounded upon the Judgment or Authority of others.

Imploration, an imploring or beseeching.

To **Implore**, earnestly to beg with Tears and Prayers: To beseech.

To **Imply**, to infold or contain, to denote or signifie.

Impolite, unpolished, rude, course.

Impolitick, not agreeable to the Rules of Policy, imprudent unwise.

Imporous. (in *Philos.*) that has no Pores or little Holes for the passage of Vapours, Sweat, &c.

Import, Sense or Meaning.

To **Import**, to concern or signify; also to carry, or bring Commodities into a Port.

Importance, Consequence, Moment, Concernment.

Important, that is of great Concern, material.

Importation, the importing or bringing in of Merchandizes from Foreign Countries.

Importunacy or **Importunity**, a being importunate, eager pressing, hard dunning.

Importunate, wearying with repeated or unseasonable Requests, very urgent.

To **Importune**, to press or sue for, with great Earnestness.

Importunous, that has no Port, or Harbour.

To **Impose** to put, set, or lay upon, to lay or set a Tax.

To **Impose** or **Impose a Form**, (in Printing) to set the Pages in due order in the Form or Chace, and make them ready for the Press.

To **Impose upon one**, to put upon one, or cheat him.

Imposition, an imposing or laying on; a tricking or deceiving, an Assessment or Tax.

Impossibility, a being impossible.

Impossible, that is not possible, or cannot be done.

Impost, a Tribute or Tax, especially such as is receiv'd by a Prince or State for Goods brought into any Harbour from other Nations.

Impostor, a Cheat, a Deceiver, a false Pretender.

To **Imposthumate**, to grow into an Imposthume.

Imposthumation, the Act of imposthumating.

Imposthume, an unnatural Swelling of Humours, or corrupt Matter in any part of the Body.

Pestilential Imposthume, a Swelling accompany'd with a Fever, Swooning, &c. which usually arises in the time of a pestilence, or Plague.

Imposture, Cozenage, Cheat, Deceit.

Impotence or **Impotency**, an unableness, or want of Strength; a Natural Defect that hinders Generation.

Impotent, unable, weak, vain, fruitless.

To **Impoverish**, (*F.*) to make Poor.

Impoverishment, a being made Poor.

To **Impound Cattel**, to put them in a Pound or Inclosure, for some Trespass done by them.

To **Impower**, to endue one with Power, to enable him to act.

Impracticable, that cannot be practised, or done; also a Military Term for unpassable.

To **Imprecate**, to wish Evil to, or Curse.

Imprecation, a Cursing, or calling for Mischief upon another.

Impregnable,

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Impregnable, (*F.*) that is not to be taken by force.

Impregnate, (*L.*) being with Child, or great with Young.

To **Impregnate,** to get with Child, to make fruitful; to imbody, to soak or drink in.

Impregnation, the Act of Impregnating: In *Chymistry*, it is when a dry Body has drunk in so much moisture that it will admit no more, or when one thing is fill'd with another.

Impresa, (*I.*) an Emblem or Device with a Motto.

Impress, (L.) Print, Stamp, or Image.

To **Impress,** to Print, or stamp on the Mind, or on the Natural Faculties of the Body.

Impression, an imprinting, or stamping; a Stamp, Mark, or Print; also a certain Number of printed Copies or Books.

To **Impress Soldiers or Seamen,** to compel them to enter into the Publick Service.

Impress-Money, Advance-Money given to such Soldiers, &c.

To **Imprime,** (in Hunting) to unharbour, or dislodge a Wild Beast: A Deer is also said, *To be imprimed*, when she is forc'd to forsake the Herd.

Imprimery, (L.T.) an Impression, or Print, also the Art of Printing, or a Printing-House.

Imprimings, (O.) Beginnings, first Essays.

Imprimis, (*L.*) in the first Place, first of all; a Word us'd in the beginning of Wills, Inventories, &c.

To **Imprint,** to engrave, or fix a thing in one's Mind.

To **Imprison,** (*F.*) to put in Prison, or in a Jail

Imprisonment, Imprisoning, Confinement.

Improbability, the State of that which is improbable.

Improbable, that is not easie to be proved, unlikely.

Improbation, disallowing, or disapproving, disliking, or dislike.

Improbity, Dishonesty, Knavery.

Improper, inconvenient, unfit.

To **Impropriate a Church-Living,** (L.T.) to apply the Revenues of it to one's own private use.

Impropriation, the Act of impropriating, when a Lay-man is possessed of an Ecclesiastical Living, and converts the Profits of it to his own private use; only maintaining a Vicar to serve the Cure.

Impropriator, he that has Possession of a Spiritual Living by Inheritance.

Impropriety of Speech, is where the Speaker or Writer does not make use of proper and significant Expressions or Words.

Improvable, that may be improved.

To **Improve,** to better to promote or advance; to grow more refined, to make a considerable Progress in Arts or Sciences.

Improvement, improving, bettering, Progress.

Improvidence, want of Forecast.

Improvident, that does not foresee, or forecast, unheedful.

Imprudence, Indiscretion, Unadvisedness.

Imprudent, unwise, unskilful, Inconsiderate.

Impuiamentum, (O. *L.*) improvement of Land by Husbandry, &c.

Impudence, Shamelessness, Saucines.

Impudent, Shameless, Graceless, Saucy.

To **Impugn a Doctrine or Opinion,** to endeavour to confute it by Argument.

Impuissance, (*F.*) want of Power or Means to succeed in an Affair; Inability for performing the Act of Generation.

Impulse, (*L.*) Inforcement, Motion, Perswasion.

Impulsion, a thrusting or pushing on, a constraining, or perswading.

Impulsive, that drives or thrusts forward.

Impunity, a going unpunished, an Exemption from Punishment.

Impure, unclean, filthy, lewd.

Impurity, Filthiness, Uncleanness, Lewdness.

Imparpled, (Poetical Word) dyed with a purple Colour.

Imputation, imputing, or laying to one's Charge.

Imputative, that is imputed to another.

To **Impute,** to attribute or ascribe the Merit to one; also to lay the Blame or Fault on one.

Imrohor Balla, the chief Master of the Grand Seignior's Horse.

Imum Cœli, (*L.*) a Term us'd by Astrologers for the fourth House in a Figure of the Heavens.

Inability, (F.) a not being able or capable.

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Inaccessible,

Inaccessible, (*L.*) unapproachable, not to be come at.

Inaccessible Height or Distance, (in *Geom.*) is that which cannot be measur'd, by reason of some hinderance in the way, as a Ditch, Water, &c.

Inadequate Idea's, (in *Philos.*) such Idea's as afford but a partial and imperfect Representation of those Images which are refer'd to by the Mind.

Inadvertence or **Inadvertency**, a not sufficiently observing, Heedlessness, Over-sight.

Inaffable, not affable, discourteous, uncivil.

† **Inaffectation**, Unaffectedness, a being free from Preciseness or Formality.

Inalienable, that cannot be alienated, or made over to another.

† **Inamissible**, that can never be lost.

Inamorato, (*L.*) a Lover.

Inamoured, fallen in Love with.

Inanimate, (*L.*) that has no Life or Soul, Lifeless, dead.

Inanition, (in *Philos.*) Emptiness: Among Physicians, Weakness, occasion'd by want of Nourishment.

Inanity, a School-Term for absolute Vacuity or Emptiness.

Inappetency, want of Appetite or Stomach.

Inarticulate, not articulate, indistinct.

Inartificial, being without Art, Artless.

Inaudible, that is not to be heard.

To **Inaugurate**, to install, to Invest with an Office or Dignity.

Inauguration, the Act of Inaugurating.

Inaurated, cover'd with Gold, gilded over.

Inauration, (among Apothecaries) a gilding or covering of Pills, Bolus's, &c. with Leaf-Gold.

Inauspicious, unlucky, ill-boding.

Inbiaura, (Q. L.) the Product or Profit of Land.

Inbotow and **Outbotow**, (in Old Times) was the Office of him that was to observe the Ingress and Egress of those that Travell'd between the two Realms of *England* and *Scotland*.

Inbred, Natural, belonging to a particular Country.

Incalescence, (*L.* in *Philos.*) is when a thing grows hot by some inward motion or working.

Incalescent Mercury, Quicksilver prepar'd after a particular manner, which being mingled with a due Proportion of Leaf-Gold, would turn to a Paste, and grow hot with the Gold.

To **Incamp**, (*M. T.*) to pitch the Tents, or build Huts on a Spot of Ground conveniently chosen for that purpose.

Incampment, the Lodging of an Army in the Field.

Incantation, an Inchanting, or Charming, an Inchantment, Charm, or Spell.

Incantator, an Inchanter, or Charmer.

Incapable, not capable, not able, unfit.

To **Incapacitate**, to render unapable, also sometimes to make able or fit for a Business.

Incapacity, the not having Qualities or Parts sufficient and necessary to be in a Condition to do or receive a Thing.

† **Incarceration**, an Imprisoning, or putting in Prison.

Incarnadine or **Incarnate**, that is of a bright Carnation or Flesh Colour.

Incarnantia or **Incarnative**, (*L.*) Medicines that bring on Flesh.

Incarnate, made Flesh, or that has taken the Flesh.

A **Devil Incarnate**, a Devil in the Shape of a Man; a Devilish Man.

To **Incarnate**, (in *Surgery*) to bring Flesh upon, or to fill up with new Flesh.

Incarnation, assuming or taking of Flesh. In *Surgery*, an incarnating, or making Flesh to grow: In *Chymistry*, a particular way of purifying Gold.

An **Incarnative**, a Medicine that causes Flesh to grow.

Incastled, (*F.*) narrow-hoof'd, or Hoof-bound.

Incendiary, (*L.*) one that sets Fire to Houses, a Sower of Division and Strife.

Incense or **Frankincense**, a sweet-smelling Gum, to make a Perfume.

Incense-wort, an Herb.

To **Incense**, to Inflame, or stir up to Anger.

Incensory, a Censer, or Perfuming-Pan.

Incentive, a Motive, or Incitement, any thing that provokes, or stirs up.

Incentor, (*L.*) the same as Incendiary; also one of the three sorts of Singers in Parts; he that sings the middle part, or Tenour.

Inceptive, (in *Gram.*) as *Verbs Inceptive*, the same as *Inchoatives*.

Inceptive Magnitude, the first Principles in *Geometry*, which though of no Magnitude themselves, are yet capable of producing such.

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Inceptor, a Beginner, particularly one that has newly taken his Degree in the University.

Inceration, (in *Pharmacy*) a gentle soaking of moisture with something that is dry, till the Substance be brought to the Consistence of Wax.

Incessant, that does not cease, continual.

Incest, Marriage or Carnal Copulation with one that is too near of kin.

Incestuous, given to, or guilty of Incest.

Inch, the twelfth part of a Foot.

Inch of Candle, or **Sale by Inch of Candle**, is when the Goods of a Merchant being divided into several Parcels, call'd Lots, the Buyers bid, during which time about an Inch of Wax Candle is burning, and the last Bidder, when the Candle goes out, has the Lot or Parcel so expos'd to Sale.

To **Inchain**, to put in Chains, or Fetters.

To **Inchant**, to Charm, or Bewitch.

Inchanter, a Wizzard, Sorcerer, or Conjurer.

Inchantment, a Charm or Spell.

Inchantress, a Witch, or Sorceress.

To **Inchase**, to set in Gold, Silver, &c.

Inchpin, the lower Gut of a Deer.

† **Inchoation**, a beginning of any Work.

Inchoatives or **Inceptives**, (in *Gram.*) those Verbs that express a proceeding by degrees in any Action.

Incidence, (in *Opticks*) the place where two Lines or Rays meet.

Incidence-point, that Point in which a Ray of Light is suppos'd to fall on a piece of Glass.

Incident, happening to, or falling out occasionally.

An **Incident**, (in *Law*) a thing necessary, depending upon another as more principal; so a Court Baron is incident to a Manour.

Incineration, (C. T.) a reducing the Bodies of Plants, Minerals, &c. to Ashes, by means of a violent Fire.

To **Incircle**, to encompass, or surround.

Incision, a cutting, or lancing: In *Surgery*, a cutting the Skin or Flesh, to open a Swelling. Also a Wound of the Scull, made by a cutting Instrument.

Crucial Incision, the cutting or lancing of a Swelling cross-wise.

Incision-Knife, a Surgeon's Instrument to make Incisions.

Incisivi or **Incisores Dentes**, (in *Anat.*) the four foremost Teeth in each Jaw.

Incisivus Musculus, a Muscle that draws the upper Lip upwards.

Incisores, the foremost Teeth, most commonly four in each Jaw.

Incisure, a Cut, or Gash.

† **Incitation**, a stirring up, or provoking.

To **Incite**, to stir up, to egg, or spur on.

Incitement, Inducement, or Motive.

Incivil, unmannerly, clownish, rude.

Incivility, Unmannerliness, Rudeness.

Inclausa, (O. L.) a Home-close, or Inclosure near a House.

Incle, a sort of Tape.

Inclemency, a being void of Pity or Compassion; Unmercifulness.

Inclinable, inclining to, prone, apt.

Inclination, Natural Disposition, Proneness, Aptness: In *Chymistry*, the pouring off any Liquor from its Settlement or Dregs: In *Geometry*, the mutual tendency of two Lines or two Planes towards each other, so as to make an Angle.

Inclination of the Axis of the Earth, is the Angle which it makes with the Axis of the Ecliptick.

Inclination of two Planes, is the acute Angle made by two Lines drawn, one in each Plane, and perpendicular to their common Section.

Inclination of a Plane, (in *Dialling*) is the small Arch of a Vertical Circle, perpendicular to the Plane and the Horizon.

Inclinations of the Planes of the Orbits of the Planets, to the Plane of the *Ecliptick* are thus: *Saturn's* Orbit makes an Angle of 2 Degrees 20 Minutes, *Jupiter's* 1 Degree 20 Minutes, *Mars's* little less than 2 Degrees, *Venus's* 3 Degrees 20 Minutes, and *Mercury's* almost 7 Degrees.

Inclination of a Planet, in an Arch of the Circle of Inclination included between the Ecliptick and the place of that Planet in its Orbit.

Inclination of a Ray, (in *Dioptr.*) is the Angle made by that Ray, with the Axis of Incidence in the first *Medium*, at the Point where it meets or enters the second *Medium*.

Inclination of a Right Line to a Plane, is an acute Angle, which that Line makes with any Line of the said Plane, towards which it leans.

To **Incline**, to bow, or bend to, to lean towards,

Inclining Planes, are those that lean to the Horizon.

Incloistered, (*F.*) shut up in a Cloister, or Monastery.

To **Include**, to shut in, to fence about.

Inclosure,

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Inclosure, a Place inclosed, or fenced in.

To **Include**, (*L.*) to shut, or take in; to comprehend, or contain.

Inclusio, (*L.*) a shutting or inclosing in; also a Rhetorical Figure, otherwise call'd *Epanadiplosis*.

Inclusion, an including, inclosing, or comprehending.

Inclusive, apt to include, or comprehend.

Incogitancy, a not thinking or minding, Rashness, Heedlessness.

Incognito, (*i. e.* unknown) said of great Persons that come to any place, and are desirous not to be publickly taken notice of.

Incoherent, that does not suit, or agree well together.

† **Incolumity**, a being safe and sound, or free from all Danger.

Incombustible, that cannot be burnt or consum'd by Fire.

Income, Revenue, Rent, Profit.

Incommensurable, (*L.*) that has not an equal Measure or Proportion with another. In *Algebra*, Surd Roots are said to be Incommensurable to Rational Numbers.

Incommensurable Numbers such Numbers as have no common Divisor, that can divide them both equally.

Incommensurable Quantities, are Quantities that have no Aliquot Parts, or between which no common Measure of the kind can be found.

Incommensurable Quantities in Power, is when between the Squares of two Quantities, no *Area* or Content can be found, that may serve for a common Measure, so as exactly to measure both.

To **Incommode**, to cause Inconvenience, Prejudice or Hurt.

Incommodious, unconvenient, unprofitable.

Incommodity, Inconvenience, Trouble.

Incommunicable, that cannot be made common or imparted to another.

Incompact, not close fasten'd; not well joynted, together.

Incomparable, being without compare, that has not its like, matchless.

Incompassionate, void of Compassion or Pity.

Incompatibility, a being incompatible.

Incompatible, that cannot subsist or agree together, without destroying one another.

† **Incompensable**, uncapable of being compensated or recompenced.

Incompetency, Inability, insufficiency.

Incompetent, incapable, not duly qualified.

Incompetible, unfuitable, not agreeable.

Incompleat, not compleat, not brought to Perfection.

Incomplex Terms, (in *Logick*) are Simple or single one's.

Incompliance, a not being disposed to comply or bear with.

Incompos'd, ill-favour'd, disorderly.

Incompossible Proposition, (in *Logick*) is that which affirms what another denies.

Incomposure, Disorder, Confusion.

Incomprehensibility or **Incomprehensibleness**, a being incomprehensible or inconceivable.

Incomprehensible, that cannot be comprehended, or conceived.

Inconceivable, that is not to be conceived or imagined.

† **Inconcinnity**, Ungracefulness, Unhandsomeness.

Incongealable, not capable of being congealed or frozen.

Incongruity, Unfuitableness, Unseemliness: In *Grammar*, an impropriety of Speech: Among Naturalists, a Property by which a fluid Body is hinder'd from uniting with any other fluid or solid Body that is different from it.

Incongruous, improper, unseemly.

Inconnexion, the quality of things that are not linked or joyn'd together.

Inconsequency, a weakness in arguing, when a Consequence cannot be fairly drawn from the Premises.

Inconsequent, that does not follow or result from.

Inconsiderable, not worthy of Consideration, or Notice; that is of little or no Account.

† **Inconsiderancy**, Inconsiderateness, Unadvisedness.

Inconsiderate, that does not consider, or weigh in Mind; unadvised.

Inconsistence or **Inconsistency**, a being inconsistent.

Inconsistent, that is not consistent, suitable or agreeable to.

Inconsolable, that cannot be comforted.

Inconstancy, Unsteadiness, Changeableness.

Inconstant,

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Inconstant, fickle, wavering, uncertain.

Incontinency, a not abstaining from unlawful Desires; Intemperance, lustful Inclination.

Incontinent, that has no Government of himself, unstay'd, unchaste.

Incontinently, immediately, presently.

Inconvenience or **Inconveniency**, cross Accident, Disturbance, Trouble.

Inconvenient, not convenient, troublesome.

Inconversable, unfit for Conversation.

Inconvertible, that cannot be changed or altered.

Incorbing, a bursting or falling down of the Guts into a Horse's Cod, or Flank.

Incorporate, imbodied, as *A Body incorporate, i. e.* a Company of Men United into one Body.

To **Incorporate**, to imbody, to mingle, together; to admit or receive into a Society: In *Chymistry*, and *Philosophy*, to mix the Particles of one Body with another.

Incorporation, an uniting or joyning of one Body or Substance with another: Among Chymists, the mixture of dry and moist Bodies together, so as to make one uniform Mass.

Incorporeal, that is whithout a Body, Bodiless

Incorporeity, the State of that which is incorporeal.

Incorrect, not correct, faulty.

Incorrigible, past Correction, that cannot be reclaimed.

Incorrupt, uncorrupted, untainted.

Incorruptibility or **Incorruptibleness**, the State or Condition of that which is incorruptible.

Incorruptible, not subject to Corruption; also that cannot be corrupted or bribed.

Incrassantia, (*L.*) incrassating or thickning Things.

To **Incrassate**, to thicken or make thick.

To **Increase**, (*F.*) to grow, or to cause to grow.

Increased in Number, (among Astrologers) a Planet is said to be so, when by its proper Motion it exceeds its mean Motion.

Incredibility or **Incredibleness**, a being incredible, or past all Belief.

Incredible, that is not to be believed, surpassing Belief.

Incredulity, unaptness to believe, Unbelief.

Incredulous, that will believe nothing, hard of Belief.

Incrementum, (*L.*) Increase, Improvement; a growing or rising bigger. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein a Speech rises up by degrees from the lowest to the highest Pitch.

† **Increpation**, rebuking, or chiding; Rebuke, Check.

Increscent, (in *Heraldry*) a Figure resembling the Moon not come to the Full.

Incrustation, a rough-casting or pargetting.

Incubation or **Incubiture**, (in *Philos.*) brooding or sitting upon Eggs as Birds do.

Incubus, the Night-Mare, a Disease. Also a Devil that has Carnal Knowledge of a Woman, under the shape of a Man.

To **Inculcate**, to repeat and insist upon a thing often.

Inculpable, unreproveable, unblameable.

Incumbent, lying upon.

An **Incumbent**, a Clerk that is preferr'd to any Spiritual Living and is in possession of it.

To **Incumber**, to crowd or stop; to clog, to hinder.

Incumbrance, Hinderance, Stoppage.

To **Incur**, (*L.*) to run upon or into, to fall under.

Incurable, that cannot be cured or healed.

Incursion, an Inroad, or marching of Soldier's into an Enemy's Country.

Incurvation, a crookning or bowing: In *Surgery*, a Bunch or Swelling in the Back.

Incus, (*L.*) a Smith's Anvil. In *Anatomy*, a Bone of the inner part of the Ear.

† **Incussion**, a violent dashing upon or into.

† **Indagation**, a diligent searching, or seeking out.

To **Indammage**, to bring Dammage to, to hurt or prejudice.

To **Indanger**, to expose to Danger or Hazard

To **Indear**, to make dear and beloved, to gain or cause Affection.

Indearment, that which indears or causes Love.

Indecency, (*L.*) Unbecomingness.

Indecent, unhandsome, misbecoming.

Indecimable, that is not tithable, or not liable to pay Tithes,

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Indeclinable, (in *Gram.*) that Noun is said to be *indeclinable* or *undeclined* which does not vary the Cases.

Indecorum, unseemliness, unhandsome Carriage.

Indefatigable, that cannot be wearied.

Indefeasable or **Indefeisible**, (*F.L.T.*) that cannot be defeated or made void.

Indefensus, (*O. L.*) one that is impleaded and refuses to answer.

Indefinite, that has no Limits or Bounds set; undefined, unlimited.

Indelible, that cannot be cancelled, or blotted out.

To **Indemnify**, to save or bear harmless from Damage.

Indemnity, a being indemnify'd, or saved harmless. Also a yearly Pension of 12 *d.* or 2 *s.* paid in former times to the Arch-Deacon, when a Church was appropriate to an Abbey or College.

Indemonstrable, that cannot be demonstrated or proved.

To **Indent**, to jag or notch.

Indented, notched: In Heraldry, the same as *Dent*.

Indented, Line, (in *Fortif.*) a Line running in and out like the Teeth of a Saw.

Indenture, a Writing that contains some Agreement between two or more Persons; being indented on the top.

Independency, the state of that which is Independent, Absoluteness.

Independent, that has no Dependency upon any one.

Independents or **Congregationalists**, Dissenters, who manage all things belonging to Church-Discipline, within their own Congregations, and do not allow any dependance on a National Church.

Indeterminate, undetermined, unlimited, undecided.

Indevotion, want of Devotion.

Index, (*L.*) a Token or Mark to shew or direct, as the Hand of a Clock, *&c.* Also the Table of Matters contained in a Book.

Indexes or **Exponents of Powers**, (in *Algebra*). shew the Order, Seat, or Place of each Power, as also its Number of Demensions, *&c.*

India, a famous and vast Country of *Asia*.

Indian Cresses, an Herb.

Indian flowering Reed, a Plant that bears Flowers like the Corn-Flag of a bright Crimson Colour.

Indian Mouse, a little Creature which creeping into the Mouths of Crocodiles, eats up their Entrails and kills them.

Indicant Days, (among Physicians) those Days which signifie that a *Crisis* or Change in a Disease, will happen on such a Day.

To **Indicate**, to shew or discover.

Indication, an indicating or shewing; a Symptom or Sign: Among Physicians and Surgeons, a Discovery of what Course is to be taken in order to restore the Patient's Health.

Indicative Mood, (in *Gram.*) is that Mood which simply shews what is affirmed.

Indicator, (in *Anat.*) one of the Muscles that stretch out the fore-Finger.

Indicatorius Musculus, a Muscle that turns the Eye aside.

Indicatum, (in *Physick*) that which is signified to be done in order to the Recovery of Health.

Indicavit, a Writ, by which the Patron of a Church may remove a Suit commenced against his Clerk from the Court Christian to the Queen's Court.

Indices Dies, the same as *Critical Days*.

To **Indict**, to prefer a Bill against an Offender in due Course of Law.

Indictable, that may be so indicted or prosecuted.

Indiction, (in *Chronol.*) the Space of Fifteen Years, a particular way of reckoning Time, appointed by the Emperour *Constantine* the Great, in the room of the *Olympiads*.

Indictment, a Bill of Accusation presented in a Court of Justice.

Indifference or **Indifferency**, a not caring for, Unconcernedness.

Indifferent, that is of little or no Concern; that has no Affection or Love for; also pretty good, or passable.

Indigence, Poverty, Need, Want.

Indigent, that is in Necessity, Needy, Poor.

Indigested, not digested, confused, disorderd.

Indigestible, that cannot be digested.

Indigestion, want of Digestion, or rawness in Stomach.

To **Indigitate**, to shew, or point at, as it were with the Finger.

Indigitation, a shewing; a convincing Proof, or plain Demonstration.

Indigites, (*L.*) Demi-Gods, Heroes, or Eminent Men, anciently enroll'd among the Gods.

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Indignabundus, a Muscle of the Eye, made use of in scornful Resentments.

Indignation, Anger, Passion, Wrath.

Indignatorius Musculus, (in *Anat.*) the fourth straight Muscle of the Eye, so call'd, because it causes that Motion which is peculiar to Men in the Passion of Anger.

Indignity, unworthy Usage, Outrage, Affront.

Indigo, a kind of Stone brought out of *Turky*, and commonly us'd by Dyers to dye Blew.

Indirect, (*L.*) not direct, or not upright, unfair, unhandsome.

Indiscernable, that cannot be discerned or perceived.

Indiscerpibility, (in *Philos.*) a being inseparable.

Indiscerpible, that cannot be rent, divided, or separated.

Indiscreet, unwise, unadvised, unwary.

Indiscretion, want of Discretion, or Judgement.

Indiscriminate, not severed, or differenced.

Indispensable or **Indispensible**, not to be dispensed with, or avoided.

To **Indispose**, to make unfit, or uncapable.

Indisposed, not willing to do a thing; sick, or out of order.

Indisposition, alteration of Health, Illness.

Indisputable, that is not to be disputed, or questioned.

Indissolvable, that cannot be dissolved.

Indissoluble, that cannot be loosed, broken, or undone.

Indistinct, not distinct, confused.

Indistinguishable, not to be distinguished.

To **Indite**, to compose, or deliver the Matter of a Letter or other Writing.

Individual, belonging to an *Individuum*; as *Every individual Person*.

An **Individual** or **Individuum**, (in *Philos.*) a Body or Particle so small that it cannot be divided: Among Logicians, *Individuum* is that which denotes but one only Person or Thing.

Individuum Determinatum or **Signatum**, when the Person or Thing is determined, or named, as *John*, the River *Thames*, &c.

Individuum Demonstrativum, is when a demonstrative Pronoun is us'd in the Expression; as *This Man, that Way*.

Individuum ex Hypothesi, or **by Supposition**, when a general Name or Term is restrain'd by the Supposition to a particular Thing; as when 'tis said *The Son of such a Man*, and it is known that he had but one Son.

Individuum Vagum, is that which, tho' it signifies but one thing, yet may be any of that kind; as when we say, *A Man, a certain Person*, or *one did so*, or so.

Indivisibility, the Quality of that which is indivisible.

Indivisible, that cannot be divided.

Indivisibles, (in *Geom.*) such Elements or Principles as any Figure or Body may be lastly resolved into, and these in each peculiar Figure are suppos'd to be infinitely small.

Indivisum, (*L. L. T.*) that which is in common, without any dividing, parting, or sharing.

Indocible or **Indocile**, that cannot be taught, blockish.

Indocility or **Indocibility**, an unaptness to be taught, or to learn.

† To **Indoctrinate**, to instruct, or teach.

Indolence or **Indolency**, a being insensible of Pain or Grief.

Indolent, that feels no Pain.

To **Indorse**, to write on the back of a Deed something that relates to the Matter contain'd in it.

Indorsed, (in *Heraldry*) Fish are said *To be born indorsed* when they are represented with their Backs each to other.

Indorsement, that which is indorsed or written on the back of an Obligation, Conveyance, *&c.*

Indraught, a Gulph or Bay that runs in between two Lands.

Indubitable, (*L.*) not to be doubted, or questioned.

Indubitate, undoubted.

To **Induce**, to lead to, to perswade.

Inducement, a Motive to a thing.

Induciary, belonging to a League, or Truce.

† **Inducisate**, immediate, next; as *The inducisate Heir of the Crown of England*.

Inducted, that has receiv'd Induction, admitted to the Possession of a Spiritual Living.

Induction, a bringing or leading into. In *Logick*, a kind of imperfect Syllogism, when the *Species* is gather'd out of the *Individuals*, the *Genus* out of the *Species*, and the Whole out of the Parts. In *Law*, the putting of a Clerk in Possession of his Church.

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To **Indulge**, to cocker, or be fond of, to make much of.

Indulgence, Gentleneſs, Fondneſs, aptneſs to bear with; alſo Forgiveneſs of Sins granted by the Pope upon ſpecial Occaſions.

Indulgent, gentle, kind, fond.

Indult or **Indulto**, a ſpecial Grant made by the Pope to any Corporation, or private Perſon, to do or obtain ſomething contrary to the Ordination of the Canon-Law.

Indult of Kings, a Power granted them by the Pope to nominate to Conſiſtorial Benefices.

Indurable, that may be indured, or born.

Indurantia, (*L.*) hardening Medicines.

To **Indurate**, to harden, or make hard.

Induration, the Act of making hard.

To **Indure**, to ſuffer, or bear; to continue, or laſt.

Induſium, (*L.*) a Shirt, or Shift: In *Anatomy*, the innermoſt Coat that covers a young Child in the Womb, otherwiſe call'd *Amnion*

Induſtrious, laborious, pains-taking, diligent.

Induſtry, Pains, Labour, Diligence.

To **Inebriate**, properly to make drunk, to beſot, to make proud, or conceited.

Inebriation, the Act of inebriating.

Inchyd, (O.) put in.

Inedia, (L.) want of Meat and Drink; among Phyſicians, Abſtinence, when one eats leſs than formerly.

Ineffable, unſpeakable, not to be uttered, or expreſſed.

Ineffable Numbers, the ſame as *Surd Numbers*.

Ineffective or **Ineffectual**, that has no Effect, fruitleſs.

Inefficacious, that is of no Efficacy, Force, or Virtue.

Inemendable, (in old Times) ſuch a Crime was ſaid to be inemendable, as could not be atoned for by a Fine.

Inenarrable, that cannot be declared, or related.

Inept, unmeet, unfit, weak, ſilly.

Ineptitude, Unaptneſs, Incapacity, Defect.

Inequality, unequalneſs, Unevenneſs, Unlikeneſs.

Inergetical Bodies or **Particles**, (among Naturaliſts) ſuch as are unactive and ſluggiſh.

Inerrability, Infallibility.

Inerrable, that cannot err, infallible.

Inert, (in *Philoſ.*) incapable of Action, ſluggiſh, ſpiritleſs.

Inertricula, (*L.*) a kind of Vine, the Wine of which could not make one drunk.

† **Ineſcation**, a deceiving, or inveigling.

Ineſcutcheon, (in *Heraldry*) that Eſcutcheon which takes up a fifth part of the Field, and is born in it as an Ordinary.

In Eſſe, (*L.* in Being) a Law-Phraſe, a thing that is apparent and viſible, having a real Being.

Ineſtimable, that cannot be ſufficiently valued.

Inevitable, not to be ſhunned, or avoided.

Inexcuſable, that is not to be excuſed.

Inexhauſtible, that cannot be drawn out, or emptied.

Inexorable, that will not be perſwaded, or entreated.

Inexpedient, that is not expedient or fit.

Inexperience, want of Experience, or Skill.

Inexperienced, that has no Experience.

Inexpiable, not to be expiated, or atoned for.

Inexplicable, that cannot be explained.

Inexpreſſible, that cannot be expreſſed, unutterable.

Inexpugnable, not to be taken or won by Force.

Inextinguiſhable, not to be put out or quenched.

Inextirpable, that cannot be extirpated, or rooted out.

Inextricable, that one cannot rid himſelf or get out of.

Inexuperable, not to be overcome, or ſurpaſſed.

Infallibility, a Faculty of never erring.

Infallible, that cannot err, or be deceiv'd; never-failing.

Infamous, that has an ill Name, Scandalous.

Infamy, Diſgrace, Diſcredit, Shame.

Infancy, the firſt State of Human Life, which is reckon'd from the firſt Year to the ſeventh.

Infangthefe, (*S. L. T.*) a Privilege to paſs Judgment upon any Theft committed within the Juriſdiction of the Lords of certain

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certain Manours by their own Servants.

Infant, a young Child; In *Law*, all Persons are so reputed before the Age of 21 Years.

Infante's and **Infanta's**, all the Sons and Daughters of the Kings of *Spain* and *Portugal*, except the Eldest, who are styl'd *Principe* and *Princesa*.

Infanticide, Infant-killing, a murdering of young Children.

Infantry, (M. T.) the whole Body of Foot-Soldiers.

Infatigable or **Indefatigable**, not to be tired, or wearied.

To **Infatuate**, to make foolish, to bewitch, or befot.

Infatuation, an infatuating.

To **Infect**, to communicate to another Corruption, Poison, or Pestilence, to corrupt, or taint.

Infection, a Plague, Corruption, or Stench, that is apt to annoy others.

Infectious, noisome, tainting, catching.

Infecundity, Barrenness, Unfruitfulness.

To **Infeeble**, to make feeble, to weaken.

Infelicity, Unhappiness, Unluckiness.

To **Infeoff**, (L. T.) to unite, or joyn to the Fee.

Infeoffment, an infeoffing, a Settlement in Fee.

To **Infer**, (*L.*) to conclude, to draw a Consequence.

Inference, Conclusion, Consequence.

Inferiority, lower Rank, or Degree.

Inferiour, that is of a lower Degree, or Merit.

Inferiour Planets, (in *Astron.*) such as are plac'd below the Orbit of the Sun.

Inferiours, Persons of a meaner Quality, or lower Rank.

Infernal, belonging to Hell, Hellish.

Infernal Stone, a burning Composition, us'd by Surgeons, and so call'd from the exquisite Pain it causes in the Operation.

Infertile, unfruitful, barren.

Infertility or **Infertileness**, Unfruitfulness, Barrenness.

To **Infest**, to annoy, or trouble.

† **Infibulation**, a buttoning or buckling in, a clasping together.

Infidel, an Unbeliever, one that is a Stranger to the Christian Faith.

Infidelity, such Unbelief, the State of an Unbeliever; also Unfaithfulness, Disloyalty.

Infimus Venter, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the lowermost of the three Venters of a Human Body, the lower Belly.

Infinite, that has no Terms, Limits, or Bounds; endless, boundless.

Infinitive Mood, (in *Gram.*) a Mood so call'd, because it is not limited either by Number or Person, as other Moods are.

Infinity or **Infiniteness**, Endlessness, Unmeasurableness.

Infirm, weak, feeble, crazy, sickly.

Infirmary, an Apartment for Sick People in a Monastery, or Hospital.

Infirmity, Sickliness, Weakness, Feebleness.

† **Infistulated**, turned to, or full of Fistula's.

To **Infix**, to fix or fasten in the Mind.

To **Inflame**, to enrage, or incense, to put in a Passion.

Inflammable, apt to catch, or take Fire.

Inflammation, a blistering Heat, a Swelling of the Blood in the Flesh and Muscles, so as to cause Heat, Redness, Beating and Pain.

Inflate, swoln, or puff'd up with Wind.

Inflation, a puffing up, a windy Swelling, the stretching out of a Part by windy Humours.

Inflection, (in *Opticks*) a manifold Refraction of the Rays of Light, caus'd by the unequal thickness of any *Medium*.

Inflection-Point of a Curve, (in *Geom.*) the Point or Place where the Curve or crooked-Lin'd Figure begins to bend back again a contrary way.

Inflexibility or **Inflexibleness**, an inflexible Humour, Obstinacy, Stiffness.

Inflexible, that cannot be bended, or bowed; not to be perswaded, or prevail'd upon.

To **Inflict**, to lay a Punishment upon.

Infliction, the Act of Inflicting.

Influence, a sending forth Virtue or Power, the Effect of the Heat and Light of the Heavenly Bodies; also the Power that a Superiour has over an Inferiour.

To **Influence**, to have Influence upon, to have Power over.

Influx, a flowing or running in, especially of one River into another.

To **Infold**, to fold, or wrap up.

To **Inforce**, to prevail upon by force of Arguments.

Inforcement, such a Compulsion or Constraint.

To **Inform**, to give notice, to tell; to instruct, or teach.

In Forma Pauperis, (L. P.) when a Person, after having made Oath before a Judge that he is not worth 5 l. his Debts paid

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paid, is admitted to sue *under Form of a Poor Man*, so as to have Counsel assign'd to manage his Business without any Fees.

Information, informing, telling Advice, Instruction; an Accusation, or Charge brought against one.

Informatus non sum, (*i. e.* I am not informed) a formal Answer made by an Attorney in Court, when he has no more to say in defence of his Client.

Informed Stars, such fixed Stars as are not ranged under any Form or particular Constellation.

Informer, one that in any Court of Judicature informs against, or prosecutes those that transgress any Law.

Informous, (in *Philos.*) that is without Form, Fashion, or Shape.

Infortunate or **Unfortunate**, unlucky, or unhappy.

Infortunes, the Planets *Saturn* and *Mars*, so termed by Astrologers, upon account of their unfortunate Influences.

To **Infranchise**, (*F. L. T.*) to make a Free-man, or Denizen, to incorporate into a Society, or Body Politick.

Infranchisement, the Act of Infranchising, or setting free, *&c.* Delivery, Discharge.

Infra Scapularis Musculus (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Arm which arises from the lower side of the *Scapula*, or Shoulder-blade.

Infra Spinatus Musculus or **Supra Scapularis Inferior**, a Muscle of the Arm is so nam'd from its being plac'd below the *Spine*.

† **Infrangible**, that cannot be broken.

Infrequent, that happens but seldom, uncommon.

Infrication or **Infriction**, a rubbing or chafing in.

To **Infringe**, to trangress, or break a Law, Custom, Privilege, *&c.*

Infringement, such infringing, Violation, or Breach.

† **Infuscation**, a laying on of Drugs or artificial Colour on the Face, a colouring, or disguising.

Infundibuliformis, (among Herbalists) any Flower that is shap'd like a Funnel.

Infundibulum, (*L.*) a Funnel, for the pouring off Liquors into Vessels.

Infundibulum Cerebri, (in *Anat.*) the Brain-Tunnel, a hollow place in the Root of the Brain, by which serous Excrements are discharged.

Infundibulum Renum, the Pelvis, or Basin of the Reins, thro' which the Urine passes to the Ureters and Bladder.

To **Infuse**, to pour in, or into, to steep or soak, to inspire, or endue with.

Infusion, the Act of infusing, pouring in, *&c.* In *Pharmacy*, a steeping of Roots, Leaves, or Drugs, in some convenient Liquor, in order to draw out their Virtue.

Ing, (*Da.*) a Meadow or low Ground.

Ingemination, a doubling, a repeating of the same Word again.

To **Ingeminate**, to redouble, to repeat often.

Ingeminated, (among Florists) is when one Flower stands or naturally grows out of another.

To **Ingender**, to beget, to produce, to breed.

Ingenerated, not ingendered, not produc'd by Generation.

Ingenio, (in *Barbadoes*) a House or Mill where Sugar is made.

Ingenious, quick-witted, full of Wit.

Ingenite, inbred, bred by Nature, Natural.

Ingenium, (*L.*) Natural Quality or Disposition: In old *Records*, an Engine, Instrument, or Device.

Ingenuitas Regni, (*O. L.*) the Freeholders, or Commonalty of the Kingdom: Also sometimes the Great Lords, and King's Common-Council.

Ingenuity, Ingeniousness, quickness of Wit; also Ingenuousness, Sincerity.

Ingenuous, free, open, sincere, plain.

Ingeny, Genius, Natural Disposition.

Ingested, put in, as *Ingested into the Mouth*.

Ingestion, the Act of ingesting.

Ingle, a Boy hir'd to be abused contrary to Nature: Also a North Country Word for Fire or Blaze.

Inglorious, that is of no Renown, or Repute, Dishonourable.

Ingot, a little Wedge or Mass of Gold or Silver.

To **Ingraft**, to set a Graft or young Shoot into the Stock of a Tree; to implant, or fix in the Mind.

Ingrailed, (in *Heraldry*) notched about, as *A Bordure ingrailed*.

Ingrate, (*L.*) ungrateful, unthankful.

To **Ingratiate one's self**, to curry Favour, to endeavour to gain another's good Will.

Ingratitude, Ungratefulness, Unthankfulness.

Ingredient, (*L.*) one of the Simples that are put into a Compound Medicine, Sauce, *&c.*

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Ingree,

Ingree, (O.) in good part.

Ingreis, (*L.*) an entrance upon, or going into: In *Astronomy*, the Sun's entring the first Scruple of any of the four Cardinal Signs, especially *Aries*.

Ingressu, a Writ, whereby a Man seeks Entry or Admittance into Lands or Tenements.

Ingressu ad Communem Legem, a Writ that lyes where a Tenant makes a *Feoffment* and dies; so that he in Reversion shall have the said Writ against any Person that is in the Land.

Ingressus, an Entrance, or Beginning: In *Law*, a Duty which the Heir at full Age anciently paid to the Chief Lord for entring upon the Lands that were fallen to him.

In gross, (L. T.) that which peculiarly belongs to the Person of the Lord, and not to any Manour, Lands, *&c.*

To **Ingross**, to write over the Draught of a Deed in a more fair and ample manner; also to buy up any Commodity in the gross, to forestall.

Ingrossator magni Rotuli, an Officer in the Exchequer, commonly call'd *Clerk of the Pipe*.

Ingrosser, a Clerk that ingrosses, or writes Records, Conveyances, *&c.* on Skins of Parchment: Also one that buys up Corn growing, or dead Victuals, to sell again.

Ingrossing of a Fine, is when the Indentures are drawn up by the Chirographer, and deliver'd to the Party to whom the Cognizance is made.

Ingrossment, the Act of Ingrossing.

Inguen, (*L.*) the Groin, or Share.

† **Ingurgitation**, a greedy swallowing, or gluttonous devouring.

To **Inhabit**, to live or dwell in.

Inhabitable, uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.

Inhabitant, one that dwells or lives in a place.

Inherency or **Inhesion**, the Quality of that which sticks close.

Inherent, sticking fast in, cleaving to.

To **Inherit**, to get by Inheritance, or Succession.

Inheritance, (in *Law*) is a perpetual Right in Lands or Tenements, to a Man and his Heirs.

To **Inhibit**, to prohibit, or forbid.

Inhibition, the Act of forbidding: In *Law*, a Writ forbidding a Judge to proceed farther in the Cause depending before him.

To **Inhild**, (O.) to infuse.

Inhoc or **Inhoke**, (O. L.) a Corner of a common Field plough'd up and sow'd.

Inhospitable, not given to Hospitality, uncivil, discourteous.

Inhospitality, Rudeness to Strangers, Churlishness.

Inhumane, void of Humanity, Barbarous, Savage.

Inhumanity, Cruelty, Barbarity, Savageness.

Inhumation, a burying, or putting into the Ground: In *Chymistry*, it is when two Pots (the bottom of the uppermost being full of little Holes) are cover'd with Earth, and afterwards a Wheel-fire is made, causing the Vapours to sweat thro' in the Distillation.

Inhumed, buried.

To **Inject**, to cast, or squirt in.

Injectio Intestinalis, (L. P. T.) a Clyster.

Injection, an injecting, or casting in; the conveying of some liquid Medicine into Wounds or hollow Parts of the Body by means of a Syringe, Glister, *&c.*

Inimitable, that none can imitate, or do the like.

Iniquity, want of Equity, Injustice, Wickedness.

Inismen, (*i. e.* the White Island) a Name anciently given to the Island of *Great Britain*.

Initial, beginning, as *An initial* Letter, *i. e.* a Letter that begins a Word.

To **Initiate**, to instruct in the first Principles or Grounds of any Mystery, Art, or Science.

Initiation, the Act of Initiating.

Injucundity, Unpleasantness.

Injudicious, void of Judgment, or Discretion.

Inium, (L. in *Anat.*) the beginning of the oblongared Marrow.

Injunction, a Command, or Order: In *Law*, a Writ grounded upon an Order in Chancery to give Possession to the Plaintiff, or to stay rigorous Proceedings in another Court.

To **Injure**, to wrong, or abuse, to indammage.

Injurious, wrongful, hurtful, offersive.

Injury, Wrong, Abuse, Offence.

Injustice, an unjust Act, unfair or hard Dealing.

Ink, a Liquor to write with: In *Falconry*, the Neck of any Bird that the Hawk preys upon.

To **Inkindle**, to light, to catch fire, to break out.

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An **Inkling of a Matter**, a small Rumour, a Hint.

Inlagary, (*L. T.*) a restoring of one outlawed to the King's or Queen's Protection.

Inlagh or **Inlaugh**, (*S.*) a Person subject to the Law, one that was included in some *Frank-pledge*, and not outlawed.

Inland, situated in the main Land, or Heart of a Country.

Inland, (*S. L. T.*) that inner Land or part of a Manour which lay next or most convenient for the Lord's Mansion-House.

Inland-Bills, (in *Traffick*) Bills payable in the same Land in which they are drawn.

Inland-Town, a Town seated far in the Land.

Inland-Trade, Trade that is managed wholly in one Country.

To **Inlarge**, to make large, to discourse at large upon a Subject.

Inlargement, an inlarging, a being set at Liberty.

To **Inlay**, to Work in Wood or Metal, with several Pieces of different Colours curiously set together.

Inleased or **Enleased**, (*F.*) catch'd in a Leate or Snare, intangled.

Inlet, an Entrance, or Passage into.

To **Inlighten**, to give Light to.

Inmate, a Lodger.

In Posse or **Potentia**, (*L.*) a Law-Phrase us'd when a thing is not at present, but may be hereafter.

Inn, a Publick-House in a City, or Town, for the Entertainment of Travellers.

Inns of Chancery, eight Houses appointed for Young Students in the Law, *viz. Bernard's Inn, Clements Inn, Clifford's Inn, Furnival's Inn, Lion's Inn, New-Inn, Staple-Inn*, and *Thavy's Inn*.

Inns of Court, four other particular Houses or Colleges establish'd for the Entertainment of Students in the Law, *viz. Gray's Inn, Lincoln's Inn*, the two *Temples, Inner* and *Middle*.

Sergeants-Inns, two Houses of a higher Rank, set a-part for the Judges and Sergeants at Law.

To **Inn**, to Lodge at an Inn.

To **Inn Corn**, to lay it up in a Store-house.

Innate, (*L.*) inbred, natural.

Innate Principles, certain Original Notions or Characters said to be stamp'd on the Mind of Man, when it first receives its Being.

Innavigable, not to be sailed on, unpassable for any Ship or Boat.

Inneest, (*O.*) innermost.

Innings, Lands recovered from the Sea, by draining and banking.

Innocence or **Innocency**, (*L.*) Guiltlessness, Harmlessness.

Innocent, inoffensive, guiltless, harmless, also simple, silly.

An **Innocent**, an Idiot, a silly half-witted Person.

Innocents-Day, commonly call'd *Childermas-day*, a Festival kept *December* 28 in remembrance of the innocent Children whom *Herod* caus'd to be put to Death at Christ's Nativity.

Innominata Ossa, (in *Anat.*) the Nameless Bones, two large Bones plac'd on the sides of the *Os Sacrum*.

Innominata Tunica Oculi, a certain Coat of the Eye which wants a Name.

Innominatus Humor, one of the four Secondary Humours with which the Ancients thought the Body to be nourished.

Innotescimus, Letters Patent so call'd, which are always of a Charter of Feoffment, or some other Deed not of Record.

To **Innovate**, to lay aside old Customs and bring up new one's.

Innovation, a bringing in of new Customs or Opinions; Alteration, Change.

Innovator, a Person that brings in new Customs, *&c.*

Innoxious, that does no Hurt, or Harm, harmless.

Innuendo, a Word us'd in Writs, or Declarations, to declare a Person, or Thing, that was mention'd before obscurely, or left doubtful.

Innumerable, that cannot be number'd numberless.

Innutrition, a nourishing, or bringing up.

† **Inobservable**, not to be observed, unworthy of Observation.

To **Inoculate**, to graft in the Bud.

Inoculation, the Act of Inoculating, a kind of grafting, when the Bud of one Fruit-Tree is set into the Stock or Branch of another.

Inodorous, that is without Scent, unperfumed.

Inoffensive, that gives no Offence, harmless.

Inofficious, backward in doing one any good Office, or Turn; discourteous.

Inomed, (*O.*) taken, obtained.

Inopinate, unthought of, unexpected, unlooked for.

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Inordinate, that is out of Order, or Array; disorderly.

Inorganical, that wants Organs or Instruments proper for any Motion or Operation.

Inpilii, (O. L.) Accomplices, or Abetters.

Inquest, Inquiry, Search, especially that made by a Jury.

The **Court of Inquest**, at *Guild-hall*, *London*, a particular Court that determines all Complaints preferred for Debt by one Citizen against another, under the Sum of 40*s*.

Inquietude, Unquietness, Disquiet, Restlesness.

Inquirable, that may be inquired about, or searched into.

To **Inquire**, to ask, or demand; to examine, or search into.

Inquirendo, (L. T.) an Authority given to one or more Persons to Inquire into something to the Queen's Advantage.

Inquiry, Search.

Inquisition, strict Inquiry, or Search: In *Law*, a manner of proceeding in Criminal Matters by the Judge, or by the great Inquest, before Justices in *Eyre*.

The **Inquisition** or the **Spanish Inquisition**, a great Council first appointed by *Ferdinand* the Catholick King of *Spain*, to take care that all *Moors* and *Jews* living there be Baptized. But the Power of this execrable Tribunal is now exercis'd with barbarous Cruelty against Christians, under the Notion of Hereticks, and even against all that are not stanch *Roman* Catholicks.

Inquisitive, desirous to know every thing, curious, prying.

Inquisitor, a Sheriff, Coroner, *&c.* having Power to inquire into certain Cases; also one of the Judges of the Bloody Popish Inquisition-Tribunal.

To **Inrage**, to put in a Rage, to make Mad.

To **Inrich**, to make rich; to adorn, or imbellish.

Inroad or **Inrode**, the Invasion of a Country by Enemies.

To **Inroll**, to set down in a Roll or List; to record, or register.

Inrollment, an inrolling, *&c.* In *Law*, the registring or entring of any lawful Act, as a Recognizance, or Fine in the Rolls of Chancery, *&c.*

Insania or **Amentia**, (L.) Madness, Frenzy, Dotage.

Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied with Meat or Drink.

Insatiate or **Insaturable**, that cannot be filled, or ever have enough.

Insconsed, a Term us'd, when part of an Army is secured with a Sconce, or small Fort.

To **Inscribe**, (L.) to write in or upon.

Inscribed Bodies, the same as *Regular Bodies*.

Inscribed Figures, those that are drawn within others.

Inscription, a Title, Name, or Character, written or engraven on any thing.

Inscrutable, unsearchable, unfathomable.

To **Insculp**, to engrave, carve, or cut.

Insect, any kind of small living Creature that creeps or flies, as Worms, Pismires, *&c.*

Insectatio, (L.) a railing or inveighing against one. Also a Rhetorical Figure otherwise call'd *Chleuasmus*.

Insectator, a Railer, Slanderer, or Backbiter: In old *Records*, a Prosecutor, or Adversary at Law.

† **Insection**, a cutting into.

Insecure, that is not secure, unsafe.

Insensate, Senseless, Mad, Foolish.

Insensible, that has no Sense, or Feeling; also not to be felt or perceived.

Inseparable, that cannot be separated, or parted.

To **Insert**, to put, or bring in.

Insertion, an inserting, or putting between.

To **Inserve**, to bear a part in, or promote.

Inserviceable, unserviceable, unprofitable.

Insessus, (L.) a Bath for the lower Parts, in which the Patient sits down to the Navel.

† **Insetena**, (S.) an Inditch.

† **Inspiration**, (L.) a drying.

Insidiatores Viarum, (O. L.) Waylayers, or such as lye in wait, to insnare, or deceive.

Insidious, insnaring, treacherous, deceitful.

Insight, Hint, Light, Knowledge of a Matter.

Insignificancy, Unprofitableness, Vanity.

Insignificent, that signifies nothing, inconsiderable.

Insilium, (O. R.) destructive Counsel, ill Advice.

Insimul Tennit, one of the kinds of the Writ call'd *Formedon*.

To **Insinuate**, to intimate to give a a hint of; also to wind or screw one's self into Favour.

Insinuation, an insinuating, intimating, &c. In *Rhetorick*, a crafty Address whereby we covet the Favour of the Audience.

Insinuation of a Will, (C. L.) the first production or the leaving it in the Register's Hands, in order to its Probate.

Insinuative, apt to insinuate, engaging.

Insipid, having no Taste, or Relish, unsavoury; also flat, or dry, in speaking of a Treatise, Discourse, Poem, &c.

Insipidity, a being insipid, unsavoury.

† **Insipience**, want of Knowledge, Foolishness.

To **Insist**, to stand much upon, to urge, or be instant; In *Geometry*, the Angles in any Segment are said to be *insisting*, or standing upon the Arch of another Segment below.

Insitio, (L.) Grafting, the letting of any Cion or Bud into the Stock of a Tree.

To **Inslave**, to make a Slave or Drudge of.

To **Insnare**, to draw into a Snare.

Insociable, not sociable, not fit for Society or Conversation.

Insolation, a laying in the Sun: In *Physick* and *Chimistry*, the Digestion of any Ingredients or Mix'd Bodies, by exposing them to the Sun-beams.

Insolence or **Insolency**, Saucineſs, Impudence, Haughtineſs.

Insolent, saucy, bold, proud.

Insoluble, that cannot be solved, or looted.

Insolvency, the Condition of one who is not in a Capacity to satisfie his Creditors.

Insolvent, not able to pay.

† **Insomnious**, troubled with Dreams, full of Dreams.

To **Inspect**, to look narrowly into, to oversee.

Inspection, overseeing, insight; looking on or into.

Inspector, an Overseer.

Inspersion, a sprinkling on.

Inspeximus, Letters Patent so call'd, because they begin after the Queen's Title with this Word *Inspeximus*, *i. e.* We have view'd, or consider'd.

Inspiration, an inspiring, or breathing into: In *Divinity*, that Heavenly Grace which fills the Soul, with extraordinary and supernatural Gifts. In *Anatomy*, the taking in of Air or Breath by the Dilatation or widening of the Chest.

To **Inspire**, to prompt, to put into one's Head, to endue or fill with.

To **Inspirit**, to put Life and Spirit into one.

† **Inspissation**, a thickning, or making thick.

Instability, Unsteadineſs, Unsettledneſs.

Instable, unstable, inconstant, uncertain.

To **Install**, to put in Possession of an Office, Order, or Benefice.

Installation or **Installment**, the Act of Installing: In *Law*, a Settlement, or sure placing in.

Instance, Entreaty, Motion; also Model, Example, or Proof.

To **Instance**, to produce or bring Instances.

Instant, eager upon a Thing, earneſt, pressing; near at hand, present.

An **Instant**, a Portion of Time so small, that it cannot be divided, a short Moment.

Instauration, a restoring to the former State; a repairing, or renewing.

Instaurum, (O. R.) the whole Stock upon a Farm, as Cattel, Waggons, Ploughs, and all other Implements of Husbandry.

Instaurum Ecclesiæ, the Vestments, Plate, Books, and other Utensils belonging to a Church.

To **Instigate**, to egg, or set on; to provoke to.

Instigation an instigating, setting on &c. Motion, Sloicitation.

Instigator, an Incourager, an Abetter.

To **Instill**, to pour in by little and little, to let fall drop by drop; to infuse Principles, or Notions.

Instillation, the Act of Instilling.

Instinct, a natural Bent or Inclination, especially that of Brute Beasts.

An **Institute**, an Order or Rule of Life.

Institutes, Principles, Ordinances, Precepts: Also the Title of a noted Collection of *Roman* Laws made by Order of the Emperour *Justinian*.

To **Institute**, to ordain, or appoint; to establish, or found.

Institution, Establishment, Appointment. Also bringing, or training up; Instruction, Education.

Institution to a Benefice, is the Bishop's putting a Clerk in Possession of the Spirituality

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Spirituality of a Rectory or Parsonage for the Cure of Souls.

To **Inſtruct**, to teach, to train or bring up.

Inſtruction, Education, Breeding; Precept, or Order.

Inſtructions, Directions in a Buſineſs of Concernment.

Inſtructive, apt to inſtruct, full of Inſtruction.

Inſtrument, a Tool to do any thing withal: Alſo a Publick, Deed, or Writing, drawn up between two or more Parties.

Inſtrumental, belonging to an Inſtrument; that contributes to, or is ſerviceable as a means.

Inſuccation, (in *Pharmacy*) the moiſtening of Aloes, or other Drugs, with the Juice of Violets, or Roſes, *&c.*

Inſuccesful, that has no good Succeſs, Unfortunate.

Inſufficiency, Inability, incapacity.

Inſufficient, not ſufficient, unable.

Inſular, belonging to an Iſland.

Inſult, Outrage, Abuſe, Aſſault, or Onſet.

To **Inſult**, to aſſault, to affront, to vapour, or crow over: In the Art of War, to attack a Poſt by open Force.

Inſuper, (*L.*) over and beſides, a Term us'd by Auditors of Accounts in the Exchequer, when they ſay, *So much remains inſuper to ſuch an Accountant.*

Inſuperable, that cannot be overcome, unconquerable.

Inſupportable, not to be endured, or born with.

Inſurance, Security given in Conſideration of a Sum of Money paid in Hand to make good Ships, Merchandize, Houſes, *&c.* to the Value of that for which the Reward is receiv'd, in Caſe of Loſs by Storm, Pirates, Fire, *&c.*

To **Inſure**, to engage in ſuch a manner for the making good any thing that is in danger of being loſt.

Inſurmountable, (*F.*) that cannot be overcome by Labour and Induſtry.

Inſurrection, (*L.*) a Popular Tumult, or Uproar.

Intacte, (*L.* in *Geom.*) Right Lines to which *Curves* or Croked Lines continually approach, and yet can never touch or meet with them.

† **Intactible** or **Intangible**, that cannot be touched.

Intakers, a ſort of Thieves on the Borders of *Scotland* who were the Receivers of ſuch Pillage or Booty as their Accomplices, nam'd *Out-parters*, us'd to bring in.

To **Intangle**, to twiſt together, to perplex, or confound.

Intanglement, an intangling.

Integer, (*L.* in *Arith*) a whole Number, ſuch as ſignifie any entire thing, as one Pound, one Ounce, *&c.*

Integral, belonging to an Integer, entire, whole. In Philoſophy, *Integral Parts* are thoſe Parts that make up the Whole.

† **Integration**, a making whole, reſtoring, or renewing.

Integrity, Honeſty, Uprightneſs.

† **Integument**, a Covering, a Garment to cover the body.

Intellect, that Faculty of the Soul which is commonly call'd the Underſtanding.

Intellectual, belonging to the Underſtanding.

Intellectuals, the Powers and Properties of the Underſtanding.

Intelligence, the good Underſtanding, and Friendſhip that is between ſeveral Perſons; Alſo the Correſpondence that States-Men and Merchants hold in Foreign, Countries and Courts, Advice, or News.

Intelligencer, one that makes it his Buſineſs to enquire into and ſpread News.

Intelligences, (in *Philoſ.*) Angels, or other Spiritual Beings.

Intelligent, underſtanding, perceiving, or knowing well.

Intelligible, capable of being apprehended or conceived by the Underſtanding.

Intemperance, Unableneſs to rule and moderate one's Appetites and Luſts, Inordinateneſs of Life.

Intemperate, that is not Maſter of his own Appetites, diſorderly.

Intemperature or **Intemperateneſs**, a Diſorder in the Air, or in the Humours of the Body.

† **Intempeſtive**, unſeaſonable, untimely.

To **Intend**, to deſign, or purpoſe, to mean.

Intendant, one that has the Overſight, or Management of certain Affairs, eſpecially the chief Governour of a Province in *France*.

Intendment Purpoſe, Meaning.

Intendment of Law, is the Intention, Senſe, or true meaning of the Law.

To **Intenerate**, (in *Philoſ.*) to make tender.

Intenſe, very great, or exceſſive.

Intenſion, a Writ that lyes againſt one that enters after the Death of a Tenant and holds him out in the Reverſion or Remainder. In *Philoſophy*, the encreaſe of the Power or Efficacy of any Quality, as Heat, Cold, *&c.*

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Intenſively, extremely, exceſſively.

Intent or **Intentive**, fixed, or cloſe bent upon a Buſineſs.

Intent or **Intent'on**, Meaning, Deſign, Purpoſe.

Intention, the End propoſed in any Action.

Intention or **Study**, is when the Mind fixes its View on any *Idea* with great earneſtneſs.

Intentional, belonging to the Intention.

Interanea, (*L.*) the Entrails, or Bowels.

Intercalary Day, the odd Day inſerted or added in the Leap-Year.

Intercalary Days, (among Phyſicians) are thoſe Days during the Courſe of a Diſeaſe, in which Nature, is ſtirr'd up to throw off her Load unſeaſonably.

Intercalation, the inſerting or putting in of a Day in the Month of *February* every fourth Year, call'd Biſſextile, or Leap-Year.

To **Intercede**, to perform the Office of a Mediator, to entreat or pray in another's Behalf.

Intercedent or **Intercedental Day**, (in *Phyſick*) an extraordinary Critical Day, which being caus'd by the Violence of the Diſeaſe, falls between the ordinary Critical Days.

To **Intercept**, to take up by the Way, to prevent. In *Mathematicks*, to take between, to comprehend, or contain.

Intercepted Axes or **Intercepted Diameters**, a Term in Conick Sections, the ſame as *Abſciſſa*.

Interceſſion, an interceding or entreating in favour of another.

Interceſſor, one that ſo intercedes, or mediates.

To **Interchange**, to exchange between Parties.

Interchangeably, mutually, or by turns.

Interciſion, a cutting off between, or in the midſt.

† **Intercluſion**, a ſhutting between, or a ſtopping up the Paſſage between one thing and another.

Intercolumniation, (in *Architect.*) the Space or Diſtance between the Pillars of any Building.

Intercommoning, (L. T.) is when the Commons of two Manours lye together and the Inhabitants of both have Time out of Mnid caus'd their Cattel to feed promiſcuouſly in each other.

To **Intercommunicate**, to communicate mutually, or one with another.

Intercoſtal, lying between the Ribs.

Intercoſtal Nerve, a Nerve which proceeds from the Spinal Marrow, and ſpreads it ſelf in the Belly thro' all the Bowels.

Intercoſtales externi & interni, certain Muſcles lodged in the Intervals or Spaces of the Ribs.

Intercourſe, mutual Commerce, Traffick, or Correſpondence.

Intercurrent, running, or paſſing between.

Intercus, (*L.*) a kind of Dropſie.

Intercutaneous, that lyes between the Skin and the Fleſh.

To **Interdict**, to prohibit, or forbid, to exclude from partaking of the Sacraments, to ſuſpend.

Interdicted of Water and Fire, (in old Times) thoſe who for ſome Crime were baniſh'd, with Order that no Man ſhould receive them into his Houſe, or afford them the Uſe of thoſe Elements.

Interdiction, an interdicting, or forbidding, a debarring one from the Uſe of any Thing: In *Law*, an Eccleſiaſtical Cenſure, forbidding the Exerciſe of the Miniſterial Functions.

Interductus, (*L.*) a Space left between Periods or Sentences.

To **Intereſs** or **Intereſſe**, to concern, to engage.

Intereſt, Concernment, Right, Benefit, Credit or Power: Alſo Uſe-Money, or the Sum reckon'd for the Loan or Forbearance of a principal Sum lent for a certain Time.

Simple Intereſt, is that which ariſes from the Principal only, and *Compound Intereſt* that which is counted from the Principal and Simple Intereſt forborn.

Interfector, (in *Aſtrol.*) a deſtroying Planet, plac'd in the eighth Houſe of a Figure.

To **Interfere**, to knock or rub one Heel againſt the other as ſome Horſes do; to claſh together.

Interfeminium, (*L.*) a part of the Body betwixt the Thighs; the Groin.

Interfluent, flowing, or running between.

Intergaping, a gaping, or opening between.

Interjacent, lying between.

Interjection, (in *Gram.*) a Part of Speech which is made uſe of to expreſs the Affections or Paſſions of the Mind.

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Interim,

Interim, as *In the Interim*, *i. e.* in the mean while.

Interiour, more inward, being on the inside.

To **Interlace**, (*F.*) to twist one with another, to infert, or put in amongst.

To **Interlard**, to lard or stuff lean Meat with Fat.

To **Interleave**, to put one or more Leaves of blank Paper between the Pages of a Book.

To **Interline**, to write between two Lines.

Interlinear Bible, a Bible that has one Line of a *Latin* Translation printed between every two Lines of the *Hebrew* Original.

Interlocution, an Interposition of Speech: In *Law*, the determining some small Matter in a Tryal, till such time as the principal Cause be fully known.

Interlocutory Order, is that which does not decide the Cause, but only settles some intervening Matter that relates thereto.

To **Interlope**, to intercept, or disturb the Traffick of a Company.

Interlopers, those that without due Authority, hinder the Trade of a Company or Corporation lawfully establish'd, by dealing in the same Way.

Interlude, part of a Stage-Play, that which is sung or represented between the several Acts.

Interlunary, belonging to the Space between the Old and New-Moon.

Interlunium, (*L.*) the Time during which the New-Moon has no *Phasis*, or Appearance.

† **Intermeation**, a flowing between, or passing thorough.

To **Intermeddle**, to concern one's self in another's Business.

Intermediate, (*L.*) that is, or lyes between.

Intermedium, a Space or Distance between.

Intermesses, (in *Cookery*) certain Courses set on the Table between other Dishes.

To **Intermete**, (*O.*) to meddle.

Intermewing, a Hawk's mewing from the first change of her Coat till she turn white.

† **Intermication**, a shining amidst, or among.

To **Intermingle** or **Intermix**, to mingle amongst, or with.

Interminable or **Interminate**, boundless, endless.

Intermission, an intermixing, or breaking off, Discontinuance, Ceasing.

Intermissions, (in *Architect.*) the Spaces between the Wall and the Pillars, or between one Pillar and another.

To **Intermit**, to leave or put off for a time.

Intermittent, intermitting, discontinuing.

Intermittent Disease, a Disease which comes at certain Times, and then abates a little.

Intermittent Stitch, (in *Surgery*) a kind of Stich made at certain separate Points in the sowing of transverse or cross Wounds.

Intermitting Pulse, that which is held up by the Fit for a while, and then beats again.

To **Intermix**, to mingle between or among.

Intermixture, intermingling, or mingling among others.

Intermural Space, a Space between two Walls.

Internal, that is within, inward.

Internodium, the Space between two Knots or Joints. In *Anatomy*, the space between the joyning together of the Bones of the Finger, and Toes.

Internuncio, an Agent for the Court of *Rome*, in those of Foreigns Princes when there is no expres Nuncio in the same.

Internus Musculus Auris, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Ear, which lyes in a Channel of the Bone call'd *Os Petrosum*.

Interossei Musculi Manus, the Muscles of the Fingers, (so nam'd from their Situation between the Bones.

Interossei Pedis, seven Muscles of the Toes, which arise from the *Ossa Metatarsi* of the lesser Toes, and are let into the first Internode of each Toe sideways.

Interpallation, (among Apothecaries) the stitching of Bags at certain distances, to prevent the Drugs contained in them from falling together in a heap.

† **Interpellation**, an Interruption, or Disturbance.

To **Interplead**, (L. T.) to discuss or try a Point that incidentally falls out before the main Cause be determin'd.

† **Interplication**, (*L.*) a folding between.

To **Interpolate**, to new vamp, to refresh, to alter, or falsify an Original.

Interpolation, the Act of interpolating.

Interpolator, he that interpolates, a Falsifier.

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To **Interpose** to put, or set between, to intermeddle in a Business.

Interposition, an interposing, or putting between, *&c.*

To **Interpret**, to expound, or explain, to translate out of one Language into another.

Interpretation, an expounding, or explaining; a Translation, a Commentary.

Interpreter, an Expounder, a Translator.

Interpunction, a distinguishing by Points or Pricks set between.

To **Interr**, to lay in the Ground, or bury.

Interrment, the Act of Interring, Burial.

Interreign or **Interregnum**, the Space of Time between the Death of one Soveraign Prince and the Succession of another.

To **Interrogate**, to demand, or ask a Question.

Interrogation, a Question, or Demand: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when the Speaker passionately brings in a Matter by way of Question.

Interrogation or **Note of Interrogation**, a Point of Distinction, which in *Greek* is thus expressed (;) and thus (?) in *Latin*, *English*, and other modern Languages.

Interrogative, that interrogates, asks, or demands.

Interrogatives, (in *Gram.*) certain Particles made use of in the asking of a Question.

Interrogatory, that belongs to questioning, or asking.

An **Interrogatory**, an Interrogation, or Examination: In *Law*, *Interrogatories* are particular Questions demanded of Witnesses brought in to be examined.

To **Interrupt**, to break, or take off, to hinder, or stop.

Interruption, an interrupting, or putting a stop to, a stopping or disturbing one in the middle of his Discourse, or Business; a discontinuance, or breaking off. In *Geometry*, the same as *Disjunction* of *Proportion*.

Interscapularia, (in *Anat.*) the Cavities or hollow places between the Shoulder-blades and the *Vertebra's*.

Interscapularium, is also a Process or Knob of the Shoulder-blade, in that part of it which is commonly call'd the *Spine*.

† **Interscription**, an interlining, or writing between two Lines.

Intersecants, (in *Heraldry*) pertransient Lines, which cross one another.

Intersection, a cutting off in the middle, or thorough: In *Geometry*, the cutting of one Line or Plane by another.

† **Intersertion**, a planting, grafting, or setting between.

Intershock, a clashing, or striking of one thing against another.

Interspiring, the laying one kind of Earth upon another.

Interspersed, sprinkled, or scattered, here and there.

Interspersion, a sprinkling, strewing, or scattering about.

Interspinales Colli, (in *Anat.*) small Muscles that arise from the upper parts of each double Spinal Process of the Neck.

Interspiration, a breathing between, a fetching of Breath.

Interstellar, a Term made use of to express those Parts of the Universe which are suppos'd to be Planetary Systems, having each fixed Star for the Center of their Motion, as the Sun is of ours.

Interstice, a Distance or Space between.

Intertexture, an interweaving, or weaving between.

Intertrigo, (*L.*) a Gall, or Chafe; also a fleaing of the Parts near the Fundament, or betwixt the Thighs.

Interval, a Distance or Space. In *Musick*, the Distance or Difference between any two Sounds.

To **Intervene**, to come or pass between, to come in unlook'd for.

Intervenient, intervening, or coming in accidentally.

† To **Intervert**, to overthrow, or turn upside down.

Interview, a Meeting of State appointed between Princes, or other great Persons.

Intervigilation, (*L.*) a Watching between whiles.

Interwoven, weaved among, or with, intermingled.

Intestable, (*L.*) uncapable by the Law to make a Will, or to be taken for a Witness.

Intestate, a Person that has not made any Testament, or Last Will.

Intestina, (*L.*) the Intestines, or Entrails.

Intestina Gracilia, the small Guts.

Intestina Terræ, Earth-Worms.

Intestine, inward, belonging to the inward Parts, lying within the Entrails.

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Intestine War, a Civil War within the Bowels, as it were, of a Kingdom or State.

Intestines, the inward Parts of any living Creature, the Entrails, or Bowels.

Intestinulum, (*L.*) the Navel-string.

Intestinum, an Entrail, a Bowel or Gut.

Intestinum Cæcum, the Blind Gut.

Intestinum Rectum, the straight Gut.

To **Inthrall**, to bring into Thraldrom, or Bondage.

To **Inthrone**, to set upon the Throne.

Inthronization, a placing on a Throne, or Seat of Majesty.

Intimacy, intimate Friendship; great Familiarity.

Intimate most dear, or familiar, entirely beloved.

To **Intimate**, to give to understand, to shew, to hint.

Intimation, a signifying, or declaring of a thing, a Hint.

To **Intimidate**, to put in Fear, or fright, to dishearten.

Intimidation, an intimidating, or affrighting.

To **Intitle**, to make a Title for a Book, &c. to give a Title, Right, or Claim to.

Intol, and **Tittol**, (*S.* L. T.) Toll or Custom paid for Commodities bought in and sold out.

Intolerable, unsufferable, not to be born, or indured.

To **Intomb**, to put in a Tomb.

Intonation, (in *Musick*) a giving the Tone or Key by the Chanter in a Cathedral to the rest of the Choir.

To **Intoxicate**, to make drunk, to poison, or invenom, to bewitch.

Intoxication, the Act of Intoxicating.

Intractable, ungovernable, unruly.

Intrado, (*Sp.*) an Entrance into a Place.

Intransitive, (*L.* in *Gram.*) not passing from one to another.

To **Intrap**, to catch in a Trap, to insnare.

Intrare Marisium, (O. R.) to drain a Marsh, or Bog.

To **Intrench**, (*F.*) to fortifie with a Trench, or Rampart; also to usurp, or encroach upon.

Intrenchment, an intrenching: In the Art of War, any Work that defends a Post against the Enemies Attacks.

Intrepid, (*L.*) that fears nothing, undaunted, resolute.

Intrepidity, Fearlessness, great Courage, Resolution.

Intricacy, Intanglement, Incumbrance, Difficulty.

Intricate, intangled, perplexed.

Intrigue or **Intreague**, a cunning Design, Contrivance, or Plot, carry'd on by secret, Practices.

Intrinsecal or **Intrinsick**, inward, or secret.

Intrinsecum Servitium, (O. R.) the Common and usual Duties within the Lord's Court and Liberties.

To **Introduce**, to bring, or lead in.

Introduction, an introducing, or leading in; also a Beginning or Preface to a Discourse, History, &c.

Introductor, he that introduces.

Introductory, that serves to introduce.

Introgression, a going in.

† **Intromission**, a letting in, a suffering to enter, or come in.

To **Introspect**, to look into, to view.

Introspection, an introspecting, or looking into,

Introsumption, (in *Philos.*) the taking in of the nourishing Particles, whereby living Bodies are encreas'd.

To **Intrude**, to thrust one's self rudely into a Company, or Business; to usurp, or get Possession of a Thing unjustly.

Intruder, he that intrudes, an Usurper: In *Law*, an *Intruder* is one that gets Possession of Lands void by the Death of a Tenant for Life or Years.

Intrusion, the Act of intruding, the taking Possession of a Benefice, or Exercise of any Employment, without having a lawful Title to it: In a Legal Sense, a violent or unlawful Entrance upon Lands or Tenements void of a Possessour by one that has no manner of Right to them.

Intrusione, the Name of a Writ that lyes against an Intruder.

To **Intrust**, to put in trust with.

Intubus, (*L.*) *Endive*, or *Succory*, a cooling Herb.

Intuition, beholding, or looking upon, Consideration, Examination.

Intuitive, that beholds, considers, &c.

† **Intumescence**, a rising, or puffing up; a Tumour, or swelling.

Intunable, that cannot be tuned, or put in Tune.

Inturn, (among Wrestlers) is when one puts his Thigh between his Adversary's Thigh and lifts it up.

To **Invade**, to attack, or set upon.

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Invadiare, (O. L.) to engage, or mortgage Lands, &c.

Invadiationes, Mortgages, or Bledges.

Invadiatus, (L. T.) when a Person has been accused of some Crime, which being not fully prov'd, he is oblig'd to find good Sureties.

Invalid, infirm, weak; also that is of no Force, that does not stand good in Law.

To **Invalidate**, to weaken, to make void.

Invalidity, a being invalid, the Nullity of an Act or Agreement.

Invariable, unchangeable, constant.

Invasion, the Act of invading, or setting upon; an Usurpation, or Encroachment; an Inrode or Descent upon a Country.

Invected or **Invected**, (in *Heraldry*) as *A Bordure invected*, which is when the Line of which it is made, turns its Points or Notches inwards.

Invective, railing, reproaching.

An **Invective**, a vehement Declamation against any Person or thing.

To **Inveigh against**, to declaim, or speak sharply against.

To **Inveigle**, to entice, or deceive by fair Words.

Invendible, (L.) that cannot be sold, unsaleable.

To **Invent**, to find out, to contrive, or devise.

Invention, the Act of inventing, or finding; a Contrivance, or Device: Also one of the Parts of *Rhetorick*, which consists in finding out proper Means to perswade; also the first part of *Logick*, which supplies Arguments for right disputing.

Inventiones, (O. L. T.) Money or Goods found, and not challeng'd by any Owner.

Inventive, apt to invent, ingenious.

Inventory, a Catalogue or Account of the Goods and Chattels of a deceased Party. In *Traffick*, a List or particular Valuation of Goods, &c.

Inventory'd, put into an Inventory.

Inversion, a turning the inside out, a Change. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, whereby the Speaker makes that to be for his Advantage which was alledg'd against him.

To **Invert**, to turn upside down, or the inside out, to turn the contrary Way.

To **Invest**, to put in Possession of Lands, Tenements, &c. also to install with any Honour or Dignity.

To **Invest a Place**, (M. T.) is to stop up all its Passages, and cut off all Communication with any other Place.

Investigation, a tracing, as it were, by the Steps, strict Search, or diligent Enquiry.

Investiture, (L. T.) a giving Possession, a putting in possession of an Estate, &c.

Inveterate, grown old, rooted in, or settled by long Continuance.

Invidious, that causes Envy, odious.

Invigilancy, want of Watchfulness, Carelessness.

To **Invigorate**, to fill with Vigour, Life and Spirit.

Invincible, that cannot be conquered, or over come.

Inviolable, not to be violated, or broken.

Inviolate, not violated, or corrupted.

Invisible, that cannot be seen, or discerned.

Invitation, an inviting, or bidding.

Invitatory, that serves to invite.

To **Invite**, to bid, or desire one to come; especially to a Feast, or Solemnity.

Inula, (L.) the Herb *Elecampane*.

† **Inunction**, an anoinsing thoroughly.

Inundation, an overflowing of Water, a Flood.

To **Invocate** or **Invoke**, to call upon God.

Invocation, an invoking, an Act of adoring God, and calling him to our Succour.

Invoice, a particular Acount of Goods, Custom, Charges, &c. sent by a Merchant to his Correspondent in another Country.

Invoice-Tare, the Tare or Weight of the Cask, Bag, &c. in which Goods are put, mention'd in the Invoice, or Factor's Account.

Involucrum Cordis, a Membrane that surrounds the Heart, the same with *Pericardium*.

To **Involve**, to engage, to intangle; in *Algebra*, to multiply a Quantity into it self.

Involvulus, (L.) the Vine-fretter, a Worm.

Involuntary, not voluntary, contrary to one's Will.

Involute and **Evolute Figures**, certain Geometrical Figures so termed by Mathematicians.

Involution, an inwrapping, or infolding: In *Algebra*, the raising up a Quantity from its Root to any Power assigned.

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† **Inurbanity**,

† **Inurbanity**, Incivility, clownish Behaviour.

To **Inure**, to accustom; (in *Law*) to take effect, or be available.

Inusitate, that is not in use.

Inutility, Uselesness, Unprofitableness.

Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.

Joab, (*H.* Fatherhood) the Captain General of King *David's* Army.

Joakim or **Jehoiakim**, (*i. e.* the Lord's Preparation) a Name given to *Eliakim*, K. *Josiah's* Son.

Joan, a proper Name of Women, answerable to that of *John* in Men.

Joannitticks, a certain Order of Monks, that wear the Figure of a Chalice upon their Breasts.

Joash or **Jehoash**, (*H.* the Fire of the Lord,) a King of *Judah*.

Job, (*i. e.* sighing or sorrowing) an Eminent Person, recorded in Holy Scripture as an exact Pattern of Patience.

Job's Tears, an Herb.

Jobb, a small piece of Work.

Jobber, he that undertakes such Jobb's; in some Statutes, one that buys or sells Cattel for others.

Jockey, one that trims up and rides about with Horses for Sale.

Joclet or **Jocket**, (*S.*) a little Farm, as it were requiring but one Yoke of Oxen to Till it.

Jocose, (*L.*) full of Jokes, or Jests, pleasant.

Jocular, done or spoken in jest, sportful.

Jocund, joyful, pleasant, merry.

John, (*H.* the Grace of God) a noted proper Name of Men.

John-Apple, a good relished Apple, that lasts 2 Years.

St. **John's Bread**, a kind of Shrub.

St. **John's Wort**, an Herb well known for its Virtue in healing Wounds.

Joll or **Jowl**, the head of a Salmon.

Jollity, Gaiety, Mirth, good Humour.

Jolly, brisk, lively, merry.

Jonah, (*H.* a Dove) a Prophet among the ancient *Jews*.

Jonathan, a *Hebrew* Name, signifying the Gift of God.

Jonick Dialect, a Propriety of Speech peculiar to the *Ionians*

Jonick Mood, a kind of Musick that consisted of light, soft, and melting Strains.

Jonick Order, an Order in Architecture, which had its Original from *Ionia*, a Province of the lesser *Asia*.

Jonquil, a Flower.

Jonthus or **Iarus**, a small brawny Swelling in the Skin of the Face.

Jozam or **Jehozam**, (*H.* the Height of the Lord) a King of *Judah*.

Jozdan, (*i. e.* the River of Judgment) a River of *Judaea*.

Joscelin, a proper Name of Men.

Joseph, (*H.* Increase) the eleventh Son of the Patriarch *Jacob*.

Josiah, (*H.* the Fire of the Lord) a pious King of *Judah*.

Joshua, (*i. e.* the Lord, Saviour) the Son of *Nun*, who, after the Death of *Moses*, govern'd the People of *Israel*.

Jossing-block, a Block to get up on Horse-back.

Jostum, (O. R.) Agistment, the pasturing or feeding of Cattel.

Jot, (G.) a Title, a Point.

Jotacism, (in *Gram.*) a running much upon the Letter *Iota*, or *I*; also when the Sound of it is doubled; also a bad Pronunciation of the same Letter.

To **Jouder**, to chatter.

Jovial, pleasant, merry, jolly.

Jove's Flos, Saffron, a Plant.

Jouk, (in *Falconry*) a Hawk is said to *Jouk* when she falls asleep.

Journal, (*F.*) a Day-book; in *Navigation*, a Book in which a particular Account is kept of the Ship's Way, *&c.* In *Merchants-Accounts*, a Book into which every particular Article is posted out of the Waste-book.

Journey. Travel by Land: Among Farmers, a Day's Work, in ploughing, sowing, reaping, *&c.*

Journey-choppers, Sellers of Yarn by Retail.

Journey-man, one that works by the Day, one that covenants to work with another in his Trade by the Year.

Journeys-Accounts, (L. T.) when a Writ is overthrown without Default of the Plaintiff; and a new one is purchas'd by Journeys-Accounts, *i. e.* as soon as it possibly can.

Joy, Gladness, Pleasure, Mirth.

Joys of the Planets, (in *Astrol.*) are certain Dignities that befall them, by being in the place of a Planet or like Quality.

Joyce, (*S.* merry) the proper Name of Women.

To **Joyn**, to put or to come together.

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Joynder, (L. T.) the joyning or coupling of two Persons in a Suit against another.

Joyning of Issue, is when the Parties agree to joyn, and refer their Cause to the Tryal of the Jury.

Joynt-Tenants, are such Tenants as come to, and hold Lands or Tenements by one Title, or without Partition.

Joynter, a kind of Plane to smooth Boards.

Joynture, (L. T.) a Covenant whereby the Husband assures Lands or Tenements to his Wife upon account of Marriage: Also the State or Condition of Joynt-Tenants, or the joyning of one Bargain to another.

To **Joynture a Wife**, to make her a Joynture or Settlement.

Joyst, a piece of Timber us'd in Building.

Ipsived, (O.) pried into, searched.

Ips, (G.) the Vine-fly, or Vine-fretter; an Insect.

Irascible, (L.) capable of Anger, apt to be angry.

Irayled, (O.) covered.

Ire, a Word not much in use, signifying Anger, or Wrath.

Ire ad largum, (L. P.) to go at large, to escape or be set at Liberty.

Irenarches or **Irenarcha**, (G.) a Justice of the Peace; among the *Romans* a kind of Military Officer.

Iris, an Herb call'd *Bark-Cresses*, or *Rocket-gentle*.

Iris, (G.) the Rain-bow; also the Circle next the Apple of the Eye. Also those changeable Colours which sometimes appear in the Glasses of Telescopes, Microscopes, *&c.* Also the Name of a precious Stone, and of the Flower-de-luce Plant.

Irksome, troublesome, tedious.

Iron, a Metal that is very full of Pores.

Clerk of the Irons, an Officer in the Mint, who is to take care that the Irons be clean and fit to work with.

Iron-moulds, certain yellow Lumps of Earth or Stone found in Chalk-pits about the *Chiltern* in *Oxford-shire*; also a sort of small yellow spots in Paper.

Iron-sick, (S. T.) when the Bolts, Spikes, and Nails of a Ship or Boat are so worn out, that they stand hollow in the Planks, and make her leak.

Iron-wort, an Herb.

Ironical, (G.) belonging to the Figure *Irony*, spoken by way of Raillery.

Irony, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure us'd by Orators, when they speak contrary to what they mean; so as to make a shew of praising an Adversary, and at the same time to scoff at and despise him.

To **Irradiate**, (*L.*) to dart or cast forth Beams.

Irradiation, casting forth Beams, Brightness, or Lustre. Among Chymists, the Operation of some Mineral Medicines which impart their Virtue without any loss of their own Substance or Weight.

Irrational, void of Reason.

Irrational Lines, (in *Geom.*) such as are incommensurable to a Rational Line.

Irreconcileable, that cannot be reconciled.

Irrecoverable, not to be recovered, or repair'd.

Irrecuperable, the same as *Irrecoverable*.

Irrefragable, undeniable, not to be withstood.

Irrefutable, that cannot be confuted.

Irregular, not regular, unruly, disorderly.

Irregularity, going out of Rule, Disorderliness: in the *Canon-Law*, an Incapacity of taking Holy Orders.

Irreligion, want of Religion, Ungodliness.

Irreligious, that has little or no Religion, ungodly.

† **Irremeable**, that cannot be repassed.

Irremediable, that cannot be remedied, or helped.

Irremissible, not to be remitted or forgiven, unpardonable.

Irreparable, that cannot be repaired, or restored to its first State.

Irrepleviable or **Irreplevisable**, (L. T.) that ought not to be replevy'd, or set at large upon Sureties.

Irreprehensible, not to be reprehended, or blamed.

Irreproachable, not to be reproached, that cannot be charged with any Fault.

Irreprovable, not to be reproved, unblameable.

Irresistible, not to be resisted, or opposed.

Irresolute, unresolved, uncertain what Course to take.

Irresolution, Unresolvedness, Uncertainty.

Irretrievable, not to be retrieved, or recovered.

Irreverence, want of Veneration, or Respect, especially for Sacred Persons and Things.

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Irreverent, that shews no Reverence, or Respect.

Irreversible, that cannot be reversed, or made void, unrepealable.

Irrevocable, not to be revoked, or recalled.

Irrigated, watered.

Irrigation, the watering of a Meadow, Garden, &c. In *Chymistry*, the same with *Humectation*.

Irriguous, moist, wet, plashy.

Irrision, a laughing to scorn, scoffing, or flouting.

To **Irritate**, to incense, or urge; to provoke to Anger.

Irritation, an irritating, or provoking; a stirring up, especially of the Humours of the Body.

Irroration, a bedewing, or besprinkling.

Irruption, a breaking violently into an Enemy's Country, an Inroad.

Isaac, (*H.* Laughter) the Son of the Patriarch *Abraham*.

Isabella, a proper Name of Women, from *Elizabeth*, *q. d. Elisa Bella*; also a sort of Colour between White and Yellow.

Isagogical, (*G.*) belonging to an Introduction or Preface, Introductory.

Isagon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of equal Angles.

Isatis, the Herb *Woad*; also a kind of wild Lettice.

Isatodes, a Boil, or sore, whose Colour resembles that of Woad.

Iscariot, the Sirname of *Judas*, that betray'd our Saviour.

Ischæma, (*G.*) Medicines which stop the violent motion of the Blood.

Ischæmon, an Herb like *Millet*, good to stanch Blood.

Ischas, a kind of *Wild Radish*.

Ischias, the Sciatica, or Hip-gout, a Disease.

Ischias major, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the *Crural Vein*, which goes to the Muscles and Fat of the Leg.

Ischias minor, a small Branch of the Crural Vein, which is wholly spent on the Muscles and Skin that are about the upper Joynt of the Thigh.

Ischiatick, troubled with or subject to a Pain in the Hip.

Ischium, the Hip, or Huckle-bone.

Ischnotes, a Fault in Speech, being a pronouncing of Words with a slender Tone.

Ischureticks, Medicines that force Urine.

Ischuria, a stoppage of Urine, or difficulty in making Water.

Ished or **Ished**, (O) scattered.

Ishmael, (*H.* God has heard) the Son of *Abraham* by *Hagar*.

Ishorn, (O.) shorn, docked.

Ishove, (O.) shewn, set forth.

Isicium, (*L.*) a Pudding call'd an Ising or Sausage.

Isidos Plocamos, (*G.*) a Sea-Shrub like Coral.

Ising-glass, a kind of Fish-glue brought from *Island*, us'd in Medicines, &c.

Isis, the River *Ouse* in *Wiltshire*, which afterwards meeting with the *Thames* is call'd *Thamisis*.

Island, a piece of Land surrounded on all sides by the Waters of the Sea, or of a River.

Islander, an Inhabitant of an Island.

Isle, the same as *Island*; in *Architecture Isles* are Sides or Wings of a Building.

Isocolon, (*G.* in *Gram.*) a Term us'd when two Sentences are alike in Length.

Isochrone, (in *Mechan.*) Equality of Time; thus the Swings of a *Pendulum*, or hanging Weight, that are made in the same Space of Time, are said to be *Isochronous*.

Isomeria, a Distribution into equal parts In *Algebra*, the Method of clearing an Equation from Fractions.

Isonomia, an Equality in Distribution.

Isoperimeters or **Isoperimetrical Figures**, (in *Geom.*) such Figures as have equal Perimeters, or Circumferences.

Isosceles Triangle, a Triangle that has two Legs or Sides only equal, and whose third is call'd the Base.

Isostates, one that views a thing, to observe whether it be equal, or right.

Isped, (O.) dispatched.

Ispended, (O.) considered.

Ispida, (*L.*) the Kings-fisher, a Bird.

Israel, (*H.* prevailing in the Lord) a Name given to the Patriarch *Jacob*.

Issachar, (*H.* Wages) the Son of *Jacob* by *Leah*.

Issuant, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when a Beast is drawn in a Coat of Arms just issuing out of the bottom Line of any Chief, Fesse, &c.

Issue, Passage, Out-let; Success, Event; also a small Ulcer made in some sound Part of the Body, to let out bad Humours. In *Law*, Children begotten between a Man and his Wife; also Profits growing from Fines, or the Profits of Lands:

Also that Point of Matter upon which the Parties joyn and put their Cause to the Tryal of the Jury.

To **Issue** to stream, or spring forth.

To **Issue out**, to publish, or disperse abroad.

Istalled, (O.) placed.

Isthmian Games, certain Solemn Games among the ancient *Greeks*, kept every fifth Year in the Isthmus of *Corinth*.

Isthmus, (G. in *Geog.*) a narrow part or Neck of Land that joyns a Peninsula to the Continent: In *Anatomy*, that part which is between the Mouth and the Gullet.

Istrained, (O.) tied close.

Iswent, (O.) swinged, or tossed.

Italian or **Italick**, belonging to the Country of *Italy*.

Italiana, a kind of Mercers Stuff.

Italy, one of the most famous Countries of *Europe*.

Item, (*L.*) also, likewise: 'Tis sometimes taken for a Caution, or Warning, as *This is a fair Item for you*.

To **Iterate**, to do or say the same thing over again.

Iteration, the Act of iterating, or repeating.

Itinerant, Travelling, or taking a Journey.

Justices Itinerant, certain Justices anciently sent into divers Counties to hear and determine such Causes especially as were termed *Pleas of the Crown*.

Itinerarium, (*L.*) an Itinerary, a Journal; also a Surgeon's Instrument, us'd in searching to find out the Stone in the Bladder.

Itinerary, a Book containing a Discription of Roads; also a Note-Book, in which Travellers set down the most remarkable Particulars of what they have seen.

Jub, (O.) a Bottle.

Juba, (*L.*) the Main of a Horse: Among Herbalists, a soft loose Beard which hangs at the end of the Husks of some Plants that are of the nature of Corn.

Jubal, (*H.* a Sounding, or a Trumpet) the Son of *Lamech*.

Jubarb, an Herb, otherwise call'd *House-leek*.

Jubilate, (in the *Roman* Church) a Monk, Canon, or Doctor, that has been 50 Years a Professor.

Jubilation, a solemn rejoycing, a shouting for Joy.

Jubile or **Jubilee**, a great Festival of rejoycing and realeasing, celebrated by the *Jews* every Fiftieth Year. Among Christians, this Solemnity was first appointed by Pope *Bonifacius* VIII. to be kept every Hundred Years; afterwards it was Celebrated every Fiftieth Year; and at last every Twenty-fifth Year.

Jucca Peruana, (*L.*) a Plant, the Root of which makes that Bread call'd *Casava*.

To **Juck**, to call and chatter as Partridges doe.

† **Jucundity**, Pleasantness, Mirth.

Judah or **Jehudah**, (*H.* Confession) the eldest Son of *Jacob*.

Judea, a Country of *Syria* in the lesser *Asia*, which was inhabited by the *Jews* of the Twelve Tribes.

Judaical or **Judaick**, belonging to the *Jews*.

Judaicus Lapis, a Stone found in *Judea*, which is often us'd in Distempers of the Reins.

Judaism, the Religion, or Customs of the *Jews*.

To **Judaize**, to follow the Doctrine, or Superstition of the *Jews*.

Judas's-Tree, a Tree with broad Leaves, somewhat like those of the *Apricock*.

Judge, an Officer of eminent Parts and Probity, appointed to execute Justice in Civil or Criminal Causes.

Judge Lateral, one that assists and sits on the Bench with another Judge.

To **Judge**, to think, or suppose; to conceive or imagine: Also to try or be a Judge of a cause.

Judger; In *Cheshire*, to be Judger of a Town, is to serve on the Jury at the Lord's Court.

Judgment, discerning Faculty, Reason; Prudence, Opinion, Decision. Also the Second Part of *Logick*, which disposes of Arguments for Disputation.

The **Judgments of God**, are the remarkable Punishments which he inflicts upon People for their Sins and Transgressions.

Judicatory, a place of Judgment, or hearing of Causes.

Judicature, a Judge's Place, or Office.

A **Court of Judicature**, an Assembly of competent Judges, and other Officers for the trying, and determining of Causes.

Judicial or **Judiciary**, belonging to Legal Judgment done in due form of Justice.

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Judicial Astrology, a Science that vainly pretends to judge of, and foretell future Events, by observing the Position and Influence of the Stars, *&c.*

Judicious, endowed with much Judgment and Reason; rational, discreet.

Judicium Dei, (*i. e.* the Judgment of God) a Name which our Ancestours gave to those Tryals of *Ordeal*, which are now quite laid aside.

Judith, (*H.* praising) the Daughter of *Merari*.

Jug, an earthen Pot or Pitcher to hold Drink, *&c.* Also a Country-word for a Common, Pasture, or Meadow.

Jugale Os, (*L.*) the Jugal Bone about the Temples.

Jugerum, (among the *Romans*) an Acre of Land, containing 240 Foot in length, and 120 in breadth.

Juglans, a Walnut-tree, or Walnut.

Jugular, belonging to the Throat.

Jugular Veins, those Veins that go along the sides of the Neck, to the bottom of the Head.

† **Jugulation**, a cutting the Throat of any one, a killing, or murdering.

Jugulum, the fore-part of the Neck, where the Wind-pipe is; the Neck-bone, or Channel-bone: Also, the upper Breast-bone.

Jugum, a Yoke, a Couple, a Pair; the ridge or top of a Hill or Bank: Also an Acre of Land: In *Doomsday-Record*, half an *Arpent*, or 50 Pearches.

Jujubes, a kind of Prunes growing in *Italy*, and much us'd in Physick.

Juke, the neck of any Bird that the Hawk preys upon.

To **Juke** or **Jug**, to pearch or roost, as a *Hawk* does.

Julap or **Julep**, (*P.*) a liquid Medicine of a pleasant Taste.

Julian, (*Cookery*) an exquisite Potage made of a Leg of Mutton roasted, and put into a Pot, with a good piece of Beef, a Fillet of Veal, *&c.*

Julian Period, a Cycle of 7980 Years successively following one another; which takes Name from its first Inventor, *Julius Scaliger*.

Julian Year, a space of Time consisting of 365 Days and 6 Hours; so nam'd from *Julius Cæsar*, who caus'd the *Roman* Calendar, to be reformed.

Julio, an *Italian* Coin, first stampt by Pope *Julius*, and worth about 5 *d.* of our *English* Money.

Julis, (*G.*) the *Sea-Junkerlin*, or *Rainbow* Fish.

Julius Cæsar, the first Emperour of *Rome*.

Julus, the Mos or Down of Fruit: Among *Herbalists*, Catlins or long Tufts, that in the beginning of the Year grow out of *Hasels*, *Walnut-trees*, &c.

July, the fifth Month of the Year in reckoning from *March*; so call'd in honour of *Julius Cæsar*.

Jumbals, a sort of sugared Paste made by Confectioners.

To **Jumble**, to mingle together, to confound.

Jument, (*L.*) a Labouring-Beast; any sort us'd for Tillage or Carriage.

Jump, a Leap; also a short Coat; or a kind of Bodice for Women.

Junames, (C.) Land sown with the same Grain it was sown with the foregoing-Year.

Juncare, (O. L.) to strew, or spread with Rushes, according to the ancient Custom of setting out Churches, *&c.*

Juncaria or **Joncaria**, a Soil or Place where Rushes grow.

Junco, the *Reed-Sparrow*; a Bird.

Juncto or **Junto**, (*Sp.*) a meeting of Men to sit in Council: Also a Cabal, private Faction, or Party.

Junctare, (*L.*) an Instant, nick, or moment of Time: the Present Posture or State of Affairs: In *Surgery*, the reducing of Members to their due Stare.

Juncus, a Bulrush.

June, the sixth Month of the Year, so call'd from the Goddess *Juno*; or *a Junioribus, i. e.* from the younger sort of People.

Junetin, an Apple.

Junticulus, (*L.*) a Vine-branch growing out a great length.

Junior, a Word often us'd to express the younger, in speaking of two Persons of the same Name: Also one of a later standing in any Profession or Faculty.

Juniper-tree, a Shrub, whose Berries and Gum are much us'd in Physick.

Junk, a kind of *Indian* Ship; also a Sea-word for any piece of an old Cable.

To **Junket** or **go a junketting**, to entertain one another with Banquets or Treats.

Junkets, Cakes and Sweet-meats any sort of delicious Fare to feast and make merry with.

Juno, a Heathen Goddess.

Juno's Rose, the Lilly, a Flower.

Juno's Tears, an Herb otherwise call'd *Vervain*.

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Ivory, the *Elephant's*-tooth, the fineſt and whiteſt kind of Bone.

Jupiter, the chief Deity of the Heathens: Alſo one of the Seven Planets, the largeſt and higheſt except *Saturn*. Among *Chymiſts*, *Jupiter* is taken for Tin; and in *Heraldry*, it is a blew Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

Jupiter's Diſtaff, an Herb, a kind of Clary.

Jurat, (*L.*) a Magiſtrate of the nature of an Alderman, in ſome Corporations; as, the *Mayor and Jurats of Maidſtone*, *Rye*, &c. *Jurats* are alſo certain Officers in *France*, otherwiſe call'd *Echevins*.

Jurden or **Jurdon**, a great Chamber-pot.

Juridical, that is according to Law; belonging to the Execution of Law, or Juſtice.

Juridical Days, Days on which the Law is adminiſter'd; Court-days.

Juriſdiction, Power and Authority to adminiſter and execute Laws: Alſo a Court of Judicature; particularly of a Lord of a Manour, with the Verge or Extent of it.

Juriſprudence, the Skill or Knowledge of the Law.

Juriſt, an Author that treats of Matters of Law; a Civilian, a Lawyer.

Juris Utrum, a Writ that lyes for the Poſſeſſour of a Benefice, whoſe Predeceſſour has alienated his Lands or Tenements.

Juzor or **Jurour**, one of the Jury Sworn; a Jury-man.

Jury, (in *Law*) a Company conſiſting of 24 or 12 Men, Sworn to enquire of the Matter of Fact, and declare the Truth, upon ſuch Evidence as ſhall be deliver'd them, touching the Matter in Queſtion.

The **Grand Jury**, conſiſts of 24 Perſons grave and ſubſtantial, choſen by the Sheriff, to conſider of all Bills of Indictment prefer'd to the Court.

The **Petty Jury**, conſiſts of 12 Men impannell'd upon Criminal and Civil Cauſes, who upon due examination bring in their reſpective Verdicts.

Clerk of the Juries or **Curata-Writs**, an Officer, who makes out the Writs for appearance of the Jury.

Jury-maſt, (*S. T.*) a Yard ſet up inſtead of a Maſt that is broken down by a ſtorm or ſhot, and fitted with Sails, &c. ſo as to make a poor ſhift to ſteer the Ship.

Jus, (*L.*) Law, Right, Equity.

Jus Coronæ, the Right of the Crown.

Jus Hereditatis, the Right of Inheritance.

Jus Patronatus, (in *Canon-Law*) the Right of preſenting a Clerk to a Benefice.

Jusquiamus or **Hyoſcyamus**, the Herb *Henbane*, or *Hog-bane*.

Juſſel, a Diſh made of ſeveral Meats minced together.

Juſt, right, reaſonable; fit, righteous.

Juſt Diviſors, (in *Mathem.*) are ſuch Numbers or Quantities as will divide a given Number or Quantity, and leave no Remainder.

To **Juſt** or **Juſtle**, (*Fr.*) to run a Tilt.

Juſts, Tiltings, or Combats on Horſe-back.

Juſtes-au-Corps, a Garment that fits cloſe to the Body, and ſhews the exact ſhape of it.

Juſtice, Juſtneſs, Right, Law, Equity.

Juſtice-ſeat, the higheſt Foreſt-Court, always held before the Lord Chief-Juſtice in *Eyre* of the Foreſt.

Juſtice or **Juſticer**, an Officer appointed by the Queen to do Right by way of Judgment.

Juſtice or **Chief Juſtice of the Common-Pleas**, is he who with his Aſſiſtants hears and determines all Cauſes at the Common-Law; *i. e.* all Civil Cauſes between common Perſons.

Juſtice of the Foreſt or **Juſtice in Eyre of the Foreſt**, has the hearing and determining of all Offences within the Queen's Foreſt, committed againſt Veniſon or Vert.

Juſtice or **Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench**, is the Capital or Chief-Juſtice of *England*, who hears and determines all Pleas of the Crown, *i. e.* ſuch as concern Offences committed againſt the Crown, Dignity, and Peace of the Queen.

Juſtice of the Hundred, is the Lord or Alderman of that Hundred.

Juſtices of Aſſize, ſuch as were wont by a ſpecial Commiſſion to be ſent into this or that Country, to take Aſſizes for the Eaſe of the Subjects.

Juſtices in Eyre, thoſe who were wont to be ſent with Commiſſion into divers Countries, to hear ſuch Cauſes as were termed *the Pleas of the Crown*.

Juſtices of Gaol-Delivery, ſuch as are ſent to hear and determine all Cauſes belonging to thoſe that for any Offence are caſt into Gaol or Priſon.

Juſtices of Labourers, Juſtices heretofore appointed to curb the Frowardneſs of Labouring men, that would either be Idle, or exact unreaſonable Wages.

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Juſtices,

Justices of Nisi Prius, are now the same with *Justices of Assizes*; it being an usual Adjournment of a Cause in the Common Pleas, to put it off to such a Day *Nisi prius Justiciarii venerint ad eas partes ad capiendas Assizas, i. e.* Unless the Justices come before into those Parts to take Assizes.

Justices of Oyer and Terminer Justices deputed upon some special and extraordinary Occasions, to hear and determine some particular Causes.

Justices of the Pavilion, were certain Judges of a Pie-Powder Court, which the Bishop of *Winchester* anciently authoriz'd at a Fair kept at St. *Giles's* Hill near that City.

Justices of the Peace, are worthy Persons appointed by the Queen's Commission, to maintain the Peace in the County where they dwell.

Justices of the Peace within Liberties, are such in Cities and Towns-corporate as the former are in any County.

Justices of Tryal-Baston or **Tryal-Baston**, were certain Justices impower'd by King *Edward* I. to make Inquisition thro' the Realm upon all Officers, touching Extortion, Bribery, *&c.* as also upon Barretors, breakers of the Peace, and other Offeaders.

Lord's Justices of the Kingdom, are the Regents or chief Governours of the Realm, during the King's or Queen's Absence.

Justicements, (L. T.) all things belonging to Justice.

Justiciary, one that administers Justice.

Justicies, a Writ directed to the Sheriff, for the dispatch of Justice in some special Cause.

Justifiable, that may be justified.

Justification, the Act of justifying, or clearing. Among Divines, a clearing of Transgressours of the Sacred Laws by the Imputation of Christ's Righteousness. In *Law*, a shewing a good Reason in Court, why a Man did such a thing as he is call'd to Answer.

Justificators, (L. T.) such as by Oath justify the Innocence, Report, or Oath of another.

To **Justify**, to clear one's self, to make his Innocency appear, to maintain or make good: In *Divinity*, to make or to declare innocent; In *Law*, to give a reason why such an Act was done.

To **Justify the Lines**, (in Printing) is to make them even.

Justinian, the Name of two *Roman* Emperours, the first of whom was famous, for causing the Civil Law to be collected into a Body, call'd the *Pandects* and *Code*.

Justinians, a certain Religious Order, founded in the Abby of St. *Justin* at *Padua*, by one *Lewis Balus*, a *Venetian*.

To **Jostle**, to push, to run at Tilt.

Jutet, (C. T.) the fruitful, congealing, saltish Quality of the Earth.

Jutty, Part of a Building that *juts*, or stands out farther than the rest.

Juvenalia, (*L.*) certain Games or Feats of Activity, in old Times celebrated at *Rome*, for the Health of Youth.

Juvenile, Youthful; belonging to, or suitable to Youth.

Juvenility, Youthfulness, Heat, or Vigour of Youth.

Juverna, an ancient Name of *Ireland*.

Juxtangina, a Sort of Quinsey, otherwise call'd *Cynanche*.

Juxta-Position, (in *Philos.*) Contiguity, or Nearness.

Ivy, a Plant that twines about Trees, and fastens upon Walls.

Iwimpled, (O.) muffled,

Iwis, (O.) certainly.

Ixia, (*G.*) a Swelling of the Veins.

Ixia or **Ixine**, a Sort of *Cardaus*; an Herb.

Ixon, a great White Bird of the Raven-kind.

Iynx, the Wry-neck, or Emmet-hunter, a Bird.

K A

Kaarl-Cat, (in *Lincoln-shire*) a Male or Boar-Cat.

Kab or **Cab**, an *Hebrew* Measure, containing three *English* Pints.

Kali or **Glass-wort**, a Sea-Herb, of whose Ashes Crystal-Glasses and Soap are made.

Kantref, (B.) a Province or Division of a Country in *Wales*, containing a Hundred Towns.

Karena, (C. T.) the twentieth Part of a Drop.

Karite or **Carite**, a Name which our Monks gave to the best Drink or strong Beer that was kept in their Monastery.

Karle, (*S.*) a Servant, a Clown.

Karle-hemp, (C.) the latter green Hemp.

Karrata Fœni, (O. L.) a Cart-load of Hay.

Karyn, (O.) lent.

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Catzen-

Catzen-Silver, a Sort of Stone, which as they say, cannot be consum'd either by Fire or Water.

To **Caw**, to cry as a Jack-Daw does.

To **Caw for Breath**, to fetch one's Breath with much Difficulty.

Cay or **Key**, a convenient Place for the loading or unloading of Vessels; a Wharf.

Cayage, Toll or Money paid for Wharfage.

Cazle-hemp, the latter Hemp whose seed grows ripe about Michalmas.

Cazzardly Cattel, (N. C.) such as are subject to Casualties.

†**Ceals**, (*F.*) Wooden Pins to play with, commonly call'd Nine-pins.

Cebbars or **Cullars**, refuse Sheep taken out of the Flock.

To **Cecke**, (*S.* T.) to wind small Ropes about the Cable or Bolt-rope; to preserve them from galling.

Cecks, dry Stalks, or Sticks.

To **Cedge**, (S. T.) to set up the Fore-Sail, and so let a Ship drive with the Tide, letting fall and lifting up the Kedge-Anchor, as often as Occasion serves.

Cedgers or **Cedge-Anchors**, small Anchors us'd in calm Weather, and in a slow Stream.

Ceel, a Vessel for Liquors to stand and cool in.

Ceel of a Ship, is the lowest and first Piece of Timber, which lies in a straight Line, in the Bottom of her Hull.

False Ceel, a Second Keel which is sometimes put under the First.

Cank Ceel, is a deep Keel, which keeps a Ship well from rolling.

Ceel-caking, a Punishment us'd at Sea, when a Malefactor is bound with Ropes and drawn underneath the Ship's Keel.

Ceel-cope, a Hair-rope running between the Keelson and the Keel, to clear the Limber-holes, when they are stopt up with the Ballast, *&c.*

To **Ceel**, (O.) to cool.

Ceelage, a Duty paid at *Hartlepool* in *Durham*, for every Ship coming into that Port.

Ceeling, a kind of Fish.

Ceelson, the Second Piece of Timber, which lies right over the Keel.

Ceen, Sharp, that cuts well; subtil.

Ceep, a strong Tower in the middle of a Castle or Fort, in which the Besieged make their last Efforts of Defence.

Ceep your Coof or **Ceep her to**, an Expression us'd at Sea, when the Steers-man is directed to keep the Ship near the Wind.

Ceeper of the Forest, otherwise call'd *Chief Warden of the Forest*, is one that has the principal Government of all things belonging to the Forest, and the Check of all the other Officers.

Ceeper of the Great Seal of England, one of the chief Officers of the Kingdom, thro' whose Hand pass all Charters, Commissions, and Grants from the Queen, strengthen'd by the Great or Broad Seal.

Ceeper of the Privy Seal, an Officer under whose Hand pass all Charters sign'd by the Queen, before they come to the Broad Seal, and some Deeds, that do not pass the Great Seal at all.

Ceeper of the Touch, an Officer of the Mint, now call'd Master of the Assay.

Ceeve or **Ceever**, a Brewing-Vessel, in which the Ale or Beer works before it is tunn'd.

Ceiri or **Cheiri**, Wal'-flower; a Plant.

Cell or **Cill**, a Place where Malt or Hops are dry'd: *Kell* is also the Caul or Skin that Covers the Bowels.

Cellow, (N. C.) black Lead.

Cellus, a Substance like a White soft Stone found in the Tin-Mines in *Cornwal*.

Celp, a Substance made of a Sea-Weed laid on Heaps, dry'd and burnt, which being stirr'd with an Iron-rake, grows thick and cakes together.

Cemelings, (O.) a Brewer's Vessel.

Ken, as *within Ken*, i. e. within Sight or View.

To **Ken**, (*S.*) to know, to spy out at some distance.

Kenhelm or **Kenelm**, (*S.* Defence of his Kindred) a proper Name of Men.

Kenks, (S. T.) Doublings in a Cable or Rope. Also when any Rope makes Turns, and does not run clever in the Blocks or Pully's, a Pack or Cry of Hounds; a Fox's Earth or Hole.

To **Kennel**, a Term apply'd by Hunters to a Fox, when he lies in his Hole.

Kennets, a sort of course *Welsh* Cloth: Also small Pieces of Timber, nailed on the Inside of a Ship, to which the Ropes, call'd *Tacks* and *Sheats*, are made fast.

Kenred, (*S.*) bold Counsellour; a proper Name of Men.

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Kehric, another Proper Name, that signifies bold Commander.

Kenhecked, (O.) marked or branded.

Kenwulph or **Cenwulph**, (*i. e.* bold Helper) the Name of the Fifteenth King of the *South-Saxons*.

To **Kepper**, (O.) to hood-wink.

Kerb-Stone, a Stone laid round the Brim of a Well.

Kerchief, a kind of Linnen-Dress, which old Women use to wear on their Head.

Kerf, (O.) a Notch in Wood.

Kermes, the Grain of the Scarlet-oak; being the chief Ingredient of a Confection call'd *Alkermes*.

Kern, (B.) a Horn: Also an *Irish* Foot-Soldier, lightly armed with a Dart or Skene.

To **Kern**, to corn, to powder, or salt.

Kernel-water, a Liquor made of the Kernels of Cherries and Apricocks, pounded and steep'd in Brandy.

Kernelled Walls, Walls built with Cranies or Notches, for the better Conveniency of shooting Arrows, and making other Defence.

Kers, the same as *Cresses*.

Kersey, a sort of course woollen Cloth.

Kesar, a Word which the ancient *Britains* us'd instead of *Cæsar*.

Keshitah, a *Hebrew* Coin, the same as *Gerah*.

Kestrel, a kind of Hawk; a Bird of Prey.

Ketch, a Vessel like a Hoy, but of a lesser Size.

Ketils or **Chetils**, (in a Ship) small wooden Pins, upon which the Tackle and Sails are hung to dry.

Key, an Instrument to open a Lock: In *Musick*, a certain Tone, to which every Composition ought to be fitted or apply'd. The middle Stone of an Arch in Building is also call'd a *Key*: Also a Wharf for landing or shipping off Goods.

Key of a River or **Haven**, a Place where Ships ride, and are as it were lock'd in.

Keyle or **Keil**, (S.) a kind of Long Boat.

Keynard, (O.) a Micher or Truant.

Keyus or **Keys**, (O. R.) a Guardian, Warden, or Keeper.

Kibe or **Childain**, a painful Swelling which happens more especially in the nervous and outward Parts.

Kibed Heels, (in Horses) a scab that breeds about the nether Joynt and overthwart the Fet-lock.

Kibzit, (C. T.) Sulphur.

Kibley, a kind of Wicker-basket.

Kichar, a *Hebrew* Sum of Money, the same as *Chichar*.

Kichel, (O.) a kind of Cake.

Kick-shaw, a *French* Ragoo, or Sauce.

Kid, a Young Goat; also a North-Country Word for a small Brush-faggot.

Kid or **Kith**, (O.) known.

Kidcrow, (C.) a Place for a sucking Calf to lye in.

Kidder or **Kidger**, a Huckster, that carries Corn, Victuals, *&c.* up and down to sell.

Kidle, **Kidel**, or **Kedel**, (O. R.) a Dam in a River to catch Fish.

To **Kidnap**, to entice, or steal away Children.

Kidnapper, one that makes a Trade of decoying young Children, and others, to ship them for Foreign Plantations.

Kidney-beans, a known Pulse.

Kidney-vetch and **Kidney-wort**, several sorts of Herbs.

Kilderkin, a liquid Measure, containing 2 Firkins, or 18 Gallons.

Killow, a Mineral Stone, us'd for drawing Lines.

Kina, the Jesuits Bark.

Kindurgh, (S. Strength and Defence of Kindred) a proper Name of Women.

Kinder, (among Hunters) a Company of Cats, *&c.*

Kine, all sorts of Cows.

King, (S.) a Soveraign Prince, or chief Ruler.

King of Heralds or **King at Arms**, a principal Officer at Arms, that has the Preheminence of the Society.

King's Evil, a Disease.

King's-fisher, a Bird.

King's-Silver, that Money which is due to the King in the Court of Common Pleas, for a Licence there granted for the passing of a Fine.

Clerk of the King's Silver, an Officer of that Court to whom every Fine is brought, after it has been with the *Custos Brevium*.

King-spear, an Herb.

King's Widow, a Widow of the King's Tenant in chief.

Kingdom, (in *Geogr.*) one or more Countries subject to a Soveraign Prince.

Kingeld, Escuage, or Royal Aid.

Kintal or **Quintal**, a weight of one Hundred Pounds, more or less, according to the Usage of divers Nations.

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Kipe,

Kipe, a Basket made of Osiers, which is used for taking Fish, particularly at *Otmore* in *Oxfordshire*.

Kipper-time, a Space of Time between *May* 3d. and Twelfth-Day; during which, Salmon-fishing in the River *Thames* was forbidden.

Kirat, (*A.*) the Weight of three Grains.

† **Kirk**, a Church.

Kirked, (O.) turning upwards.

Kirtle, a short Jacket.

Kirtle of Flax, 12 heads in a Bunch, and about 100 pounds in Weight.

† **Kit**, a Pocket-Violin; a Musical Instrument: Also a Country-Word for a Milking Pail.

Kit-floor, a particular Bed or Lay in a Coal-Mine.

Kit-keys, the Fruit of the Ash-Tree.

Kitchen, a Room where Meat is dressed, *&c.*

Clerk of the Kitchen, an Officer in a Noble Man's House, whose Business it is to buy in Provisions, *&c.*

Kite, a Bird of Prey.

Kite's-foot, a sort of Herb.

Kitling or Kitten, a little young Cat.

Knack, a Toy; also a particular Skill or Faculty.

Knag, a Knot in Wood; the Branches that grow out in Harts Horns, near the Fore-head, are also call'd *Knags*.

Knap, the Top of a Hill.

To **Knap**, to snap, or break. Among Hunters, to feed upon the Tops of Leaves, Shrubs, *&c.*

Knap-bottle, an Herb.

Knap-weed, an Herb somewhat like *Scabious*.

Knave, (*S.*) a crafty, deceitful Fellow; a Cheat.

Knave-line, a Rope in a Ship, which serves to keep the Ties and Halliards from turning one upon another.

Knavery, a Knave's Practice, deceitful dealing.

Knecks, the Twisting of a Cable or Rope, as it is putting out.

Knees, (among *Herbalists*) those Parts which in some Plants resemble Knees or Joynts: Also certain crooked Pieces of Timber, made use of to fasten the Beams of a Ship to the Futtocks.

Knee-grass, a sort of Herb.

Knee-holm, a Shrub.

Knee-Timber, Timber that is proper for making the Knees of a Ship.

Kneeling or Welwell, small Cod, of which Stock-fish is made.

Knell, a Passing-bell, the ringing of a Bell at the Departure of a dying Person.

Knet, (O.) Neatness.

Knettles, (*S. T.*) two untwisted Rope-yarns, joyn'd together to bind a Block or Pully, *&c.*

Knevels or Revels, small Pieces of Wood, nail'd on the Inside of a Ship, to which the Sheat-Ropes and Tacks are made fast.

Knight, (*S.*) a Title of Honour, bestow'd by the Queen on Persons whom she thinks fit to single out from the ordinary sort of Gentlemen.

Knights Batchelers, the lowest but most ancient Order of Knighthood.

Knight Banneret, a Knight made in the Field, with the Ceremony of cutting off the Point of his Standard, and making it as it were a Banner.

Knight Baronet, a Combination of Title in regard the Baronetship is generally accompany'd with that of the Knighthood; altho' the latter was made a distinct Order by K. *James* I.

Knights of the Bath, an Order of Knights made within the Lists of the Bath, and girded with a Sword in the Ceremonies of their Creation.

Knights of the Carpet, are another sort of Knights so call'd, because in receiving their Order, they commonly kneel on a Carpet.

Knights of the Chamber, such Knights Batchelors as are made in Time of Peace, being usually *Knighted* in the King's or Queen's Chamber.

Knights of the Garter or **of St. George**, an Order of Knighthood established by K. *Edward* III. *An.* 1350. as some say upon Occasion of good Success in a Skirmish in which the King's Garter was us'd for a Token.

Knights or Poor Knights of Windsor, Twenty six old Soldiers, *&c.* depending on the Order of the Garter, and so call'd because the Seat of this College is *Windsor*-Castle.

Knights of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, an Order of Knighthood that began about A. D. 1120. having their first Foundation and Abode at *Jerusalem*: Afterwards they had their Residence in the Island of *Rhodes*; whence they were driven out by the *Turks*, in 1523. and ever since their chief Seat has been at *Malta*.

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Knights of the Temple or **Knights Templars**, were first appointed by Pope *Gelasius*, or, as others say, by *Baldwin* II. King of *Jerusalem*, A. D. 1117. These Knights at first dwelt in Part of the Building that belong'd to the Temple of *Jerusalem*, where they charitably entertain'd Christian Strangers and Pilgrims, and defended them from the Infidels: But at last growing vicious and too powerful, the whole Order was abolish'd by Pope *Clement* V. in 1309. as also by the Council of *Vienna* in 1312.

Knights of the Shire, two Knights, or other Gentlemen of Worth, chosen to serve in Parliament, by the Free-holders of every County.

Knights of St. Andrew or **of the Thistle**, an Order establish'd by *Achaius* King of *Scots*, A. C 809.

Knights of the Annunciata, an Order of Knighthood in *Savoy*, founded in Memory of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Knights of the Order of Austria and Carinthia or **of St. George**, appointed by the Emperour *Frederick* III. first Arch-duke of *Austria*, 1470.

Knights of the Band or **red Scarf**, instituted by *Alfonso* XI. King of *Leon* and *Castille*, 1330.

Knights of the Order of the Broom-flower, founded by St. *Lewis* K. of *France*.

Knights of Calatrava in Spain, an Order created by *Alonso* IX K. of *Spain* in Favour of certain *Cavaliers*, who went to relieve the Town of *Calatrava* against the *Moors*.

Knights of La Calza or **of the Stocking**, a *Venetian* Order.

Knights of the Order of Christian Charity, made by *Henry* III. for the Benefit of poor Captains and maimed Soldiers.

Knights of the Crown Royal, appointed by the Emperour *Charlemagne*, in Favour of the *Frisons*, who assisted him against the *Saxons*.

Knights of Cyprus or **of the Sword**, set up by *Guy* of *Lusignan*, K. of *Jerusalem* and *Cyprus*.

Knights of the Dane Broge, instituted by the King of *Denmark*, 1671.

Knights of the Dog and Cock, a *French* Order founded by K. *Philip* I.

Knights of the Order of the Dragon, made in *Germany*, 1417. by the Emperour *Sigismund*.

Knights of the Elephant, an Order of Knighthood in *Denmark*.

Knights de l'Epic, *i. e.* of the Ear of Corn, or of the Ermine in *Bretagne* in *France*, established by K. *Francis* I.

Knights de l'Etoile or **of the Star**, another Order of Knighthood in *France*.

Knights of St. George, an Order of Knighthood in *Genoa*.

Knights of the Order of Genette, *i. e.* of the Horse-bit, the most ancient Order of Knighthood in *France*, founded by *Charles Martel*, *A. C.* 783.

Knights of the Golden Fleece, appointed by *Philip*, Duke of *Burgundy*, upon his Marriage with *Isabel*, the Daughter of *Portugal*.

Knights of the Golden Shield, establish'd by *Lewis* II. King of *France*.

Knights of the Half-moon or **Crescent**, created *A. D.* 1462, by *René*, Duke of *Anjou*, when he conquer'd *Sicily*.

Knights of the Hare, an Order created by King *Edward* III. in *France*; at the Shouting of the *French*, thought to be the onset of a Battel, but only occasioned by the Starting of a Hare, at the head of their Army.

Knights of the Holy Sepulchre, an Order of Knighthood founded by St. *Helena*, a *British* Lady; after she had visited *Jerusalem*, and found the Cross of our blessed Saviour.

Knights of St. Jago or **St. James**, a Spanish Order that observe St. *Augustine's* Rule, and were settled under Pope *Alexander* III.

Knights of the Jarr, made by Don *Garcia*, King of *Navarre*.

Knights of Jesus Christ, a *Portuguese* Order of Knighthood.

Knights of the Lilly in Navarre, a *French* Order of Knighthood, founded by Prince *Garcia* 1048.

Knights of St. Magdalen, a *French* Order of Knighthood appointed by St. *Lewis* against Duels.

Knights of St. Maria de Mercede, or for the Redemption of Captives; a *Spanish* Order.

Knights of St. Mark, a *Venetian* Order of Knighthood.

Knights of the Virgin Mary in Mount Carmel, establish'd by *Henry* IV King of *France*.

Knights of the Order of St. Maurice and Lazaro, an Order founded 1119. of which the D. of *Savoy* was confirmed Grand Master by the Pope.

Knights of St. Michael the Archangel, a *French* Order establish'd by King *Lewis* XI. in 1469.

Knights of the Militia Christiana, an Order of Knights but lately set up in *Poland*.

Knights of Montesia, an Order in the Province of *Valentia* in *Spain*, founded by *James* II. King of *Arragon*, 1317.

Knights of Nova Scotia in the West-Indies, were created by *James* I. K. of *Great Britain*, and wear a Ribbon of an Orange-tawny Colour.

Knights of the Pear-tree, an Order in *Spain*, founded, 1179. and afterwards call'd *Knights of* Alcantara *in* Leon.

Knights of the Porcupine, a *French* Order whose Device was *Cominus & Eminus*; but K. *Lewis* XII. crown'd the *Porcupine* with another Motto, *Ultus Avos Troja*.

Knights of the precious Blood of Christ, an Order founded 1608. by the Duke of *Mantua*, where some drops of it are said to be kept.

Knights of Rhodes, sprung from the Hospitallers or Knights of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, and having held that Island Two Hundred Years, they were driven out by the *Turks*: But the Emperour *Charles* V. in 1529. gave them *Malta*, where they still continue.

Knights of the round Table or **King Arthur's Knights**, a *British* Order of Knighthood, being the most ancient of any in the World.

Knights of the Rue or **of St. Andrew**, a *Scotch* Order of Knighthood.

Knights du Saint Esprit, or of the *Holy Ghost*, created by the *French* King *Henry* III. at his Return from *Poland*.

Knights of San Salvador in Arragon, a *Spanish* Order founded by *Alonso* VIII. 1118.

Knights of the Seraphim, set up by *Magnus* IV. King of *Sweden* 1324.

Knights of the Ship, instituted by St. *Lewis* in an Expedition against the *Saracens*.

Knights of the Swan, the Order of the House of *Cleve*.

Knights of St. Stephen, made by *Cosmo*, Duke of *Florence*, 1591. in honour of Pope Stephen IX.

Knights of the Sword and Baudrick, a *Swedish* Order.

Knights Teutonick, a mix'd Order of Hospitallers and Templars, upon whom the Emperour *Frederick* II. bestow'd *Prussia*, *A. D.* 1226.

Knights of the Thistle, (in the Family of *Bourbon*) a *French* Order of Knights.

Knights of the Order of the Virgin Mary in Mount Carmel, appointed by King *Henry* IV. in 1607. and consisting of 100 *French* Gentlemen.

Knights of the Order of the White Eagle, created in *Poland* by K. *Ladislaus* V. 1325.

Knights Errant, certain wand'ring Fabulous Knights, whose wonderful Exploits are related in Romances.

Knights, (in Sea-Language) are two pieces of Timber, in each of which go four Shivers, three for the Halliards, and one for the Top-ropes; and they are commonly made in shape of some Head.

Knight-Marshal, an Officer who has Jurisdiction and Cognizance of all Transgression within the Queen's House and Verge.

Knights-Fee, so much Inheritance as is sufficient to maintain a Knight with convenient Revenue, which in old Times was about 800 Acres.

Knights-Service or **Chivalry**, an ancient Tenure, whereby Lands were held of the King, upon Condition to bear Arms in his Service.

Knights-wort, an Herb.

Knights-Court, a Court-Baron, or Honour-Court held twice a Year under the Bishop of *Hereford*, at his Palace.

Knights-Guild, an old Guild or Company in *London*, consisting of 19 Knights; and founded by K. *Edgar*.

Knippervollings, a Sect of Hereticks so call'd from the Name of their Ring-leader.

Knitling, (O.) the ballast of a Ship.

Knoll. (W. C.) the top of a Hill.

Knolls, (C.) Turneps.

Knolls of Peace, certain Mounts cast up in the Sheriffdom of *Sterling* in *Scotland*.

Knopped, (O.) tied, laced.

Knots, (S. T.) the Divisions of the Log-line: Also a delicious small Fowl well known in some Parts of *England*.

Knot-grass, an Herb.

Known Men, a Name sometime given to the *Lollardi*, or good Christians in *England*, before the Reformation.

Knur or **Knurl**, a Knot in Timber.

Krimmel, (C.) a Powdering-tub.

Kyrie Eleeson, (G.) a Form of solemn Invocation us'd in the *Popish* Liturgy, and signifying, *Lord have mercy upon us*.

Kyste, (O.) a Chest or Coffin, for Burial of the Dead.

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L A

Laban, (*H.* white or shining) the Brother of *Rebecca*.

Labarum, (*G.*) the Standard of the *Roman* Emperours; any Standard, or Royal Flag.

Labdanum or **Ladanum**, a sweet Gum us'd in Perfumes.

Label, a thin Brass-Ruler, commonly us'd on the edge of a Circumferentor to take Heights.

Labels, Ribbands hanging down on each side of a Miter, or Garland: Also narrow slips fasten'd to Deeds or Writings for hanging Seals: Any Paper joyn'd by way of Addition to a Will, is also call'd a *Label* or *Codicil*. In *Heraldry*, *Labels* are those Lines which hang down from the File in the top of an Escutcheon, and make a Distinction for the Elder Brother.

Labes, (*L.*) a Spot, Blemish, or Stain: Among *Surgeons*, a bunching out of the Lips.

Labia Leporina or **Rostra Leporina**, Hare-lips; such Lips as by reason of their ill make, are cleft, and do not come close together.

Labial Letters, (In *Gram.*) such Letters as chiefly require the use of the Lips in pronouncing them.

Labiate Flowers, are those that have one or two Lips.

Laborant, one that assists or works under a *Chymist*, whilst he is about any Operation.

Laborarius, a Writ that lies against such, as not having wherewithal to live, refuse to serve.

Laboratory, a *Chymist's* Work-house.

Laborious, that works hard, or takes a great deal of Pains; painful, hard, toilsome.

Labour, Pains, Work, Toil, travel in Child-birth.

To **Labour**, to take Pains, to endeavour earnestly. A Ship is said *to Labour in the Sea*, when she rolls, tumbles, and is very unsteady.

† **Labourſome**, troublesome, toilsome.

Labroſulctum, (*L.*) a Swelling in the Lips.

Labrum, a Bathing-tub; the brink of a River or Ditch; also a Lip.

Labrum Veneris, Fullers-weed or Teasel. An Herb.

Labrus or **Labrax**, a ravenous Fish.

Labrusca or **Labruscum**, the Weed call'd *Wild-Vine*.

Laburnum, a kind of Shrub.

Labyrinth, (*G.*) a Place made with so many Turnings and Windings, that a Man once enter'd in, could not find the way out, unless by the help of a Guide, or of a clew of Thread to direct him: In *Anatomy*, the Second or as some say, the third Cavity of the Ear in the Bone nam'd *Os Petrosum*.

Lac, (*L.*) Milk.

Lac Lunæ or **Flores Argenti**, (*C. T.*) a kind of white Earth which being dissolved in Water, will die it with a Milky Colour.

Lac Sulphuris, a white Liquor made of Brimstone dissolved, and distilled Vinegar.

Lacca, a kind of red Gum.

† **Laceration**, a tearing, or rending.

Lacerna, (*L.*) a Garment worn by the *Romans* over their Gowns, like a Cassock, a Rocket, a Riding-Coat.

Lacerta a Lizard: Also a kind of Seafish; in Doomsday-Record, a Fathom.

Lacerta Aquatica, the Water-Lizard, an Insect.

Lacertus, the Arm, from the Elbow to the Wrist: Also a Lizard, or the Bastard-Mackerel spotted like a Lizard.

Lachanum, (*G.*) all kind of Pot-herbs.

Laches, (*F. L. T.*) Negligence, Slackness.

Lachryma, (*L.*) a Tear: In *Anatomy*, a Moisture separated by the Kernels of the Eyes, to moisten them: Among *Herbalists*, whatever drops, or is let out by cutting from any Part of a Plant; as Gum, Oil, &c.

Lachryma Christi, a pleasant sort of *Italian* Wine.

Lachryma Jobi, *Job's* Tears, or Gromwell, an Herb.

Lachrymation, a weeping or shedding of Tears; a dropping of Moisture, Gum, &c.

Lychrymatory, a Bottle, or small Vessel to preserve Tears in, which the *Romans* used to place with the Urns of the Deceased.

Lacken, (*O.*) contemned, or despised: Also extenuated, or lessened.

Lacker, a sort of Varnish.

Lacker-Hat, a Hat made without stiffning.

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Lackey, (F.) a Foot-man, Foot-boy, or Page.

Laconicum, (G.) a dry Stove to Sweat in, a Stew or Hot-house.

Laconicum or **Laconick Style**, a short and pithy way of speaking or writing, such as the *Lacedæmonians* us'd.

Lactary, (L.) a Milk-house, or Dairy-house.

Lactation, the sucking of Milk from the Breasts.

Lactea Febris, the Milk-Feaver, which happens to Women in Child-bed.

Lacteal, belonging to Milk, milky; as *The Lacteal Veins*, so call'd from their milky Substance.

Lactes, the small Guts, the Sweet-bread: Also the soft Roe, or Milt of Fish.

Lactifical, making, or breeding Milk.

Lactuca, (L.) Lettice, an Herb that encreases Milk.

Lactucella, the Herb Sow-thistle.

Lactucimina, Wheals or Ulcers about the inward parts of the Mouth.

Lactumia, a crusted Scab on the Head.

Lacuna, a Ditch in which Water stands, a Trench or Furrow. In Anatomy, *Lacuna* are certain small Pores or Passages in the Neck of the Womb.

Lacunar, (in *Architect.*) the flooring or planking above the Porticoes; a cieled Roof.

Lade, (O. R.) a Lath or Court of Justice: Also Purgation, or Acquitment by a lawful Tryal; also a Lade, or Course of Water.

Ladders, (in a Ship) are of three sorts, *viz.* 1. the *Entring-Ladder*, in the Waste. 2. The *Gallery-Ladder*, hung over the Galleries and Stern. 3. The *Bolt-sprit-Ladder*, at the Beak-head.

Lade, (O.) a Passage of Waters; also to load.

Ladle, a well known Kitchen-Utensil. In *Gunnery*, a long Staff with a bowed Plate at the end of it, holding as much Powder as the due Charge of the Piece it belongs to.

Lady, a Person of Quality's Wife, or Daughter.

Lady-cow, a kind of Beetle, an Insect.

Lady-laces, a sort of striped Grass.

Lady-traces, a kind of Rag-wort; an Herb.

Ladies Apple, an Apple of a lively Colour, which begins to be good about *December*.

Ladies Bed-straw, an Herb growing in dry Pastures.

Ladies-Bower, a Plant which, for its great number of small Branches and Leaves, is fit to make Arbours for Ladies.

Our Ladies Seal, an Herb otherwise call'd Black Briony, or Wild Vine.

Ladies Cushion, a Flower.

Ladies-Mantle, an Herb with a neat jagged Leaf almost shap'd like a Star.

Ladies-Smock, a kind of Water-cresses.

Ladies-Thigh, a Russet-Apple which grows ripe in *July*.

Lady-Switch, (S. L. T.) a betraying one's Lord and Master; Treason.

Lag-wort, an Herb.

Laga or **Lagh**, the Law.

Lagan or **Lagon**, such a parcel of Goods as the Sea-men in danger of Ship-wrack cast over-board.

Lageman or **Laghman**, a legal Man, such as we call *Good Men of the Jury*.

Laghsitte, **Lagslite**, or **Lahslite**, a Breach of the Law; or a Fine impos'd for breaking the Laws.

Lagochilus, (G.) he that has cloven Lips.

Lagophthalmus, one who has Hares-Eyes.

Lagophthalmy, a Disease in the Eyes which causes one to sleep like a Hare, with the Eye-lids open.

Lagopus, a delicate Bird, with rough hairy Feet like a Hare: Also the Herb Hares-foot, or Hares-cummin.

Laical or **Laick**, belonging to Laymen.

A **Laick**, one that is not engaged in Ecclesiastical or Religious Orders.

Laines, Courses or Ranks laid in the building of walls.

Lair, the Place where Deer harbour by Day.

Lair, **Layer**, or **Liear**, a Place where Cattel usually rest, under some Shelter.

Lair-wite, **Lecherwite**, or **Legergeld**, (S.) a Fine impos'd on those that commit Adultery, or Fornication.

Laity, (G.) the condition or quality of Lay-men, the common People as distinguish'd from the Clergy.

Lake, a kind of red Colour us'd in Painting. In *Geography*, a Place of a large Extent full of Water, encompass'd with dry Land, and not having any Communication with the Sea.

Lamb, a Sheep under a Year old.

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Lambs-lettice and **Lambs-tongue**, several sorts of Herbs.

Lambative, (*L.*) a Medicine, to be lick'd off the end of a piece of Licorish-stick.

Lambdacismus, (*G.* in *Gram.*) a fault in Speaking, when one insists too long upon the Letter L.

Lambent, (*L.*) licking with the Tongue.

Lambdoides or **Lambdoidal Suture**, (in *Anat.*) the hindermost Seam of the Scull.

Lambert, (*S.* fair Lamb, or far famous) a proper Name of Men.

Lambkin, a young or little Lamb.

Lamech, (*H.*) poor or humbled.

Lamella, (*L.*) a little thin Plate of Metal: Among *Naturalists*, *Lamella* are the little thin Plates of which the Shells of Shell-fish are compos'd.

To **Lament**, (*L.*) to bewail, weep, or mourn.

Lamentable, to be lamented, doleful.

Lamentation, a lamenting, bemoaning, a mournful Complaint.

Lamentine, or **Manaty**, the Sea-cow, a *Fish* that is eighteen Foot long, and delicate Food.

Lamers, (O.) Thongs.

Lamiæ, (*L.*) Hags, She-devils, or evil Spirits.

Lamiers, a sort of Ship-ropes.

Lamina, a Plate, or thin piece of Metal. In *Anatomy*, *Laminæ* are the two Plates or Tables of the Scull.

Lamium, Archangel, or Dead Nettle; an Herb.

To **Lamm**, to baste one's Sides, to drub or bang him.

Lammas-Day, the First of *August*, so call'd, as some say, because the Priests on that Day us'd to get in their Tithe-Lambs.

Lampadias, a Blazing-Star, resembling a Lamp or burning Torch.

Lampals, **Lampas** or **Lampers**, a Swelling in the Mouth of a Horse.

Lampetra, (*L.*) the Lampern or Lamprey; a fish.

Lampoon, a drolling Poem or Pamphlet, in which any particular Person is treated with Reproach or abusive Language.

To **Lampoon one**, to expose one to Scorn in a Lampoon, Satyr, or Libel.

Lamprey or **Buck-stone**, a Fish shap'd like an Eel.

Lamplana, (*G.*) a Weed growing amidst Corn; Nipple-wort.

Lampuris, a Glow-worm.

Lampus, a Sea-Lizard.

Lanar or **Lanner**, a sort of Hawk.

Lanaria, (*L.*) Soap-wort, or Fullers-weed.

To **Lance**, to scarify, or cut with a Lancet.

Lanaret, a male Lanar-hawk.

Lancea, (*L.*) a Lance, an offensive Weapon, much us'd of old.

Lancelot, (*Sp.* a Lance or Spear) a proper Name of Men.

Lancepesade, (*F.*) one that has the Command of ten Soldiers; an Under-Corporal.

Lancet, a Surgeon's Instrument us'd in the Letting of Blood, opening of Impostumes, &c.

To **Lanch**, **Launce**, or **Launch**, to put afloat a Ship or Boat out of a Dock, &c.

Lancier, a Lance-man, or Soldier arm'd with a Lance.

Land, in a general and Legal Signification, includes all kinds of Grounds, and all manner of Buildings; but in a more restrained Sense, it is taken onely for plough'd Ground.

To **Lay a Land**, (*S. P.*) to sail from it, just as far as you can see it.

Land-boc, (*S.*) a Charter or Deed, by which Lands or Tenements were made over or held.

Land-cape, a point of Land, that stretches it self out into the Sea.

Land-cheap, an ancient Customary Fine paid upon the selling of Land, in some peculiar Manour, or in the Liberty of some Borough.

Land-crabs, a sort of Crab good to eat.

Land-fall, (*S. T.*) a falling in with the Land.

Land-gable or **Land-gavel**, (O.L.T.) a Tax or Rent issuing out of Land; a Quit-rent.

Land-layed, (among Sea-men) the Land is said to be *layed*, when a Ship is just got out of Sight of it.

Land-leapers Spurge, a kind of Herb.

Land-locked, shut in between the Land.

Land-loper, (*D.*) a Vagabond, one that runs up and down the Country.

Land-lord, a proprietor or owner of Lands or Tenements

Land-mark, a Boundary set up between Lands. Among Sailers, any Mountain, Rock, Church, &c. whereby the Pilot

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lot knows how they bear by the Compass.

Land-mate, (in *Herefordshire*) one that keeps with another on the same ridge of Ground.

Land-Pike, a Creature in *America*, like the Fish of the same Name, but having Legs instead of Fins.

Land-pirate, a Highway-Man.

Land-shut-in, is when another Point of Land hinders the Sight of that which a Ship came from.

† **Land-tenant**, (S. L.) he that actually possesses Land.

Landsto, (among Mariners) When a Ship is so far off from the Shore, that they can but just discern Land, she is said *To lye land-to*.

Land-turn, a Gale of Wind off the Land by Night.

Landa, (O. L.) an open Field without Wood.

Landimers, (O.) Measures of Land.

Landirecta, (O. L. T.) those Services and Duties, which in the *Saxon* times were laid upon all that held Land.

Landgate, (O.) a long and narrow piece of Land.

Landgrave, one that has the Government of a Tract of Land, or Province in *Germany*.

Landgravate, the Territory or Jurisdiction of a Landgrave.

Landrels, a Washer-woman.

Landry, an Office in a Person of Quality's House, where the Linnen is wash'd.

Landskip, a Description of the Land; as Hills, Valleys, Woods, &c. in a mixt Picture, or Drawing.

† **Lane**, a narrow Street, or Passage; a narrow Pass for Soldiers.

To **Make a Lane**, (M. T.) to draw up Men in two Ranks, facing one another, for any great Person to pass thro'.

Langrel or **Langrel-shot**, a kind of Shot that runs loose with a Shackle or Joynt in the middle.

Language, (*L.*) Tongue, or Speech.

Langued, tongued, a Term us'd in *Heraldry*, for representing the Tongue of any Living Creature.

Languid, languishing, weak, faint.

To **Languish**, to fall away, or droop; to consume, or pine away.

Languishment, a languishing, or decaying.

Languour, Faintness, Feebleness; Want of Strength, or Spirit.

Lanigerous Trees, those sort of Trees that bear a woolly, downy Substance.

Lanio, (*L.*) a Butcher, a Slaughterman; also the Butcher-Bird, or Adder-bird.

Lanis de crescentia Mallis tranctandis absque Custuma, a Writ that lies to the Customer of a Port, for allowing one to pass over Wools, without Custom, because he has paid the Custom in *Wales* before.

Lank, slender, slim, limber.

Lanniers, **Lanniards** or **Lanniers**, small Ship-ropes that serve to slacken or make stiff the Shrowds, Chains, &c.

Lansac or **Dolphin-Pear**, a Pear about the bigness of a Bergamot, ripe about the end of *October*.

Lansquenet, (O.) a *German* Foot-Soldier; also a Game at Cards.

Lantertum, (O. L.) the Lantern, Cupolo, or Top of a Steeple.

Lantern or **Lanthorn**, a well known Utensil.

Magical Lanthorn, a small Optical Instrument, that shews by a gloomy Light upon a white Wall, Hobgoblins and Monsters so hideous, that those who are ignorant of the Secret, believe it to be perform'd by Magick Art.

Lanuginous, (*L.*) cover'd with Cotton or soft Hair, downy, mossy.

Lanugo, Down, Moss; the soft Wooll, or Furr, upon some Fruits and Herbs; also the down-feathers of Birds.

Lapathum or **Dyslapathum**, common Dock, an Herb.

Lapathum Rubrum or **Lapathum Sativum**, red Dock, or Blood-wort.

† **Lapidable**, marriagable, or fit for a Husband.

Lapidary, belonging to Stones; as *Lapidary Verses*, *i. e.* such as are made for Epitaphs, and cut on Stone-Monuments.

A **Lapidary**, one that polishes, cuts, or sets precious Stones.

Lapidation, a stoning to Death.

Lapidescent, (among Naturalists) that is capable of turning a Mixt Body into Stone.

Lapidification, (C. T.) the turning any Metal to Stone.

Lapidilium, (*L.*) a Surgeon's Instrument to draw a Stone out of the Bladder.

Lapis, a Stone, a Pebble.

Lapis Admirabilis, an artificial Stone, so call'd by Reason of its great Virtues, being made of White Vitriol, Sal-peter, Allum, &c.

Lapis Armenus, a light brittle Stone so nam'd, because it was first brought from *Armenia*.

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Lapis cæruleus Anglicus, a Mineral Stone, found in *Lancashire*, which is us'd for drawing Lines.

Lapis Crucis, the Cross-Stone.

Lapis Hæmatites, the Blood-stone.

Lapis Infernalis, a kind of caustick Composition, otherwise call'd the *Silver-Caustery*.

Lapis Judaicus, a little round Stone found in *Judæa* and *Silesia*.

Lapis Lazuli, a Sky-colour'd Stone, of which the Blew Colour call'd *Ultramarine* is made.

Lapis Limacis, the Snail-Stone.

Lapis Lipis, a Stone of a Sapphire-blew Colour, like Indigo.

Lapis Medicamentosus, an artificial Stone made of calcined Vitriol, Litharge, Bole-armenick, *&c.*

Lapis Nephriticus, a Stone brought from *New Spain* of great Efficacy against the Stone in the Kidneys.

Lappa, a Burr, a Clot-burr.

Lappago, an Herb call'd Maiden-lips, or Teasel.

Lappire, (a Term in Hunting) when Gray-hounds open their Mouths in their Course, or Hounds in the Leash or String.

Lapsana, (*L.*) wild Cole-worts, or Dock-cress.

Lapse, a Slip or Fall: In *Law*, a Benefice is said to *be in Lapse*, or *Lapsed*, when the Patron that ought to present thereto, within six Months after it is voidable, has omitted, or let slip the Opportunity.

Lapsed, fallen, forfeited by such a Lapse: In *Divinity*, fallen from the State of Innocency.

Lapwing, a Bird.

Laquear, (*L.*) the inward Roof of a House, the Roof of a Chamber channelled, and done with Fret-work.

Laqueus, a Snare, or Gin; a Halter. In *Surgery*, a sort of Bandage: In *Anatomy*, the Navel-string.

Lararium, (among the *Romans*) a Private Chappel in a House for the Houshold-Gods, call'd *Lares*.

Larboard, (S. T.) the left-hand Side of a Ship, or Boat, when one stands with his Face toward the Stem or Head.

Larceney, (*F. L. T.*) a wrongful taking away or stealing of another's Goods, *as* 1. *Great Larceny*, when the Goods stoll'n exceed the Value of Twelve Pence, 2. *Petty Larceny*, when the Thing stolen is under that Value.

Larch-tree, a lofty Tree, so call'd from *Larissa* a City of *Thessaly*, where it was first known.

Lard, the Fat of a Hog's Belly, beaten, and melted, or tryed up.

To **Lard Meat**, to stuff it with thin Slips of fat Bacon.

Lardarium, (O. L.) the Larder, or Office in a Noble-man's House, where the Lard and Victuals are kept.

Larderarius Regis, the King's Larderer, or Clerk of the Kitchen.

Larding-Money, a small yearly Rent paid in the Manour of *Bradford* in *Wiltshire*, to the Marquess of *Winchester*, the Lord of it.

Lardoon, a small Slip of Bacon proper for Larding.

Lare, a Turner's Wheel.

A **Large**, the greatest Measure of Musical Quantity containing two Longs.

To **Large**, (among Sea-Men) the Wind is said To large, when it blows a fresh Gale.

To **Go large**, is when a Ship goes right before the Wind.

Largels, (*F.*) a free Gift bestow'd upon any one; a Dole, or Present.

Laricina, (*L.*) the Gum call'd Turpentine.

Larix, the Larinch-tree, or Larch-tree.

Lark, a well known Singing-Bird.

Lark-heels or **Lark-spur**, a Flower.

Larmier, (in *Architect.*) a flat square Member, plac'd on the Cornice, the Eaves or Drip.

Larrons or **Larons**, (*F.*) a Law-Word for Thieves; and *Petty Larrons* in Stat. 18. *Ed.* 2. are such as steel Geese, Hens, *&c.*

Larvæ, (*L.*) Ghosts, or Phantomes.

Larus, (*G.*) the Gull, or Sea-cob, a Bird.

Larus Piscator, the Fisherling, or plunging Gull.

Laryngotomia, (in *Surgery*) a cutting or opening of the Wind-pipe.

Larynx, the Throat, properly the Head or Top of the Wind-pipe.

Las, **Laas**, or **Lace**, (O.) a Gin, or Snare.

Lascivious, wanton, loose in Behaviour.

Laserpitium, (*L.*) Laser-wort, an Herb.

To **Lash**, to whip, or scourge: In Sea-Affairs, to fasten or bind up any thing to the Ship's Sides.

Lashers, those Ropes which bind fast

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the Tackles, and the Breechings of the Ordinance.

Lask, an immoderate Looseness of the Belly.

Lasking, (S. T.) when a Ship sails neither by a Wind, nor directly before the Wind, she is said *To go lasking*.

Lassitude, (*L.*) Weariness, Faintness: Also a Heaviness of the Limbs, which prognosticates some approaching Sickness.

Lassitudo Ulcerosa, a Soreness and Weariness of all the Joynts and Bones, attending the cold fit of an Ague.

Last, a Burden; a certain Weight or Measure; as a Last of Cod-fish, *i. e.* 12 Barrels: Of Corn, 10 Quarters: In the Marshes of *Kent*, a Court held by 24 Jurats, summon'd by the Bailiffs of it.

Last Heir, (L. T.) he to whom Lands fall by Escheat, for want of lawful Heirs.

Lastage or **Lestage**, a Custom challenged in some Markets or Fairs for carrying of Things: Also a Duty paid for Wares sold by the Last, also the Ballast of a Ship.

To **Latch**, (O.) to release or let go.

Latches of a Clock, those Parts which wind up and unlock the Work.

Latchets or **Laskets**, (in a Ship) small Lines sown into the Top-sails call'd *Bonnets* and *Drablers* in form of Loops.

Latching, (N. C.) catching or infecting.

Latent, (*L.*) lying hid.

Lateral, belonging to the Sides of any thing, side-ways.

Lateral Equation, (in *Algebra*) such an Equation as has but one Root.

A Latere, (*L.*) on the Side, as *Legates à Latere*, a Title given to those Cardinals whom the Pope sends to the Courts of Foreign Princes, as it were Counsellours always at his Elbow.

Latemard, that is of the latter Season.

Lath, a thin piece of cleft Wood; a Turner's Instrument: Also a Country-Word for a Barn.

Lathe, (*S.*) a great Part or Division of a County containing three or more Hundreds.

Lathing, (N.C.) Entreaty, Invitation.

Lathreve or **Leidgreve**, an Officer under the *Saxons*, who had Jurisdiction over a considerable part of a County.

Lathyr or **Lathyris**, (*G.*) a sort of Spurge; an Herb.

Lathyrus, Peasé everlasting, a kind of Pulse.

Laticlavium or **Latus Clavus**, (among the *Romans*) a Coat trimmed with broad Studs or Buttons, like the Head of a Nail.

Latimer, (O.) an Interpreter.

Latin or **Latine**, the Language formerly spoken in *Rome*.

Latinæ Feriæ, certain Feasts kept by the *Romans* during which Sacrifices were offer'd to *Jupiter*, for preserving the Union between the *Latins* and *Romans*.

Latinism, a speaking or writing according to the Propriety of the *Latin* Tongue.

Latinist, one skill'd in the *Latin*.

To **Latinize**, to express one's self after the manner of the *Latins*.

Lation, (in *Philos.*) the translating or moving of a Natural Body from one Place to another in a right Line.

Latissimus Dorsi, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Arm, which takes Name from its large size, in regard that with its Partner it covers the whole Back.

† **Latitancy** or **Latitation**, a lurking, or lying hid.

Latitat, a Writ, whereby all Men in Personal Actions are call'd originally to the Queen's Bench.

Latitude, Breadth, Largeness, Wideness.

Latitude of a Place, (in *Geogr.*) is an Arch of the Meridian Circle, comprehended between the Equinoctial and the Zenith of the Place: And this distance of any Place, either North or South from the Equinoctial is termed Northern or Southern Latitude.

Latitude (in *Navigat.*) is the distance of a Ship from the Equinoctial, either North or South.

Latitude of a Star, (in *Astron.*) is the Space that any Star or Planet does at any time go from the Ecliptick.

Northern Latitude of a Star, is its Distance from the Ecliptick, towards the North Pole; and *Southern* Latitude is the Distance of that Star from the Ecliptick, towards the South-Pole.

Apparent Latitude, is the Distance of the seeming Place of the Planet from the Ecliptick; and *True Latitude* is the Distance of its real Place from the same Ecliptick.

Latitudinarian, one that takes too great a Liberty in Point of Religion.

Latrant, barking; as *A Latrant Writer*, an Author that does nothing but snarl at others.

Latrocination,

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Latrocination, a Practice of robbing.

Latrocinium, (*L.*) Larceny, Theft, Robbery. In old *Charters*, the Privilege of adjudging, and executing Thieves.

Latten or **Lattin**, Iron tina'd over.

Latus, a Side, a Flitch; also a huge Fish peculiar to the River *Nile*, which is often of 200 *l.* Weight.

Latus Rectum, (in *Conick Sections*) is a Right-line drawn thro' the *Vertex*, of the Section, parallel to the Base of the Triangular Section of the Cone.

Latus Rectum, the same as the *Parameter*.

Latus Transversum, (in an *Hyperbola*) is a Right-line lying between the *Vertex's* of two opposite Sections.

Lavamentum, a Fomentation.

Lavatorium, (O. R.) a Laundry, or Place to wash in.

Lavation, a Washing, chiefly understood of Metals and Minerals, cleans'd from their Filth, by washing them.

Laud, (O.) Praise, Commendation.

Laudable, worthy of Praise, commendable.

Laudable Matter, (in *Surgery*) such Matter of a Wound as is natural and not endu'd with any bad Quality.

Laudanum or **Opiate Laudanum**, a Medicine so call'd from its excellent Qualities.

Lauds or **Lauds**, a Form of Thanksgiving us'd in the Morning-Prayers of the *Roman* Church.

Laudum, (O. L.) a decisive Sentence, or Award of an Arbitrator.

To **Lave Water**, to throw it out.

To **Lave a Design**, (in Painting) to go over a Picture with Wash; to refresh, or touch it up.

Lavean, an Iron-gray Genner.

Lavender, a known Herb; also an old Word for a Laundress.

Lavender-cotton, an Herb.

Laver, a Vessel to wash in.

Laver, (*L.*) an Herb growing in the Water, like Alisanders.

Laver-Bread, a Sort of Food made of a Sea-Plant, which seems to be Oister-green, or Sea Liver-wort.

Laverock, a Bird.

Lavish, prodigal, extravagant.

To **Lavish**, to be lavish of, to waste, or squander away.

Lavishment, Extravagancy.

To **Launce** or **Launch**, (among Seamen) to put out: Thus they *say*, *Launce out the Davit* or the *Capstan-bars*.

Laund or **Lawn**, (in a Park) plain, unwilled Ground.

Laureate, crowned with Laurel.

Laureated Letters, were Letters wrapt up in Laurel, or Bay-Leaves, which the *Roman* Generals us'd to send to the Senate, to give them Notice of their Victories.

Laurel or **Laurel-tree**, a Shrub that is ever green.

Laurels, is also the Name of certain Pieces of Gold, coin'd by K. *James* I. 1619. with the King's Head Laureated.

Laureola, a Garland that Conquerours were wont to wear in Triumph; also the Laurel-Shrub or Spurge-Laurel.

Laurer, (O.) Laurel.

Laurocerasus, (*L.*) the Cherry Baytree.

Laurus, the Bay-tree.

Laurustinus, a wild Bay.

Law, a certain Rule, directing and obliging a Rational Creature in Moral Actions.

Law of Arms, a Law that gives Precepts concerning War.

Law of Mark, Mart, or **Reprisal**, is that whereby Men take the Goods of those by whom they have receiv'd Wrong, whenever they find them within their own Territories, or Bounds.

Law of Merchants, a special Law peculiar to Merchants.

Law Spiritual, the Ecclesiastical or Civil Law.

Law of the Staple, the Same with the *Law of Merchants*.

Laws of the Twelve Tables or **Decemviral Laws**, certain Laws compiled from those of *Solon*, and other Constitutions of *Greece*, by Order of the *Roman* State.

Law-day or **Lage-day**, (among the *Saxons*) any Day of open Court.

Lawes, certain round heaps of Stones in the Borders between *England* and *Scotland*.

Lawing of Dogs, cutting out the Balls, or the three Claws of their Forefeet.

Lawless, that is without Law, irregular, disorderly.

Lawless Court, a certain Court held on *Kingshill*, at *Rochford* in *Essex*, every Wednesday-Morning next after *Michaelmas-Day*, at Cock-crowing; where they whisper, and have no Candle, nor any Pen and Ink, but a Coal; and he that owes Suit or Service there, and does not appear, forfeits double his Rent for every Hour he is missing.

Lawless Man, one that has no benefit of the Law, an Outlaw.

Lawn, a sort of fine Linnen-cloth: Also a great Plain in a Park. In Doomsday-Book, a Plain between two Woods.

Lax, a kind of Fish without Bones.

Laxantia, (*L.*) Medicines that soften and cleanse.

† **Laxation**, a loosening, or easing.

Laxative, that is of a loosening, or opening Quality.

Laxatives, loosening Medicines.

Lare, loose, slack, weak.

† **Laxity**, Looseness, Slackness.

Lay, a Bed of Morter; a Wager, a Song.

Lay or **Laick**, belonging to Lay-men.

To **Lay**, to put, or place: In *Gardening*, to bend down the Branches of a Tree, and cover them, that they may take Root.

To **Lay Land**, (among Sea-men) is to sail from it just as far as they can see.

Lay-Land, Follow Ground that lies untilled.

Lay-man, one that follows Secular Imployment, or that has not enter'd into Holy Orders.

Lay-stall, (*S.*) a Place to lay Dung, Soil, or Rubbish in.

Lay-well, a Well near *Torbay* in *Devonshire*, which ebbs and flows several times in the compass of an Hour, bubling up now and then like a boiling Pot.

Layer, a Bed or Channel in a Creek, where small Oisters are thrown in to breed. Among *Gardeners*, it is taken for a young Sprout cover'd with Mould in order to raise its kind.

Lazar, a Leper or leprous Person.

Lazaretto, (*L.*) a Lazar-house, an Hospital for Lepers.

Lazarole, a kind of Tree.

Lazarus, (*H.* Lord's Help) a proper Name of Men.

Lazy, slothful, sluggish, idle; also a North-Country Word for naught or bad.

Lea, a certain quantity of Yarn, as *Kedermingter* every such Lea is to contain 200 Treads reel'd on a Reel four Yards about.

Leach, (O.) a Physician.

To **Leach**, as *Leach that Brawn*, *i. e.* cut it up.

Leach-troughs, a sort of Vessels in which Salt is set to drain.

Leacher, a leacherous or lustful Person.

Leachery, Lust, Lustfulness.

Lead, a Metal.

Lead-wort, a kind of Herb.

Leaden-Hall, a Noble ancient Building in *London*, where are great Markets for Hides and Leather; as also for all sorts of Provisions.

Leaf, a Distemper in young Lambs, when feeding upon Leaves they foam at the Mouth, fall down and die.

Leafdian or **Hleafdian**, (*S.*) a Lady.

League, (*F.*) a Covenant, or Agreement; especially a Treaty of Alliance, between Princes or States; Also a Measure of Way containing about three Miles in length.

Leaguer, one concern'd in the League or Confederacy in *France*, in the time of King *Henry* III. and IV. Also a Siege laid to a Town.

Leah, (*H.*) painful; *Jacob's* first Wife.

To **Leak** or **Spring a Leak**, (*S. T.*) is when a Ship takes more Water than ordinary: A Vessel is said *to Leak*, when the Liquor contained in it runs out thro' some Hole or Chink.

Leakage, a leaking, or a Leak: Also an Allowance made to a Merchant in liquid Things of 12 *per Cent.*

Leaky, full of Leaks.

Leam, a flash of Fire or Ligt'ning.

Leam or **Liam**, a Line to hold a Dog in, otherwise call'd a *Leash*.

Leap, a Jump; also a Device to take Fish in.

Leap or **Lip**, (C.) half a Bushel.

Leap-Year, every fourth Year, so call'd from its leaping a Day more that Year than in a common Year; for the latter consists of 365 Days and 6 Hours, but the Leap-Year of 366 Days, occasion'd by the odd Hours which at four Years end make up a whole Day.

Lear, (C.) as **Rich-Lear**, is good Ground for feeding and farming Sheep.

Poor-Lear, barren Ground.

Lease, (in *Law*,) a letting of Lands, Tenements, or any Inheritance, to another for a Rent reserved.

To **Lease** or **Leese**, to glean, or pick up scattered Corn.

Leash or **Lease**, a small thong of Leather, by which the Falconer holds his Hawk fast; also a Line to hold a Dog in.

Leash of Gray-hounds, is three Hounds.

Leash-laws, Laws to be observed in courling or Hunting.

Leasee, the Party that takes a Lease, or to whom it is granted.

Leasing,

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Leaſor, the Perſon that lets a Leaſe.

Leaſings or **Leaſings**, (*S.*) Lies or Untruths.

Leat or **Will-leat**, a Trench for conveying Water to or from a Mill.

Leaven, a piece of Dough kept a while in Salt; ſo as by its Sourneſs to give a reliſh to the whole Batch.

The Leaven of Sin, is an Inclination to do evil, proceeding from the Corruptneſs of Humane Nature.

Leaver, a Wooden or Iron-bar to lift or bear up a Weight. In *Mechanicks*, tis defined to be a Ballance reſting on a certain determinate Point call'd its *Fulcrum*.

Leaves, the product of Trees, Plants, *&c.* The Notches of the Pinion or leſſer Wheel of a Watch are alſo call'd *Leaves*.

Lecanomancy, (*G.*) a kind of Sooth-ſaying by Water in a Baſon.

Leccator, (O. L.) a Leacher, a Debaucee.

Lectern, (O.) a Reading-desk in a Church.

Lectiſternium, (*L.*) a notable Feaſt among the ancient *Romans*, during which the Statues of the Gods taken off from Pedeſtals, were laid upon Beds in their Temples, and there magnificently treated.

Lecture, a Reading; an Inſtruction given by a Maſter to his Scholars: Alſo a Sermon, or a Diſcourſe upon any Art or Science.

Lecturer, a Reader of *Lectures*, *i. e.* certain Portions of an Author or Science read in the Publick Schools, at an Univerſity, College, *&c.* Alſo a Miniſter that preaches at a Pariſh-Church in the Afternoon.

Lecturnium, (O. R.) the Reading-desk, or Pew in a Church.

To **Leden**, (O.) to languiſh.

Ledger or **Ledger-book**, the chief Book in which every Man's particular Account, as alſo that of every ſort of Goods bought and ſold are diſtinctly plac'd.

Ledges, (in a Ship) ſmall pieces of Timber which ſerve to bear up the Nettings, or the Gratings over the Half-deck.

Lee, (S. T.) that part which the Wind blows upon, or is oppoſite to the Wind.

To come by the Lee, or **To lay a Ship by the Lee**, is to bring her ſo that all her Sails may lie flat againſt the Maſts and Shrowds, and the Wind to come right on her Broad-ſide.

Lee-ſhang, a Rope let into the Creengles of the Courſes, to haſe in the bottom of the Sail, or to lace on a Bonnet.

Lee-latch, as, *have a care of the Lee-latch*; a Word of Command us'd to the Steers-man at the Helm, bidding him to keep the Ship near the Wind.

Leech, **Leech-worm**, or **Horſe-leech**, an Inſect.

Leed or **Leid-moneth**, the Month of *March*, ſo call'd becauſe the Winds are then high and boiſterous.

Leek, a well known Pot-herb.

Leer or **Lair of a Deer**, the Place where he lyes to dry himſelf, after he has been wet by the Dew.

To **Leer**, to caſt a cunning, or wiſhly Look.

Leero, or **Leero-Viol**, a kind of Muſical Inſtrument, corruptly for *Lyra*-Viol.

Lees, the dregs of Wine.

To **Lees**, (O.) to releaſe.

Leet, (S.) a Law-day.

Leetch, (S. T.) the outward edge or outskirt of a Sail: The middle of the Sail is alſo more particularly termed the *Leetch of the Sail*.

Leetch-lines, ſmall Ropes made faſt to the Leetch of the Top-ſails.

Leethwake, (N. C.) pliable, limber.

Leeward, as *A Leeward Ship*, *i. e.* a Ship that does not ſail ſo near the Wind, as ſhe might. To *Fall to Leeward*, is to loſe the advantage of the Wind.

Leeward-tide, is when the Tide and the Wind go both one Way.

Leewards-way, ſomewhat allowed to drive a Ship to the Leeward, from that Point which ſhe ſeems to go by the Compaſs.

Leg a part of the Body: In *Trigonometry*, the Sides of Triangles are ſometimes call'd *Legs*, In Sea-Affairs, *Legs* are certain ſmall Ropes which are put thro' the Bolt-ropes of the Main and Fore-ſail.

Lega and **Lacta**, (O. L.) the Allay of Money.

Legabilis, (*L. L. T.*) that is not intail'd as Hereditary, but may be bequeath'd by Legacy.

Legacy, a Gift bequeathed, by a Teſtator in his Will.

Legal, that is according to Law, lawful; alſo belonging to the *Jewiſh* Law.

Legality, Lawfulneſs, Agreeableneſs to the Law.

Legatary or **Legatee**, a Perſon to whom a Legacy is bequeath'd.

Legate, an Ambaſſadour ſent by the Pope to ſome Foreign Prince or State.

Legatine,

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Legatine, belonging to a Legate.

Legation or **Legateship**, the Office or Function of a Legate.

Legatum, (*L.*) a Legacy, or Bequeſt: In old *Records*, the Legacy given to a Church; an accuſtomed Mortuary.

Legend or **Golden Legend**, a Book containing a particular Account of the Lives of the Saints, a fabulous Relation, or Tale.

The **Legend**, the Words that are ſtampt or engraven about the Edges of a Piece of Coin or Medal.

Legendary, belonging to a Legend.

Legerdemain, (*L.*) ſlight of Hand, juggling Tricks.

To **Leggen**, (O.) to allay or aſſwage.

Legiaunce, (O.) Allegiance.

Legible, (*L.*) that may be read, eaſy to read.

Legion, a Regiment, or Body, in the *Roman* Army, which conſiſted of different Numbers of Soldiers and Officers, according to different Times; but yet it was commonly made up of Six Thouſand Men.

Legionary, belonging to a *Roman* Legion.

Legiſlative, having Authority to make or give Laws.

Legiſlator, a Law-giver or Giver of Laws.

Legitimacy, the State or Condition of a Child lawfully begotten.

Legitimate, that is according to Law; lawful, rightful; alſo born in Lawful Wedlock.

To **Legitimate**, to qualify with ſuch Conditions as are requir'd by the Law; to make or declare legitimate.

Legitimation, the Act of legitimating.

Legruta, (in *Doomſday-Record*) a Puniſhment, or Fine, for unlawful Familiarity with a Woman.

Legumen, all manner of Pulſe; as Peaſe, Beans, *&c.*

Leguminous, belonging to Pulſe.

Leigh or **Ley**, (O.) a Paſture, or Meadow.

Lema, (*G.*) a white Humour or Matter congeal'd in the Eyes.

Leman, (O.) a Concubine, a Harlot.

Lemes, (O.) Lights, or Flames.

Lemma, (*G.*) an Argument, or Subject of what is to be treated of. In *Mathematicks*, a ſort of preparatory Propoſition, in order to demonſtrate ſome enſuing Theorem.

Lempet or **Limpin**, a Fiſh.

Lemures, (*L.*) Ghoſts, Night-Spirits, or Hobgoblings.

Lemuria, a Feſtival of Ghoſts, and Phantomes, which the *Romans* ſolemniz'd *May* 9th. to pacify the Ghoſts of the Dead.

Lenis, (O.) the Loins.

Length, (in *Geom.*) the firſt Dimenſion of Bodies conſider'd in their utmoſt Extent.

Lenitive, (*L.*) ſoftening, or looſening Medicines.

Lenitive, that is of a ſoftening, or aſſwaging Quality.

A **Lenitive**, a Medicine proper to allay, or eaſe Pain.

Lenity, Gentleneſs, Calmneſs, Mildneſs.

Leno or **Linon**, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a part of the Brain, otherwiſe call'd *Tortular Herophili*.

Lens or **Lenticula**, Lentil, a kind round and flat Pulſe. In Opticks, *Lens* is taken for a ſmall Concave, or Convex Glaſs.

Lens Paluſtris or **Lenticula Aquatica**, Ducks-meat, an Herb.

Lens or **Lenticula Marina**, Sea or Water-Lentils.

Lent, a ſet Time of Faſting and Abſtinence, for forty Days next before *Eaſter*.

Lenta Febris, a ſlow lingering Feaver.

Lenten, belonging to the ſeaſon of Lent.

Lenticulare Inſtrumentum, a Surgeon's inſtrument to make the Bones ſmooth.

Lentigo, a Pimple, or Freckle; a ſmall red Spot reſembling a Lentil.

Lentils, a ſort of Pulſe.

Lentiſcus, (*L.*) the Lentisk or Maſtick-Tree, a beautiful Ever-green.

Leo, the Lion; a Wild Beaſt: Alſo the Name of one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in the Month of *July*.

Leodegar or **Leger**, a *German* proper Name, ſignifying the People's Guard.

Leofſtan, (*i. e.* moſt beloved) a *Saxon* Name.

Leoh, (S.) Light.

Leonard, a Proper Name of Men, ſignifying in High *Dutch* Popular Diſpoſition, or Lion-like Nature.

Leonard Hawk, a kind of Hawk.

Leonine, belonging to a Lion; being of a Lion-like Nature.

Leonine Verſes, a ſort of *Latin* Verſes, that chime in the middle, and

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at the end, making as it were a Lion's Tail.

Leonines, a sort of old Coin.

Leontiasis, (*G.*) a kind of Leprosy.

Leontice, (*G.*) wild Chervile; an Herb.

Leontopetalon, Lion's-blade; an Herb.

Leontophonos, a small Worm, said to kill a Lion that eats it.

Leontopodium, an Herb, call'd *Pied de Lion*, or Lion's-foot.

Leopard or **Libbard**, an *African* Wild Beast.

Leopard's Bane or **Libbard's Bane**, an Herb.

Leopold, (*G.* Defender of the People) a proper Name of Men.

Leoning-Knight, (S.) a Disciple, or Scholar.

Lep and **Lete**, a Custom in the Manour of *Writtle* in *Essex*, that every Cart which comes over a Part thereof call'd *Greenbury*, (except it be a Noble-man's Cart) pays 4d. to the Lord of that Manour.

Leper, a Leprous Man or Woman;

Lepid, jocund, smart, witty.

Lepidium, (*G.*) Pepper-wort, an Herb.

Lepidoides, (in *Anat.*) the Scaly Suture, or Seam of the Scull-bone.

Lepidotes, a precious Stone, resembling the Scales of a Fish.

Lepis, the Scum or Dross of Silver, the Scales of Brass, &c.

Lepra, (*G.*) the Leprosy, a Disease.

Lepra Arabum, the same as *Elephantiasis Arabum*.

Lepra Graecorum, the highest Degree of Scabbedness, or an universal Canker of the whole Body.

Leprosa Amovendo, a Writ that lies for a Parish, to remove a Leper that thrusts himself into the Company of his Neighbours.

Leprosy, a sort of dry white Scab or Scurf that runs all over the Body like Scales, and causes an Itching.

Leprous, belonging to, or afflicted with Leprosy.

Leprocentaurium or **Lepton**, (*G.*) the lesser Centaury; an Herb.

Leptology, (in *Rhetor.*) a describing of small and mean things.

Leptophyllon, a sort of Spurge; an Herb.

Leptograges, small Grapes, like Currans.

Leptunctica, thinning Medicines.

Lepus, (*L.*) the Hare; also a Southern Constellation.

Lepus Marinus, the Sea-hare; a Fish.

Lete, (O.) Leather.

Letipoons, certain old-fashion'd Shooes.

La Reyne le veut, (*F. i. e.* the Queen is willing) a Term in which the Royal Assent is signify'd by the Clerk of the Parliament to Publick Bills.

La Reyne s'avisera, (*i. e.* the Q. will consider) By these Words, are understood her Majesty's absolute Denial of the Bill in Civil Terms.

Lesse, (O. L.) a Leash of [Grey-hounds.

Lessinage, (*I.*) Thriftiness, Sparingness.

Lesser Circles, (in *Astron.*) are those whose Planes do not pass thro' the Center of the Sphere, nor divide the Globe into two equal Parts, but are parallel to greater Circles.

Lessel, (O.) a shady Bush, or a Hovel.

Lesses, (*F.*) the Dung of a Wolf, Bear, or Wild Boar.

Lessian Diet, a moderate Diet, from *Lessius*, a famous Physician, who set forth Rules for the keeping of a regular Diet.

Lestagers, (*S.*) exempt from the Duty of paying Ballast-money.

Lesnes or **Lesnes**, Pasture-grounds.

Let-fall, a *Sea*-Term generally us'd for the putting abroad of the Main-Sail, Fore-sail, and Sprit-sail, when their Yards are aloft.

To **Lete**, (O.) to cease, or leave.

Lethal, (*L.*) mortal, deadly.

Lethargick, (*G.*) belonging to, or subject to, a Lethargy.

Lethargy, a Disease that causes an heavy Sleepiness, accompany'd with a Fever.

† **Lethiferous**, bringing Death, deadly.

Letice, a proper Name of Women, from the *Latin* Word *Laetitia*, *i. e.* Joy, Gladness.

Letter, a Character; such as those of the Alphabet.

Letter Missive, a Letter or Writing sent by one Party to another.

Letter of Advice, (in *Traffick*) a Letter from one Correspondent to another, giving him Notice, what Bills he has drawn on him, &c.

Letter of Attorney, a Writing whereby

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whereby an Attorney, or any Friend is appointed to do a lawful Act in another's stead.

Letters Close, close Letters seal'd up with the Queen's Signet, or Privy-Seal.

Letter of Credit, (among Merchants) a Letter from one Correspondent to another, requesting him to credit the Bearer, with a certain Sum of Money.

Letters Dominical, (in *Astron.*) the first Seven Letters of the Alphabet, which serve by turns to mark out the Days of the Week, and one of them always stands for Sunday.

Letter of Licence, (in Trade) a Deed granted to a Man that has fail'd, under the Hands and Seals of his Creditors, and giving a longer Time for payment.

Letters of Mart or **Mark**, Letters which authorize one to take by Force of Arms those Goods which are due by the Law of Mark.

Letters Patent, Writings seal'd open, with the Great Seal of *England*.

Letter-founder, one that casts Letters or Characters for Printers.

Letterd, skilled in Letters, or Learning.

Lettice, a well known Garden Herb.

Levant, (*F.*) the East, or Eastern Countries, especially those that border on the Mediterranean Sea.

Levant and **Couchant**, (L. P.) When a Stranger's Cattel have been so long in another Man's Ground, that they have lain down, and are risen again to feed.

Levantine, that belongs to, or comes from the Eastern Countries.

Levantines, the Natives or Inhabitants of the Levant, the Eastern People.

Levare Fœnum, (O. L.) to make Hay.

Levari facias, a Writ for the levying of a Sum of Money upon the Lands and Tenements of one that has forfeited a Recognizance.

Levari facias damna de Disseisitoribus, a Writ, for the levying of Damnages, in which the Disseisor has been condemned to the Disseisee.

Levari facias quando Vicecomes returnavit quod non habuit emptores, a Writ commanding the Sheriff to sell the Debtor's Goods, which he has already taken and return'd that he could not sell them.

Levari facias residuum debiti, a Writ for levying the Remnant of a Debt upon Lands and Tenements of the Debtor that has in Part given Satisfaction before.

Levator Ani, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Muscles, so nam'd from their Use, which is chiefly to draw the Fundament upwards.

Levator Scapulæ, a Muscle of the Shoulder-blade, which it draws upwards.

Levatory, a Surgeon's Instrument to raise up the Scull when sunk.

Leuca, **Leuga** or **Leuva**, (*F.*) a League, a Measure of Way, which contains three Miles: In Doomsday-Book, a Mile.

Leuchates, (*G.*) an Agate-stone, with white Veins.

Leucanthemis or **Leucanthemum**, the Herb Camomile.

Leucargillum, white Clay.

Leuce, (*G.*) a white Poplar-tree: Also a Disease, when the Hairs, Skin, and sometimes the Flesh underneath turn white.

Leuceletrum, white Amber.

Leuciscus, the Dar, or Dart: a River-fish.

Leucochrum, small White-wine, mingled with Water.

Leucochrysos, a Jacinth-stone, of a Gold-Colour with a Streak of White.

Leucogæa, a precious Stone, of a white Colour.

Leucographis, an Herb good against spitting of Blood: Also a greenish Stone in *Egypt*, which rubb'd upon a course Cloth, makes the Place white.

Leucoion, the white Violet, also the Wall-flower.

Leucolachanum, white Valerian; an Herb.

Leucoma, a white Scar in the Horney Coat of the Eye.

Leuconotus, a dry and fair South-West Wind.

Leucopetalos, a precious Stone, of a white Colour.

Leucophagum, a sort of Herb for a Consumption.

Leucophlegmatias, a Dropsy, that proceeds from the abounding of a white and slimy Phlegm.

Leucophorum, Borace, with which Gold is solder'd.

Leucophthalmos, a precious Stone, resembling the White of an Eye.

Leucopiper, white Pepper.

Leucosis, a whitening of the Face, Teeth, &c.

Leucostictos, a kind of Marble, with white Streaks.

Leucrocuta, a Mongrel Beast in *Ethiopia*.

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Levee, (*F.*) the time of one's Rising: Also a Lady's Toilet, or Dressing-cloth.

Level, even, plain: Also a Carpenter's Instrument to settle a Floor.

Level or **Water-Level**, an Instrument made use of by Engineers and Surveyors to find the true Level for conveying Water.

To **Level**, to make level or plain: Also to Aim, or take Aim at.

Level-coil or **Pitch-buttock**, is when he that has lost the Game sits out, and gives another his Place.

Level-Range, (in *Gunnery*) the Distance that a piece of Ordinance carries a Ball in a direct Line.

Levellers, a sort of factious People, that rose up out of *O. Cromwell's* Army.

Leveret, (*F.*) a young Hare.

Levet, a kind of Lesson on the Trumpet.

Levi, (*H.* joyned or coupled) *Jacob's* third Son,

Leviathan, (*H.*) a Whale.

Levigation, (*L.*) a making plain, or smooth; In *Chymistry*, the reducing of a hard Body into very fine Powder, by grinding it on a Marble.

Levisticum, the Herb Lovage.

Levite, one of the Tribe of *Levi*, among the *Jews*,

Levitical, belonging to the Tribe of *Levi*, or to the Priestly Office.

Leviticus, one of the Five Books of *Moses*, so call'd, from its shewing the Office and Duties of the Levitical Order.

Levity, (*L.*) Lightness, Fickleness. In *Philosophy*, the lessening or want of Weight in a Body, when compar'd with another that is heavier.

Positive or **Absolute Levity**, a Quality which some would have to be the Cause of the Swimming of Bodies lighter in *Specie* than Water, up to the Surface of it.

Levy, (*F.*) raising, or gathering.

To **Levy**, to raise, collect, or gather.

Lewd, wicked, wanton, riotous.

Lewis, a proper Name of Men.

Lewis-Bon, a kind of Pear perfect in *November* and *December*.

Lewis d'Or, a *French* Gold-coin, now settled at 17 Shillings Sterling.

Lewlin or **Lewellin**, (B. Lion-like) a proper Name of Men.

Lex, (*L.*) a Law.

Lex Brehonia, the *Brehon*-Law, a Law peculiar to *Ireland*, which was abolish'd by King *John*.

Lex Britonia, the Law of the *Britons*, or of the Marches of *Wales*.

Lex Deraisnia or **Deraisna**, the Proof of a thing, which one denies to be done by him; and his Adversary affirms it.

Lex Talionis, like for like, or the requital of an Injury in the same kind.

Lex Wallertica, the *British* Law, or Law of *Wales*.

Lexicon, (*G.*) a Dictionary or general Collection of the Words of any Language.

Ley, (O. F.) Law.

Ley-gager, Wager of Laws.

Leyerwite or **Lotherwite**, (*S.*) a Liberty to take amends of him that defiles one's Bond-women.

Leys, (C.) a Pasture-Ground.

Lhan, (B.) a Church.

Liard, a *French* Farthing, worth three *Deniers*.

Liart, (O.) gentle, pliant.

To **Lib**, (O) to geld.

Libanochnus, (*G.*) a precious Stone of the Colour of Frankincense.

Libanotis, an Herb that smells like Frankincense.

Libanus, the Frankincense-tree.

Libation, the first Taste of a Thing; a Smatch.

Libbard or **Libard**, a wild Beast, the same as Leopard.

Libbards-bane, an Herb.

Libel, (*L.*) an Original Declaration of an Action in the Civil Law: Also a Scandalous-abusive Writing or Report.

To **Libel one**, to set forth Libels against one, to defame or slander him.

Libella, (*L.*) the Dragon-fly; an Insect.

Libellatici, those Christians in the Primitive Times who, that they might not be forc'd to Idol-Worship, gave up their Names in Petitions, to pay a Fine.

Libellenses, certain Clerks under the Master of the Requests to the Emperours of *Rome*.

Libellous, that partakes of the nature of a Libel; slanderous, abusive.

Liber, (*L.*) the inward Bark or Rind of a Tree; a Book or Work written: Among *Herbalists*, the inner part of Plants or Herbs.

Libera, (O. L.) a Delivery of so much Grass or Corn to a Tenant, as a Gratuity for Mowing or reaping.

Libera chacea habenda, a Writ granted to a Man for a free Chace belonging to his Manour.

Liberal, free, generous, bountiful: Also honourable, or genteel.

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Liberal Arts and Sciences, such as are fit for Gentlemen and Scholars.

Liberality, Bountifulness, Generosity.

Liberate, a Chancery-Warrant directed to the Treasurer, Chamberlain, *&c.* for the Payment of any Pension or Sum, granted under the great Seal. It also lyes to a Gaoler, for the delivery of a Prisoner that has put in Bail for his Appearance.

Liberdine, a poisonous Herb.

Libertas, (*L.*) Liberty, Freedom.

Libertas Ecclesiastica, (O. L.) Church-liberty, or Ecclesiastical, Privileges.

Libertate Probanda, a Writ that lay for such as were challenged for Slaves, and offer'd to prove themselves Free.

Libertatibus Allocandis, a Writ that lyes for a Citizen or Burgess who is impleaded contrary to the Liberties of the Place.

Libertatibus exigendis in itinere, a Writ whereby the Justices in Eyre, are requir'd to admit of any Attorney for the defence of another Man's Liberty.

Libertine, a dissolute, or lewd Liver.

Libertinism a dissolute Life, and Conversation; Licentiousness.

Liberty, Freedom, Leave or Free-leave: In a *Law*, a Privilege by which Men enjoy some Benefit or Favour beyond the ordinary Subject.

Libidinous, full, of lustful Desires; sensual.

Libitinarii, (among the *Romans*). *Undertakers*, at a Funeral.

Liblong or **Livelong**, an Herb.

Libra, (*L.*) a Pound in Weight; a Ballance, or Pair of Scales to weigh with; also one of 12 Signs of the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in the Month of *September*.

Libra Medica, a Physician's Pound, which contains 12 Ounces.

Library, a Study or Place, where Books are kept.

Librata Terræ, a space of Ground which contains 52 Acres.

Libration, a ballancing or poising: Also the Motion of swinging in a *Pendulum*, or Weight hung up by a String.

Libya, a part of the World, commonly call'd *Africa*.

Licand, (O.) well liking.

Lice-bane, an Herb.

Licence, Liberty, Permission, Leave.

Licence to arise, (L. T.) a Liberty given by the Court to a Tenant in a Real Action, that is essoined or excused for his Absence upon account of his being sick a-bed, to rise or appear abroad.

To **Licence**, to grant a Licence, to give Leave or Power.

Licentia Surgendi, the writ whereby the Tenant essoined *de malo Lecti*, obtains Liberty to rise.

Licentia Transfretandi, a Warrant requiring the Keepers of the Port at *Dover*, to let those pass beyond Sea, who have had the Queen's Licence for that purpose.

Licentiate, one that has full Licence to Practise in any Art or Faculty.

Licentious, loose, lewd, disorderly.

Lich-fowl, (*i. e.* Carcass-birds) certain unlucky, or ill-boding Birds.

Liche, (O.) like.

Lichen, (*G.*) a kind of Tetter or Ringworm: Also a sort of Moss, very good to cure Tetters, *&c.* Also the Herb Liverwort.

Lichen Græcorum or **Impetigo**, an Unevenness in the Skin accompany'd with extraordinary Itching, and dry Pimples.

Lichwale, an Herb.

† **Licitation**, (*L.*) a setting out to Sale to him that will bid most, an Auction.

Lickorish, that loves Tid-bits, or sweet things.

Licorish or **Liquorish**, a Shrub, that has a well known sweet Root.

Lictores, (*L.*) certain Officers among the ancient *Romans*, who carry'd the Axes and Bundles of Rods before the Magistrates.

Lidford-Law, (from *Lidford* a Town in *Cornwall*) a Proverbial Expression, signifying to hang Men first, and judge them afterwards.

Lief or **Leof**, (S.) rather.

Liege, (F. L. T.) is taken for the Liege Lord, or for one that acknowledges Homage to him.

Liege Lord, one that acknowledges no Superiour, a Soveraign Prince; also the chief Lord of the Fee.

Liege Man, he that owes Allegiance, or Homage to the Liege Lord.

Liege People, the Subjects of a King, Queen, or State.

Lien, (*G.*) the Spleen, or Milt.

Lientery, a Distemper whereby the Meat or Sustenance taken, slips thro' the Guts before it be alter'd, or well digested.

Lier, a Teller of Lies or Untruths.

The **Lier**, (in a Ship) he that is first taken in a Lie every Monday-Morning and

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and serves untier the Swabber for a week, to keep clean the Beack-head, *&c.*

In **Lieu**, (*F.*) in the Place, Room, or Stead of.

Lieutenancy or **Lieutenantship**, the Office, or Place of a Lieutenant.

Lieutenancy of London, a select Council of the Officers of the Artillery-Company, and Trained-Bands of the City, that order Matters relating to the Militia.

Lieutenant, one that supplies the Queen's, or any other's Place, or represents her or his Person.

Lieutenant General, (in an Army) a great Commander, next in Place to the General; who in Battel commands one of the Wings, or Lines.

Lieutenant General, (of the Artillery) the next Officer to the General of the Artillery, who in his Absence has the whole Charge of all that belongs to it.

Lieutenant du Roy, (*i. e.* the King's Lieutenant) the Deputy-Governour of all Strong Towns in *France*.

Lieutenant Colonel, (of Horse or Foot) an Officer, who is next in Post to the Colonel, and commands in his Absence.

Lieutenant, (of Horse or Foot) the Officer of every Troop, or Company, who has the next Post to the Captain, and the Command in his Absence.

Lieutenant at Sea, the next Officer to the Captain, or chief Commander of the Ship.

Lieutenant of the Tower of London, is to Act under the Constable for the time being, and in his Absence to perform all Powers, Acts, Matters, *&c.* in as ample a manner, as if the Constable were personally present.

Lieutenant General of the Ordinance, an Officer, whose Duty is to receive all Orders from the Master and the the principal Officers, and to see them daily executed.

Life, the Union of the Soul with the Body, the manner of Living; also Mettle, Spirit, Sprightliness

Life-everlasting, an Herb.

Life-Rent, a Rent, or Salary, which a Man receives for Term of Life.

Lift, (C.) a sort of Stile, that may be open'd like a Gate.

Lifts, (in a Ship) are certain Ropes which serve to top the Yard-arms of all Yards, *i. e.* to make the Ends of them hang higher or lower, or even; as Occasion requires.

Lifting-pieces, are Parts of a Clock, that lift up and unlock the Stops call'd *Detents*.

To **Lig**, (N. C.) to lie.

Ligament, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Band or String design'd by Nature, for the joyning together of Parts, especially Bones.

Ligamenta Uteri, the Ligaments of the Womb.

Ligamentum Ciliare, the Ligament of the Eye-lid.

Ligatio, a binding, or tying; also the Tongue-tying, especially in Children.

Ligature, (in *Surgery*) a binding of any Part of the Body with a Fillet, Ribbon, *&c.*

Ligeance or **Ligeancy**, (*F. L. T.*) a true and faithful Obedience of a Subject to a Soveraign Prince; or the Engagement to protect his Subjects. Also the Dominions or Territory of the Liege Lord.

Light, that is not full Weight; nimble or quick; small, trifling, fickle.

Among Astrologers, a Planet is said To *be light*, *i. e.* nimble, compared to another that moves slower.

Light-horse, (M. T.) a Name made Use of to distinguish such Horse-men, from the Men at Arms, formerly in Service, who were all in Armour: In *England*, all are call'd *Light-horse*, except the Troops of Life-Guards.

Light, a sensation which arises from the beholding of any bright object.

Light of the Time, (in *Astrol.*) is the Sun in the Day, and the Moon in the Night.

Ligius, (O. L.) pure, full, or perfect; as *Viduitas ligia*; pure Widowhood,

Lignes, (O.) Pleasure; or Liking.

Ligneus, belonging to Wood, woody.

Lignum, Wood, Timber.

Lignum Aloes, Wood of Aloes; a Drug of great Price.

Lignum Nephriticum, a kind of Wood of great Virtue for the Stone in the Kidneys.

Lignum Rhodium or **Aspalathus** a sweet Wood, of which the Oil of *Rhodium* is made.

Lignum Sanctum or **Lignum Vitæ**, the Wood; commonly call'd *Guaiacum*.

Ligs, little Pushes or Bladders within a Horse's Lips.

Ligula, a little Tongue, or Latches of a Shooe: In old *Records*, an Exemplification, or Copy of a Court-Roll.

Ligure, a kind of precious Stone, mentioned *Exod.* 18. 19.

Ligusticum, Lovage of *Lombardy*; an Herb

Ligustrum, Privet or Prime-print; alſo white Withy-wind, or with-bind.

Like Arches, (in the Projection of the Sphere) are Parts of leſſer Circles, that contain an equal Number of Degrees with the correſponding Arches of great One's.

Like Figures, (in *Geom.*) are ſuch as have their Angles equal, and the Sides about thoſe Angles proportional.

Like ſolid Figures, ſuch as are comprehended under Planes that are alike, and equal in Number.

Like Quantities, (in *Algebra*) ſuch as are expreſſed by the ſame Letters, equally repeated in each Quantity.

Like Signs, (in *Algebra*) are when both are Affirmative, or both Negative.

Lilach or **Pipe-tree**, a Tree that bears blew, white or purple Flowers.

Lilium. (*L.*) the Lilly a Flower.

Lilium Convallium, Lilly of the Valleys.

Lilium Paracelſi. (C. T.) a Tincture of Antimony.

Limation, a filing or poliſhing: In *Surgery*, a filing of the Bones.

Limatura, Powder, or Duſt, that comes of filing.

Limatura Martis, (C. T.) the filing of Steel, us'd for the making of *Crocus Martis*.

Limax, a Snail without a Shell; a Dew Snail.

Limb, a Part of the Body: In *Mathematicks*, the outermoſt Border of an Aſtrolabe, or other Inſtrument; alſo the Circumference of the Original Circle in any Projection of the Sphere upon a Plane: In *Aſtronomy*, the utmoſt Border of the Disk, or Body of the Sun or Moon, when either is in an Eclipſe.

Limber, ſupple, pliable.

Limbers or **Limber-holes**, (in a Ship) little ſquare Holes cut out in all the Ground-timbers, next to the Keel, to let Water paſs to the Well of the Pump.

Limbus, (*L.*) a Border, or Hem of a Garment; Alſo the Limb, or Edge of a Mathematical Inſtrument.

Limbus Patrum or **Limbo**, (according to the Notion of *Roman* Catholicks) a Place where the deceaſed Patriarchs, reſided till our Saviour's Coming; as alſo where thoſe abide, who die without Baptiſm.

Lime, a Stone, of which Morter is made; alſo a ſort of ſmall Lemmon.

Lime-buſh, a device to catch Birds with.

Lime-wort, an Herb.

To **Lime** or **Line**, to couple as Dogs do.

Limed, (O.) poliſhed.

Limenarcha, (*G.*) a Warden of the Sea-Ports.

Limer or **Lime-hound**, a great Dog to hunt the wild Boar.

Limit, Bound, Boundary, Border.

Limit of a Planet, (in *Aſtron.*) is its greateſt Heliocentrick Latitude.

To **Limit**, to ſet Limits, or Bounds, to; to confine, to ſtint.

Limitation, a limiting, ſetting of Bounds, *&c.*

Limitation of an Aſſize, (L. P.) a certain Time ſet down by Statute, within which a Man muſt alledge himſelf or his Anceſtours to have been poſſeſſed of Lands ued for by a Writ of Aſſize.

Limited Problem, (in *Geom.*) a Problem that has but one only Solution, or which can be done but one Way.

Limmer, a mongrel Dog.

To **Limn**, to paint in Water-Colours.

Limonia, (*G.*) the Emony; a Flower

Limonia Mala, Lemmons; a Fruit.

Limoniates, the Emerald; a precious Stone.

Limonion or **Limonium**, Winter-green, or wild Beets; an Herb.

Limonuade, a cooling Liquor, made of Limmons, Water and Sugar.

† **Limoſity**, a being muddy; Muddineſs.

Limoſum Saxum, the Mud-ſtone; a Stone, ſo call'd becauſe it is ſoon diſſolved into Dirt.

Limp, limber, ſupple.

To **Limp**, to halt, or go lame.

Limpid, pure, clear, tranſparent.

Limpin, the Shell-fiſh, otherwiſe call'd a Muſcle.

Linamentum, (L.) Thread made of Flax, Linnen; alſo a Tent, or Lint for a Wound.

Linaria, Toads-flax, an Herb; Alſo the Linnet, or Flax-finch; a Bird.

Linch, (*S.*) a bank, wall, or cauſey, to diſtinguiſh Bounds.

Linch-pin or **Linn-pin**, an Iron-Pin that keeps on the Wheel to the Axle-tree of any ſort of Carriage.

Lincoln, a noted City, the chief of the County of the ſame Name.

Lincoln-College, a College in *Oxford*.

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Lincolns-Inn, one of the Inns of Court, for Students of the Law.

Linctus, (*L.*) a licking, or ſucking down ſoftly: Alſo a Medicine to be licked or ſucked in by Degrees.

Linden-tree, or **Line-tree**, a Tree that bears broad Leaves and ſweet Flowers.

Line, Part of a Writing; alſo the Twelfth Part of an Inch. In *Geometry*, a Quantity ſtretch'd out in Length, but ſuppos'd to be void of Breadth and Depth.

Right Line or **Straight Line**, a Line, whoſe Points are equally plac'd between the two Extremes, or Ends.

Crooked Line or **Curve**, a Line, the Points of which are not equally plac'd between its two Extremes.

Line of Meaſures, the Diameter of the Original Circle in the Projection of the Sphere *in Plano*.

Line of Numbers or **Gunter's Line**, is uſually plac'd on a Ruler, or on the Back of a Sector, which running parallel with it, ſhews the *Artificial Lines*.

In the Art of War, **Lines**, ſignify the Poſture of an Army drawn up for Battel, ſo as its Front may be ſtretch'd out as far as the Ground will allow.

Line of the Anomaly of a Planet, (in *Aſtron.*) is a Right Line drawn from the Center of the *Eccentrick*, to the Center of the Planet.

Line of the Apogee of a Planet, is a Right-Line drawn from the Center of the World thro' the Point of the Apogee, as far as the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*.

Line of the Apſes, is a Line paſſing thro' the Center of the World, and that of the Eccentrick; whoſe two Ends are, one the Apogee, and the other the Perigee of the Planet.

Line Horizontal, is a Right-Line parallel to the *Horizon*.

Line of greateſt or **leaſt Longitude of a Planet**, is that Part of the Line of the *Apſes*, which reaches from the Center of the World, to the Apogee or Perigee of the Planet.

Line of Mean Longitude, is one drawn thro' the Center of the World at Right Angles to the Line of the Apſes; and its extreme Points are call'd the *Mean Longitudes*.

Line of Mean Motion of the Sun, is a Right Line drawn from the Center of the World as far as to the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*.

Line of Mean Motion of the Sun in the Eccentrick, is a Right-Line drawn from the Center of the Eccentrick to the Center of the Sun, and parallel to the former.

Line of Real Motion of the Sun, is a Line drawn from the Center of the World to the Center of the Sun, and lengthen'd as far as the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*.

Line of the Nodes of a Planet, is a Right-line from the Planet to the Sun, being the common place of Interſection of the Plane of the Planet's Orbit, with that of the Ecliptick.

Line Synodical, (with reſpect to ſome Appearances of the Moon) is a Right-line ſuppos'd to be drawn thro' the Centers of the Earth and Sun.

Line of the mean Syzygies, is a Right-line imagined to Paſs thro' the Earth's Center, and the mean Place of the Sun.

Line of the Real or **True Syzygies**, a Right-line ſaid to be drawn thro' the Center of the Earth, and the Real Place of the Sun.

In *Dialling*, the **Equinoctial Line**, is the common Place where the Equinoctial, and the Plane of the Dial, mutually interſect, or cut another.

Lines Horary or **Hour-lines**, are the common Interſections of the Hour-Circles of the Sphere, with the Dial-Plane.

Line Horizontal, is the common Interſection of the Horizon, and the Dial-Plane.

Line Subſtylar, is that Line on which the Style or Cock of the Dial is ſet up, and repreſents ſuch an Hour-circle as is perpendicular to the Plane of that Dial.

In *Fortification*, a **Line**, is that which is drawn from one Point to another, in making a Draught upon Paper: On the Ground in the Field, a Trench with a Breaſt-work; or a row of *Gabions*, or Bags full of Earth, ſet out in length.

Lines of Approach or **of Attack**, are the Ways or Trenches dug along in the Earth, towards a Town that is Beſieged.

Line of the Baſe, is a Right-line which joyns the Points of the two neareſt Baſtions.

Line Capital, a Line drawn from the Angle of the Gorge, to the Angle of the Baſtion.

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Line of Circumvallation, a Line or Trench, with a Breast-work made by the Besiegers, quite round their Camp, within Cannon-shot of the Place.

Line (Logical, a Line drawn from the Angle of the Center, to that of the Bastion.

Lines of Communication, are those that run from one Work to another.

Line of Contravallation, is a Trench with a Breast-work, which the Besiegers make next the Place besieged, to secure themselves against the Sallies of the Garrison.

Line of Defence, a straight Line which shews the Course of a Bullet, according to the Situation it ought to have to defend the Face of the Bastion.

Line of Defence Flchant or **Fixes**, is a Line drawn from the Angle of the Courtin, to the flanked Angle of the opposite Bastion.

Line of Defence Rasant, that which is drawn from the point of the Bastion along the Face, till it comes to the Courtin which shews how much of the Courtin will clear or scour the Face.

Line forming the Flank, a Line drawn from the Angle made by the two Demi-Gorges of the Bastion, to the Angle at the Flank.

Lines within Side, are the Moats or Trenches cut towards the Place besieged.

Lines without Side, are Trenches towards the Field, to hinder the bringing of Succours to the Besieged.

In *Perspective*, **Line of the Front**, is any Right-line parallel to the Terrestrial Line.

Line Geometrical, is a Right-line drawn after any manner, on the Geometrical Plane.

Line Horizontal, is the common Section of the Horizontal Plane, and that of the Draught or Representation.

Line of Incidence, (in *Catoptr.*) is a Ray starting from some luminous or light Body, and ending in a Point of some Surface.

Line Objective, (in *Perspect.*) is the Line of an Object; from whence the Appearance is sought for in the Draught or Picture.

Line of Station, the common Section of the Vertical and Geometrial Planes: Others mean by it, the perpendicular Height of the Eye above the Geometrical Plane.

Line Terrestrial, a Right-line in which the Geometrical Plane, and that of the Picture or Draught, cut one another.

Line Vertical, the common Intersection of the Vertical Plane, and of the Draught.

In *Philosophy*, **Line of Direction of a Body in Motion**, is that Line according to which it moves, or which directs and determines its Motion.

Line of Gradation of an heavy Body, a Line drawn thro' its Center of Gravity, and according to which it tends downward.

To **Line**, to put a Lining to: In *Masonry*, to Case a Wall, *&c.* with Stone: In *Fortification*, to surround and strengthen a Work, with a good Wall or Turf.

To **Line Hedges**, (*M. T.*) to plant Musketeers along them under their Covert.

Linea Alba, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the White-line, being a Concourse of the Tendons of the oblique Muscles in the Lower-Belly.

Linea Apsidum, (in *Astron.*) the Line of the *Apsides*.

Lineage, (*F.*) Race, Stock, Pedigree.

Lineal, that is, or goes in a Right-line.

Lineament, the Feature or Proportion of the Face.

Linear, belonging to a Line.

Linear Problem, (in *Mathem.*) such a Problem as can be solved Geometrically, by the Intersection of two Right-lines.

Linear Numbers, those that have relation to Length only.

Ling, a small Shrub, otherwise call'd *Heath* or *Furz*: Also a sort of Salt-fish.

Ling-wort, an Herb, otherwise call'd *Angelica*.

Lingel, a little Tongue, or Thong.

To **Linger**, to be tedious; to Languish, or droop.

Linger or **Linget**, a Bird.

Lingots, Iron-moulds of several Figures into which melted Metals are usually pour'd.

Lingua, (*L.*) the Tongue: Also Tongue, Language, or Speech.

† **Linguacity**, a being full of Tongue, or much given to talk.

Lingualis, a Muscle said to pass from the Root of the *Os Hyoides*, to the tip of the Tongue.

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Linguist, one that is skilful in Tongues, or Languages.

Linguiaca, (*L.*) the Sole-fish: Also the Herb Adders, or Serpents-Tongue.

Liniment, a Medicine of a middle Consistence between an Oil and an Ointment.

Linio, (in old *Records*.) a Linch-pin, the Pin that fastens a Wheel upon the Axle-tree.

Link, the ring of a Chain, a Torch, a kind of Sausage: Also a thin Plate of Metal to solder with.

To **Link**, to joyn, or tie together.

Linnet, a Singing-bird.

Linseed, the seed of Line, or Flax.

Linsey-Woolsey, a sort of mixt Cloth, partly Linnen partly Woollen.

Lint, fine Linnen scrap'd to Shreds, to be put into a Wound.

Lint-stock, a carved Stick, with a Cock at one end, to hold the Gunner's Match; and a sharp Point at the other, to stick it upright in the Ground.

Lintel, the Head-piece, or upper Post of a Door or Window.

Linter, (*L.*) a little Boat, a Wherry. In *Anatomy*, the inner rim of the Ear.

Lion, (*G.*) a wild Beast.

Lion's-Inn, one of the Inns of Chancery.

Lion's-Mouth, Lion's-Paw, Lion's Tooth, several Sorts of Herbs.

Lioncel, a Lion's Whelp, or young Lion: *Lioncels* is also a Term in *Heraldry* for Lions, when there are more than two of them born in any Coat of Arms, and no Ordinary between them.

Lionel, (*i. e.* little Lion) a proper Name of Men.

Lipara, (*G.*) a soft Plaister, or Salve.

Liparis, a kind of Lizard: Also a certain Gem.

Lipodermus, a Disease, when the Skin that covers the *Glans*, can't be drawn back.

Lipopsychia, a small Swoon.

Lipothymia, a swooning, or fainting away.

To **Lippen** (*Sc.*) to trust to, to rely on.

Lippitude, (*L.*) a waterish running of the Eyes, Blear-eyedness, or Blood-shot.

Liptotes or **Litotes**, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure, when the force of the Words is not answerable to the greatness of the Matter.

Lipyria, a continual Feaver, the outward Parts being cold, and the inward Parts burning.

Liquation or **Liquefaction**, (*L.*) a dissolving or melting; among *Apothecaries*, the melting of Rosin or Wax, with Oil over a gentle Fire.

† **Liquescency**, an aptness to melt, or grow soft.

To **Liquify**, to dissolve or melt; to grow, or become liquid.

Liquid, that has its Parts fluid and in Motion.

Liquid Amber, a kind of Gum.

Liquids, (in *Gram.*) five Letters; *viz.*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*; so call'd from their being pronounc'd soft, and it were melting in the Mouth: In *Philosophy*, such Bodies as are endu'd with all the Properties of Fluidness.

Liquidity, a being liquid.

Liquitia, (*L.*) Liquorish, a sweet Root.

Liquor or **Liquour**, any thing that is liquid; Drink, Juice, *&c.*

Lirioconfancy or **Lilly-Convally**, a Flower.

Liripoop, (O.) a Livery-hood.

Liſtere, (*F.*) the List of Cloath or Stuff. In *Fortification*, the same as *Berme* and *Fore-land*.

Lispound, a foreign Weight containing 15, 16, and sometimes 20 Pounds.

Lissed, (O.) bounded.

List, a Roll, containing the Names or Number of Persons, *&c.* In *Architecture*, a straight upright Ring, which runs round the lower part of Pillars.

List or **Lists**, a Place enclos'd with Rails for Tournaments, Wrestling, Races, and other Exercises.

To **Enter the Lists**, to engage in Fight, or in Dispute.

Listel, (in *Architect.*) a small Band, or Rule in Mouldings; also the space between the Channellings of Pillars.

Listless, careless, regardless.

Litany, (*G.*) a general Supplication, or Prayer.

A **Lite**, (N. C.) a few or little.

Liten, (N. C.) a Garden.

Literal, (*L.*) that is according to the Letter.

Literal Fault, (in Printing) a small Fault that does not interrupt the Sense.

Literate, skilful in Letters, Learned.

Literature, Knowledge in Letters, Learning.

Lithanthrax, (*G.*) stony Coal, a kind of Jeat.

Litharyros, Litharge or Silver-glet.

Lithe, supple, or limber.

Lither, lazy, sluggish.

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Lithiasis,

Lithiasis, (*G.*) the breeding of the Stone in a Humane Body.

Lithozontes, ordinary Carbuncles.

Lithocolla, the Cement with which Stones are joyn'd and fasten'd together.

Lithomancy, a kind of Sooth-saying, by the casting of Pebble-stones.

Lithontriptick, a Confection so nam'd because it breaks and drives away the Stone.

Lithontriptick, Medicines that break the Stone in the Bladder, or Kidneys.

Lithospermum, the Herb Stone-crop, or Gromwell.

Lithostrota, Stone-Pavements of Mosaick Work.

Lithotomia, a Quarry of Stones: In *Surgery*, the Operation of cutting the Stone out of the Bladder.

Lithotomus, a Stone-cutter or Mason: Also a Lithotomist, or Surgeon skilful in cutting out the Stone.

Lithy, (O.) humble.

Litigation, [a quarrelling, or brawling; a Suit, or Pleading.

Litigious, that delights in going to Law; full of Dispute and Wrangling.

Litispendence, the time during which a Law-suit is depending.

Litmose-blew, a kind of blew Colour.

Litotes, (*G.*) Smalness, Meanness: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when less is spoken than is intended.

Litten, as *Church-litten*; a Word us'd in *Wiltshire* for a Church-yard.

Litter, the Brood of a Beast brought forth at once: Also the Straw that is spread under Cattel, to lye down upon: Also a sort of Carriage like a large Sedan born by Horses or Mules.

Litterings, small Sticks that keep the Web stretch'd on a Weaver's Loom.

Littoral, (*L.*) belonging to the Shore.

Liturgy, (*G.*) Publick Service, a Form of Publick Prayers.

Live-long, an Herb.

To Liven, (O.) to believe.

Liver, one of the noble Parts of the Body.

Liver of Antimony, (C. T.) Antimony open'd by Salt-peter and Fire, so as to make it half-Glass, and give it a Liver-Colour.

Liver-wort, an Herb.

Liverings or **Livering-Puddings**, a sort of Puddings made of Hogs or Calves Livers.

Livery, a Suit of Cloaths of different Colours and Trimming, which a Gentleman gives to his Servants and Followers: In *Law*, a delivery of Possession to those Tenants that held of the King, by Knight-service.

The **Livery** or **Livery-men** of a **Company** or **Corporation**, such Members as are advanc'd to a Degree above the Yeomanry, and have a Right to wear a Livery-gown upon solemn Occasions.

Livery of Hay and Oats, the giving out a certain Quantity for feeding Horses, *&c.*

Livery of Seisin, (L. P.) a delivery of Possession of Lands, Tenements, *&c.* to one that has Right to them.

Livery-Office, an Office for delivery of Lands and Tenements annexed to the Court of Wards.

Livery-Stables, publick Stables, where Horses are kept, and let out to hire.

Livid, black and blew.

Livid Muscle, one of the Muscles that move the Thigh.

Lividity, a being livid.

Livor, a leaden or dead blewish Colour in any Part of the Body: Also Envy, Malice, or Spite.

Livre or **Liver**, a *French* Coin, worth 1 s. 6 d. Sterling.

Liviate or **Lexivious**, belonging to Lye.

Livium, (*L.*) Lye made of Ashes: In *Chymistry*, a fixed *Alkali*; as the Salts of Tartar, Wormwood, *&c.*

Lizard, a little creeping Creature.

Lizard-point, the utmost South-West Point of the Land's End in *Cornwall*.

Loach or **Loche**, a small Fresh-water Fish.

Load, a Burden, or Weight. *Loads* are also Trenches to drain fenny Places.

Load of Hay, contains about two thousand Weight; of Timber, fifty Foot.

Load-star, the North-Star, that guides Mariners.

Load-stone, so call'd because it guides and directs Sailers in their Voyages.

Loam or **Lome**, Clay to graft withal; also a sort of Plaister, us'd by Chymists to stop up their Vessels.

Loan, a thing lent; a lending of Money.

Lob, **Lobbe** or **Lobling**, a North Sea-fish, of a huge Bulk.

Lob-worm, a Worm, us'd in Fishing for Trouts.

Lobby, a kind of Passage-room, or Gallery.

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Lobes, (*G.*) in *Anat.*) the several Lappets or Divisions of the Lungs, or Liver: Among *Herbalists*, the Divisions of the Bulk of Seeds.

Lobster, a known Sea Shell-fish.

Lobus, a Lobe, or Lappet of the Liver, &c. Also a Kidney-bean.

Lobus Auris, the lower Part, or Tip of the Ear.

Local, belonging to a Place: In *Law*, tied or joyn'd to a Place.

Local Medicaments, those Remedies that are apply'd outwardly to a particular Place, or Part.

Local Problem, (in *Mathem.*) such an one as is capable of an infinite Number of different Solutions.

Locality, (in *Philos.*) the being of a thing in a Place.

† **Location**, a setting, or letting out to hire.

Loch or **Lohoch**, a Medicinal Composition, which serves to melt in the Mouth by Degrees, that it may take more effect in Diseases of the Breast, Lungs, and Throat.

Loche Sanum, a particular sort of *Loche*, good for the Lungs.

Lochia, (*G.*) those things that are voided by Women in Child-bed.

Loci Chymici, Chymical Furnaces and Vessels.

Loci Muliebres, Womens Privy-Parts.

Lock, an Instrument to make fast a Door: also a Place where the Current or Stream of a River is stopt.

To **Lock**, to shut up with a Lock and Key: Also to move the Wheels of a Waggon to and fro.

Lock-man, an Officer in the Isle of *Man*, who executes the Orders of the Governour.

Lock-spit, (in *Fortif.*) a small Cut, or Trench, open'd with the Spade, to mark out the first Lines of any Work.

Locker, a Pigeon-hole: Also a kind of Chest or Box ranging along each Side of a Ship, to put Shot, or other things in.

Locket, a set of Diamonds, or other Jewels; also that part of a Sword-scabbard, where the Hook is fasten'd.

Locking-Wheel, (in Watch-work) the same as *Count-Wheel*.

Lockram, a course sort of Linnen-cloth.

Lockron or **Lockier-goulons**, a Flower.

Loco-motive, (*L.*) as *The Locomotive Faculty*, *i. e.* that Faculty which causes moving from one Place to another.

Loculamentum, (*L.*) an Apartment or Partition: Among *Herbalists*, a little distinct Partition within the seed-bag of a Flower.

Locus, a Place, Room, or stead.

Locus Apparens, (in *Astron.*) that Place in which any Planet or Star appears, when viewed from an Eye at the Sensible Horizon.

Locus Absolutus or **Primarius**, (in *Philos.*) is that Part of the absolute and immoveable Space, which a particular individual Body takes up.

Locus Relativus or **Secundarius**, is that apparent and sensible Place, in which we determine a Body to be plac'd, with respect to other neighbouring Bodies.

Locus Partitus, (L. T.) a Division made between two Counties of Towns, to make Tryal in which the Land, or Place in Question lies.

Locusta, the Locust an Insect: Also a Fish like a Lobster, call'd a Long-Oister.

Locustæ, (among *Herbalists*) are the Beards and hanging Seeds of Oats, and other Plants.

Locution, Phrase, or Manner of Speech.

Locutorium, (O. L.) a Parlour, in a Monastery, where the Friers met for Discourse, or Conversation.

Lodg-ship, a kind of Fishing-Vessel.

Lode-works and **Streme-works**, certain Works at the Tin-Mines in *Cornwall*.

Lodemanage, the Hire of a Pilot for conducting a Ship.

Lodesman, a Coast-Pilot, that guides Ships in and out of Harbours.

Lodge a little Room, Shed, or Hut.

To **Lodge**, To give, or to take up a Lodging: A Buck is said to lodge, when it goes to rest.

Lodger, a Person that hires one Room, or more in another's House, to abide in for a certain Time.

A **Lodging**, a Room, an Apartment.

Logment, (M. T.) a Retrenchment dug for a Shelter, when the Counterscarp or some other Post is gain'd: also the Place, where the Soldiers quarter among the Town's-Men, in Huts, or Tents.

Lodgment of an Attack, is a Place of Defence, which the Besiegers raise upon the Enemies Works in a dangerous Post, after they have taken them.

Loe, (N. C.) a little round Hill, or great heap of Stones.

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Log, the Trunk of a Tree, or Stump of Wood for Fuel: Also an *Hebrew* Measure of 24 solid Inches. Among Seamen, a piece of Wood about seven or eight Inches long, which with its Line serves to measure the Course of a Ship at Sea.

Log-board, a Table divided into five Columns, and containing an Account of the Ship's Way, measur'd by the Log.

Log-line or **Minute-line**, a small long Line, tyed to the *Log*.

Log-wood or **Block-wood**, a sort of Wood, much us'd by *Dyers*, for making a sad or dark Colour.

Logarithms, (*G.*) a Rank of Numbers in Arithmetical Progression, that answer to so many Numbers in Geometrical Progression, set under or over against them; of which they are call'd the Logarithms: So that the Addition and Subtraction of them, answers to the Multiplication and Division of the Numbers they answer to.

Impure or **Defective Logarithm**, is the Logarithm of a Fraction.

Logarithmical or **Logarithmick**, belonging to the Artificial Numbers, call'd Logarithms.

Logarithmick Line, a Curve, or crooked Line, which perfectly discovers all the Mysteries of Logarithms.

Logges, (O.) Huts or Cottages.

Logical, belonging to, or agreeable to the Rules of Logick.

Logician, one that is skill'd in that Science.

Logick, the Art of Thinking, Reasoning, or making a right Use of the Rational Faculty.

Logismus, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when a sentence is fram'd without any Conference.

Logist, one skill'd in the *Logistick Science*, *i. e* the Art of Reckoning, or casting Account.

Logistæ or **Logists**, (among the *Athenians*) the Officers to whom all such as had ended their Magistracy, gave an Account of the Affairs of which they had the Management.

Logistica, a Part of Arithmetick, which applies the Rules of multiplying, dividing, &c. to the Degrees of Signs, Circles, and Angles, &c.

Logistica Speciosa, Specious or Literal *Algebra*.

Logistical Arithmetick, the Arithmetick of Sexagesimal Fractions, us'd by Astronomers in their Calculations. Also the expeditious Arithmetick of Logarithms.

Logistical Logarithms, a Table of Logarithms, fitted to Sexagesimal Fractions.

Logistick, the same as *Logistical Arithmetick*, but some apply the Term to signify the first general Rules in *Algebra*, of Addition, Subtraction, &c.

Logium, (O. R.) a Hovel, or Out-house.

Logographers, they that write Books of Account, or Pleas in the Law; Lawyers-Clerks.

Logomachy, a Verbal Contention, or Strife in Words.

Loich-fish, a certain sort of Fish; as Cod, Ling, Lob, &c.

Loimography, (*G.*) a Discourse about Pestilential or Infectious Diseases.

Loligo, (*L.*) the Calimary-fish.

Lolium, Darnel or Cockle, a Weed.

To **Loll**, to lean, or lye upon.

Lollards, certain Church-Reformers, that abounded in *England*, in the Time of K. *Edward* III. and *Henry* V. and were then reputed great Hereticks.

Lollard's-Tower, a Place near St. *Paul's* Church in *London*, where the Lollards were imprison'd.

Lollardy, the Doctrine, and Opinions of the *Lollards*.

Lombard or **Lombar**, a Bank for Usury.

Lombar-House, a House in which several sorts of Goods are stow'd, in order to be expos'd to Sale.

Lomentum, (*L.*) Bean-meal; also a kind of Painter's Colour.

Lonchites, (*G.*) a Comet, resembling a Lance, or Spear.

Lonchitis, the Herb Spleen-wort.

London, the chief City of the Kingdom of *England*

London Bridge, a Bridge of admirable Workmanship.

London-Pride or **London-Tufts**, a Flower.

A **Long**, a Musical Note, containing two *Briefs*.

Long Accent, (in *Gram.*) an Accent, which shews, that the Voice is to stop upon the Vowel that has such a Mark set over it, and it is thus express'd (-)

Long-boat, the strongest and biggest of Boats belonging to a Ship.

Long-green Pear, a Pear that grows ripe about the middle of *October*.

Long-Meg, a Stone fifteen Foot high, near *Salkeld* in *Cumberland*.

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Long-Primer, a sort of Printing-Letter.

Long-wort or **Angelica**, an Herb.

Longanimity, (*L.*) Long-suffering, great Patience, or Forbearance.

Longano, **Longanon**, or **Longado**, the Straight Gut, in the Fundament.

Longevity, Length of Age, long Life.

Longimetry, the Art of Measuring Lengths or Distances,

Longinquity, Length of Place or great Distance of Time; Long Continuance.

Longissimus Femoris, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Thigh, otherwise call'd *Sartorius*.

Longissimus Pollicis, the same as *Flexor Tertii Internodii*.

Longitude, properly the Length of Time, Place, &c. In *Geography*, the Difference either East or West, between the Meridians of any two Places, counted on the Equator.

Longitude, (in *Navigation*) the Distance of a Ship or Place, East or West, from another, counted in proper Degrees.

Longitude, (in the Heavens) is an Arch of the Ecliptick, contain'd between the first Degree of the Sign *Aries*, and that Circle which passes thro' the Center of any Star.

Longitude of the Sun or **Star from the next Equinoctial Point**, is the Number of Degrees and Minutes they are from the Beginning of *Aries*, or *Libra*, either before or after them.

Longitude, (in *Dialling*) the Arch of the Equinoctial, comprehended between the Substylar Line of the Dial, and the true Meridian; is termed, *The Plane's Difference of Longitude*.

Longitude of Motion, (in *Mechan.*) is the Distance or Length, which the Center of any moving Body runs thro', as it moves on in a Right-line.

Longitudinal Suture, (in *Anat.*) the cross Seam of the Scull.

Longus Musculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the *Cubitus*, which helps to stretch out the Arm forwards: Also a Muscle of the *Radius*, serving to turn the Palm of the Hand upwards. Also a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, the same as *Peroneus Primus*.

Longus Colli, a Muscle which acting with its Partner, bends the Neck right forward.

Loof of a Ship, that Part of her aloft which lies just before the Timbers, call'd Chess-trees, as far as the Bulk-head of the Fore-castle.

To **Loof**, (usually pronounc'd *Luff*) a Term us'd in Conding; as *Loof up*, or *keep your loof*, *i. e.* keep the Ship nearer to the Wind.

To **Spring a Loof**, is when a Ship that was going large before the Wind is brought close, or as the Phrase is, claps close by the Wind.

Loof-hook, a Tackle, with two Hooks, which serves to succour the Ropes call'd *Tackles*, in a large Sail.

Loof-pieces, the Guns that lye in the Ship's Loof.

Loof-Tackle, a small sort of Tackle which serves to lift all small Weights in or out of a Ship.

Loom, the Frame a Weaver works upon.

Loom-gale, (S. T.) a fresh, or stiff Gale.

Looming of a Ship, is her Prospective or Shew: Hence it is said, *Such a Ship Looms a great Sail*, *i. e.* She appears, or seems to be a great Ship.

Loon, an ill-shap'd Bird in *New-England* like a Cormorant.

Loop, an Ornament for a Button-hole: Also a small Iron-ring in the Barrel of a Gun.

Loop-holes, little Holes in the Walls of a Castle or Fort to shoot thro': Also Holes usually made in the Planks of a Ship call'd *Coamings*, that bear up the Hatches for Muskets to shoot out at.

Loose-strife, an Herb.

Lootsman, the same as *Lodesman*.

Loover, (*F.*) an open Place on the top of an House, or Roof.

To **Lop**, to prune or cut off the Head-branches of a Tree.

Loppe, (*Q.*) a Spider; in *Lincoln-shire*, a Flea.

Loquacious, (*L.*) full of Talk, tatling.

Loquacity, Talkativeness.

Loquela, (*L.*) Speech, Discourse, Language. In old Law-Records, an Imparlance or Petition for a Day of Respit, in a Court of Justice.

Lord, a Word of Honour attributed to those who are Noble by Birth, or Creation; or those that are so call'd by the Courtesy of *England*; and sometimes to Persons Honourable by their Employment. In *Law*, a Person that has a Fee, and consequently the Homage of Tenants within his Manour.

Lord Mesne, is he that is Owner of a Manour, and upon that account has Te-

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rants holding of him in Fee; nevertheless, at the same time he himself holds of a Superiour Lord call'd *The Lord Paramount*.

Lord in Gross, is he that is Lord having no Manour, as the King in respect of his Crown.

Lord of the Geniture, (in *Astrol.*) is that Planet which has the greatest Strength in the Figure of any Person's Geniture or Nativity.

Lord of the Hour, a Planet governing each twelfth Part of the Day; as also of the Night severally, and divided into Twelve Parts, which are call'd *Planetary Hours*.

Lord of the Year, is that Planet which has most Marks of Fortitude or Strength, in a Revolutional Figure.

Lordant or **Lordane**, a dull heavy Fellow, a lazy Lubber.

Lordosis, (in *Surgery*) the bending of the Back-bone forwards in Children, &c.

Lordship, the Title, Jurisdiction, or Manour of a Lord.

Lore, (*S.*) Learning, or Skill.

Lorica, (*L.*) a Coat of Mail: Also the Coping or Head of a Wall, made to cast off the Rain.

Lorication, a fencing with a Coat of Mail. In *Masonry*, the filling of Walls with Morter: In *Chymistry*, the covering of a Vessel call'd a Retort with Loam or Clay.

Lorimers or **Loriners**, a Company of Artificers in *London* that make Bits, Spurs, and such like small Iron-ware.

Loriot, (*F.*) a Bird otherwise call'd a *Witwall*.

Loripes, (*L.*) Bow-legged, Bandy-legged.

Lorenger, a Flatterer or Lier.

Lot, (*H.* wrapped or joyned together) *Abraham's* Brother.

Lot, a Portion of a Thing divided into several Parts, to be shar'd among several Persons; also Fortune, or Chance.

To pay Scot and Lot, to pay such Charges and Parish-duties as House-keepers are liable to.

Lot or **Loth**, the thirteenth Dish of Lead, in the *Derby-shire* Mines which belongs to the Queen.

Lotion, (*L.*) a washing: Among *Chymists* and *Apothecaries*, the washing or cleansing of any Body or Medicine in Water.

Lotium, Urine, Stale, Piss.

Lotometra, (*G.*) Bread made of the Seed of the Herb *Lotus*.

Lotos or **Lotus**, the Lote-tree: Also the Herb Clover, or Melilot.

Lottery, a sharing of Lots by Chance.

Lovage, an Herb Hot and dry in the third Degree.

Love, Kindness, Friendship: Also the Name of a certain Flower.

Love-Apple, a kind of Root in *Spain*.

Love-days, those Days, anciently so call'd, on which Arbitrations were made, and Controversies ended among Neighbours.

Lovell or **Lavell**, (*O.*) a Lord.

Lough, an *Irish* Word for a Lake.

Lovings, (*Sc.*) Praises.

Lourcurdus, (*O. L.*) a Ram, or Bell-weather Sheep.

Lourgulary, (*O. S.*) a casting any corrupt thing into the Water.

Louse-wort, an Herb.

Lout or **Lowt**, a clownish unmannerly Fellow.

Louvre, (*F.*) a stately Palace in the City of *Paris*.

Low, (*O.*) a Flame of Fire.

Low-bearing Cock, a Fighting Cock that is over-matched for height.

Low-bell, a Bell hung about the Neck of a Weather-sheep: Also a Device to catch Birds.

Low-beller, one that goes a Fowling with a Light and a Bell; at the sight of which, Birds become somewhat stupify'd, and are easily taken with a Net.

Low-land men, the Offspring of the *English Saxons*, in the East part of *Scotland*.

Low-worm, a Disease in Horses like the Shingles.

Low-masted, A Ship is said to be Low-masted or *Under-masted*, when her Mast is too small, or too short.

Lowings, the same as Lunes.

To **Lowk**, (N. C.) to weed Corn.

Lown, a dull, heavy-heel'd Fellow.

To **Lowr**, to look sour or grim: Also to begin to be overcast with Clouds.

Lowry or **Lowrey**, a Shrub.

Loxias, (*G.*) the Cross-beak or Shell-apple; a Bird.

Loxodromical or **Loxodromick**, (*in Navigat.*) belonging to the Method of oblique Sailing.

Loxodromical Tables, such Tables as are made to find out the several Requisites, or resolve the Cases of Sailing.

Loxodromick Line, an oblique or crooked Line of a Ship's Way; or that which a Ship describes when she does not go in a Right-line.

Loxodromicks,

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Loxodromicks, the Art or Method of oblique Sailing by the Rhumb: Whence the Tables of Rhumbs, or the Traverse-Table of Miles are also called *Loxodromicks*.

Loxodromy, such a Course in Sailing.

Loyal, (*F.*) observant of the Law; faithful, trusty.

Loyalty, Fidelity or Faithfulness, especially to a Soveraign Prince or State.

To **Loyter**, to tarry, or stand trifling.

Lozel, a lazy Lubber.

Lozenge, a little Cake made of preserv'd Herbs. In *Geometry*, a Figure compos'd of four equal and parallel Sides, whose two opposite Angles are Acute, and the other two Obtuse. In *Heraldry*, this Figure is made use of to contain the Coat-Armour of all unmarried Gentlewomen and Widows.

Lubber, a Drudge, a lazy Drone.

Lubricious, (*L.*) slippery, uncertain, unconclusive.

To **Lubrifate**, (in *Physick* and *Phisof.*) to make slippery.

Lubricity, Slipperiness, Uncertainty, Fickleness.

Lucaria, a Feast kept by the *Romans*, *July* 18th.

Lucern, a *Russian* wild Beast, which yields a very rich Furr. Also a Plant commended for excellent Fodder.

Lucia, a Christian Name of Women, from the *Latin* Word *Lux*, *lucis*; signifying Light.

Lucid, shining, bright, light.

Lucida Corona, a fixed Star in the Northern Garland

Lucida Lancis, a Star plac'd in Nine Degrees and Forty-five Minutes of the Sign *Scorpio*.

Lucida Lyra, a bright Star in the Constellation call'd *Lyra*, or the Harp.

Lucifer, (*i. e.* Light-bearing) the Morning-Star, or Day-Star: The Planet *Venus* is so call'd, when it rises before the Sun: Also the Prince of the Air, or the Chief of Devils.

Luciferians, *Heretick* that follow'd one *Lucifer* Bishop of *Calaris* in *Sardinia* A. C. 355.

Luciferous, that brings Light; as *Luciferous Experiments*.

Luciola, Adders-tongue, an Herb.

Lucius, the *Praenomen*, or first Name of several famous Men among the ancient *Romans*: Also the Pike or Jack, Fish.

Lucrative, gainful, profitable.

Lucre, Gain, Profit, Advantage.

Luctation, a wrestling, striving, or struggling.

Lucubration, a studying, or working by Candle-light.

Luculent, clear, evident, notable.

Ludicrous, belonging to Sport, or Pastime; sportive.

Ludification, a mocking, or deceiving.

Lues, (*L.*) Pestilence or Plague, a Murrein in Cattel.

Lues Deifica or **Sacra**, the Fallingsickness.

Lues Moravica or **Pannonica**, a sort of Pestilence that is rife in *Hungary*.

Lues Venerea or **Morbus Gallicus**, the *French* Pox, a malignant and infectious Distemper.

Luff, a Sea-Term, the same as *Loof*.

Luff or **Lough**, a Light or Flame, to Fowl with a Low-bell.

Lug, the tip of the Ear: Also a Pole to measure Land with.

Lug-wort, an Herb.

Lugubrous or **Lugubrious**, (*L.*) mournful, doleful.

Luggage, any heavy Weight or Burden.

Luke, (*H.* rising to him) one of the four Evangelists.

Lukewarm, that is between hot and cold; indifferent, careless.

Luma, (*L.*) a kind of Thorn that grows in Meadows and moist Places

Lumbago, an Ache or Pain in the Muscles of the Loins.

Lumbar or **Lumbary**, belonging to the Loins.

Lumbares Arteriæ, (in *Anat.*) certain Arteries, which spread themselves over the Loins.

Lumbaris Vena, a vein that is bestow'd on the Muscles of the Loins.

Lumbrical Muscles, are four Muscles in each Hand, and as many in the Feet; so call'd by reason of their Smalness.

Lumbricales, Muscles of the Finger, so nam'd from their Figure, which is somewhat like the common Earth-worms.

Lumbricalis Pedis, a Muscle which is inserted to the inner parts of each lesser Toe.

Lumbrici, Earth-worms: Belly-worms, or Maw-worms.

Lumbrici Aquatici, Summer-worms.

Lumbus, the Loin, Hanch, or Flank.

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Luminare, (O. L.) a Lamp or Candle, set burning on the Altar of a Church or Chappel.

Luminary, Light, a Body that gives Light, especially the Sun and Moon.

Luminous, full of Light, bright.

Lump, Mass, whole Bulk; also a kind of Sea-fish, so call'd from its Shapeless Mass.

Lumpish, heavy, dull.

Luna, (*L.*) the Moon, the lowest or next to the Earth of the seven Planets: Among *Chymists*, it is taken for Silver-Metal; and in *Heraldry*, for the Silver or White Colour in the Coats of Soveraign Princes.

Luna Cornea or **Lunæ Cornua**, (C. T.) a tough, tasteless Mass, almost like Horn, made by pouring Spirit of Salt, on Crystals of Silver.

Lunacy, Madness, or Frenzy, that happens at certain times, according to the Course of the Moon.

Lunaria, the Herb Lunary, or Moonwort.

Lunatick, smitten with Lunacy, distracted, mad.

Lunatick Eyes, a distemper in Horses which makes their Eyes look as if they were covered with White.

Lunation, (in *Astron.*) the Space of Time from one New Moon to another.

Lundyes, a Silver-Penny, which at first weigh'd about three times as much as a Penny now does.

Lunes or **Lewings**, Leashes, or long Lines to call in Hawks.

Lunes or **Lunulæ**, (in *Geom.*) Figures in Shape of a Half-moon, made by the Arches of two Circles that intersect, or cut one another.

Lunette, (*F.*) a Pair of Spectacles: In *Fortification*, a small Work generally rais'd before the Courtin in Ditches full of Water.

Lungis, a drowsy or dreaming Fellow.

Lungs, a Part of the Body, which is the Instrument of Respiration.

Lungs-growing, a Disease in Cattel.

Lung-wort, an Herb.

Lunt, a Match to fire Guns with.

Lupanatrix, (O. L.) a Bawd, an Harlot.

Lupercalia, certain Feasts celebrated by the *Romans*, and consecrated to the God *Pan*.

Lupia, a Swelling, about the Bigness of a small Bean.

Lupines, a sort of flat Pulse.

Lupinum Caput gerere, (O. L. P.) to be out-lawed.

Lupulus, Hops, a Plant which provokes Urine.

Lupus, the Wolf, a wild Beast, the Pike, or Sturgeon, a Fish: Also a Southern Constellation.

Lupus Marinus, the Wolf-fish or Sea-Wolf.

Lurcher, one that lies upon the Lurch, or upon the Catch; also a kind of Hunting Dog.

Lure, a Device of Leather, to call back a Hawk.

To **Lure**, to bring a Hawk to the Lure; also to allure or decoy.

Lurid, pale, wan, black and blew.

To **Lurk**, to lie hid.

Lushbourough or **Lushburgh**, a sort of Foreign base Coin, in the Time of K. *Edward* III.

Lushious, over-sweet, cloying.

A **Lusk**, a Slug, or slothful Fellow.

Lust, unlawful Passion, or Desire: Among Sea men, a Ship is said *To have a Lust to one Side or other*, when she has an Inclination in her swimming, to lean to one Side more than another.

Lust-wort, an Herb.

Luster or **Lustre**, Brightness, Gloss,

Lustral, as *Lustral Water*, a sort of Holy Water, us'd by the Priests among the ancient *Romans*.

Lustration, a going about on every Side to view; also a purging by Sacrifice.

Lustrici Dies, the Days on which the *Romans* us'd to give their Children the Name of the Family.

Lustring or **Lute-string**, (*F.*) a sort of Silk.

Lustrum, (*L.*) the Purgation or cleansing of the City of *Rome* by Sacrifice, every fifth Year; also the space of five Years.

Lutanist, one skilful in playing on the Lute.

Lutation, (*L.*) a stopping up of Chymical Vessels with Loam or Plaister.

Lute, a Musical Instrument: Among *Chymists*, a compound Paste, made of Sand, Clay, Potters-Earth, &c. which serves for the building of some sorts of Furnaces, or else to joyn together the Necks of Vessels or to coat them over in order to preserve them in a vehement Fire.

To **Lute**, to cover or stop up with such Loam or Clay.

Lutea, (*L.*) Loose-strife, an Herb.

Luteola, a little Flower like a Violet; alſo a Bird call'd a Siskin, or Yellow-hamber.

Luteous, full of Clay, clayie.

Lutheraniſm, the Doctrine and Opinions of *Martin Luther*, who wrote againſt the Errours of the Church of *Rome*, and began the Reformation, 1515.

Lutherans, they that follow the Tenets of *Luther*.

Lutum, Mud, Clay, Loam; eſpecially that call'd *Lute* by the *Chymiſts*, with which their Veſſels are dawb'd over to endure the Fire.

Luxated, (in *Surgery*) diſjointed, put out of joynt, or looſen'd.

Luxation, a putting out of joynt.

Luxator Externus, a Muſcle, the ſame as *Externus Auris*.

Luxuriancy, Abundance.

Luxuriant, growing rank, running out exceedingly.

To **Luxuriate**, to abound, to exceed, to grow rank.

Luxurious, that lives in Luxury; wanton, riotous.

Luxurioufneſs or **Luxury**, all Superfluity and Exceſs in carnal Pleaſures, Senſuality, Riotouſneſs.

Lycanche, (*G.*) a Quinſey that deſtroys Wolves.

Lycanthropy, a kind of melancholy Frenzy.

Lycaon, an *Indian* Wolf with a Main like a Horſe.

Lyceum, a famous Place near *Athens*, where *Ariſtotle* taught Philoſophy.

Lychnis, a kind of Roſe.

Lychnis Agria, the Herb Calves-ſnout

Lychnites, a ſort of white Marble; alſo a Gemm that ſhines beſt by Candle-light.

Lycifca, a Dog ingender'd of a Wolf and a Bitch.

Lycium, a Medicine of a binding Quality, made of the Trunk or Roots of the Shrub *Pyxiacantha*.

Lycoctonum, Wolfs-bane; an Herb.

Lycoides, a ſort of Madneſs, like that of Wolves.

Lycophthalmus, a precious Stone, like a Wolf's-Eye.

Lycopodium, Wolfs-claw, an Herb.

Lycopſis, Garden-Bugloſs.

Lycos the Wolf, a wild Beaſt: Alſo the leaſt kind of Spider.

Lydia, a proper Name of Women, from a Country ſo call'd in the Leſſer *Aſia*.

Lydian Mood, a ſort of Harmony which was us'd in ſolemn grave Muſick.

Lydius Lapis, the Touch-ſtone.

To **Lye under the Sea**, or **To be laid under the Sea**, (*S. P.*) is when a Ship lies a-hull, ſo as the Sea breaks upon her Bow and Broad-ſide.

Lyef-yeld or **Lef-Silver**, (*S.*) a ſmall Fine anciently paid by the Tenant to the Lord of the Manour.

Lygmoides, (*G.*) a Feaver accompanied with the Hickups.

Lygmos, (*G.*) the Hicket or Hick-up.

Lykerous, (O.) leacherous.

Lympha, (*L.*) Water: In *Anatomy*, a clear Humour, conſiſting of the Nervous Juice and of Blood.

Lymphatick, Perſons that are quite diſtracted, or ſtark-mad.

Lymphatick Veſſels or **Lymphatick Veins**, (in *Anat.*) certain Veins that receive the *Lympha* from the *Conglobated Glandules*.

Lymphducts, the ſame as *Lymphatick Veſſels*.

Lymputts, (O. L.) a Lime-pit.

Lynceus, (*G.*) one of the *Argonauts*, reported to be ſo quick-ſighted, that he could ſee thro' Stone-Walls and Trees. Whence a ſharp-ſighted Man is Proverbially call'd a *Lynceus*.

Lynchet, a Line of Greenſward that ſerves to ſeparate plough'd Land in Common Fields.

Lyncis Lapis, (*L.*) a round Stone of good uſe in Diſeaſes of the Reins

Lynr, a wild Beaſt of the Nature of a Wolf; alſo the Hickets, a Diſtemper.

Lyra, the Lyre or Harp, a Muſical Inſtrument: Alſo a Conſtellation or Company of 19 Starr: Alſo the Rochet, a Sea-fiſh.

Lyra-Viol a ſort of Viol: Whence the Expreſſion of playing Leero-way, corruptly us'd for *Lyra*-way.

Lyrick, belonging to the Harp.

Lyrick Verſes or **Songs**, ſuch as are ſet to the Lyre or Harp.

Lyriſt, one that plays on, or ſings to the Harp.

Lyſon, an Herb with veined Leaves like Plantain.

Lyſimachia or **Lyſimachium**, Looſe-ſtrife, Willow-herb.

Lyſimachus, a kind of precious Stone.

Lyſis, a looſening or releaſing. Among *Phyſicians*, a Weakneſs of the Body: In *Architecture*, a looſening or gaping of a Wall.

Lyſſa,

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Lyssa or **Lytta**, Madness, properly of a Dog; also a Worm under a Dog's Tongue, which makes him mad.

MA

Mabel, a proper Name of Women from the *Latin* Word *Amabilis*, *i. e.* amiable or lovely.

Mac, (*Ir.*) a Son.

Macaleb or **Bastard-Coral**, a kind of Shrub.

Macaronick Poem, a sort of Burlesk Poetry.

Macaroons, (*I.*) A sort of sweet Meats made of Almonds, Whites of Eggs, Sugar, *&c.*

Maccabees, the Title of two Apocryphal Books.

Mace, a sort of Spice: Also a Club: Also a known Ensign of Honour, carry'd before a Magistrate.

Mace-greffs or **Mace-griefs**, (O.L.) those that buy and sell stollen Flesh.

Macecana or **Machecana**, the Flesh-Market, or Shambles.

To **Macerate**, to mortify, bring low or weaken; to steep or soak.

Maceration, the Act of macerating, mortifying, *&c.*

Maches or **Masches**, a kind of Corn-Sallet.

Machiavilian, belonging to *Machiavel*, a famous Historian, and Politician of *Florence*; whence the Word is commonly us'd for subtil, or crafty.

Machina Boyliana, (*L.*) Mr. *Boyle's* Air-Pump.

Machinæ Versatiles, certain strange Inventions among the *Romans* to change Scenes, make Flights in the Air, *&c.*

To **Machinate**, to contrive or devise, to plot or hatch.

Machination, a contriving, or plotting; a Device, or Plot.

Machinator, a Plotter, Deviser, or Contriver.

Machine, any Engine or Contrivance, made of several Parts, set together by Mechanical Art to raise or stop the Motion of Bodies.

Machinist, an Inventer, or Manager of Engines.

Macilent, lean, thin, lank.

Mackenboy or **Makimboy**, a kind of Spurge, with a knotty Root.

Mackerel, a Sea-fish, so call'd from its great Number of Spots.

Macoquer, a sort of Apple, peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-land*.

Macrocosm, (*G.*) the whole Universe.

Macrology, a Rhetorical Figure, when more Words are us'd than are just requisite.

Macronosia, a long Sickness.

Macropiper, long Pepper.

Macula, (*L.*) a Spot, or Stain.

Macula Hepatica, a Spot of a brown or of a sad yellow Colour, about an Hand's Breadth, broad, which chiefly seizes on the Breast, Back, and Groin.

Macula Matricalis, a Spot of a brownish Colour, with which a young Child is born.

Maculæ Solares, *Spots in the Sun.*

Macula Violatica, a red or purple Spot here and there in the Skin, which if it come to any Orifice in the Body it proves mortal.

Maculation, a staining, or defiling with Spots.

Maculature or **Macle**, a waste Sheet of printed Paper.

Mads, a Disease in Sheep.

Mad-nep and **Mad-wort**, several sorts of Herbs.

Madame, a Title of Honour usually given to Women of Quality.

Madarosis, (*G.*) a Baldness of the Head.

Madder, a Plant.

Madefaction, (*L.*) a moistening, or wetting.

Mademoiselle, a Title given in *France* to the Wives and Daughters of bare Gentlemen.

Madning-Money, old *Roman* Coins, sometimes found about *Dunstable*.

Madock, an old *British* Name, from *Mad*, *i. e.* good.

Madon, (*G.*) a kind of white Vine.

Madrid, the chief City of *Spain*.

Madrier, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a thick Plank, armed with Iron-plates, and made use of to cover the Mouth of a Petard.

Madriers are also certain flat Beams, fixt at the Bottom of a Moat, to support a Wall.

Madrigal, (*I.*) a kind of *Italian* Air or Song.

Mæander, (*G.*) a River of *Phrygia*, that has many Turnings in its Course, some say to the Number of 600; whence a Matter

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Matter full of Intricacy and Difficulty is figuratively call'd a *Meander*.

Maena, the Cackrel-fish.

To **Maffle**, to stammer, or stutter.

Magazine, (*F.*) a Store-house, especially for Arms and Ammunition of War.

Magbote or **Mægbote**, (*S.*) a Recompence anciently made in Money for the killing of one's Kinsman.

Magdalen, (*H.* magnified or exalted) a proper Name of Women.

Magdalen-College, a College in *Oxford*, built by *Will. Wainfleet*, Bishop of *Winchester*. Also a College in *Cambridge*.

Magdaleon, a Roll of Plaister or Salve.

Magellan's Clouds, two small Clouds, not far distant from the South Pole

Magellan's Straights, a famous narrow Sea.

Magget or **Maggot**, a kind of Worm

Maggiordomo or **Major-domo**, (*I.*) the Master or Steward of a Great Man's House.

Magical or **Magick**, belonging to the Art of Magick.

Magician, a Wizard or Sorcerer.

Magick or **Diabolical Magick**, the Black Art, a dealing with Familiar Spirits.

Natural Magick or **Natural Philosophy**, a useful Science, teaching the Knowledge and mutual Application of Actives to Passives, so as to make many excellent Discoveries.

Magick Square, is when several Numbers, in Arithmetical Proportion, are dispos'd into such parallel and equal Ranks, that the Summs of each Row taken any way, either directly or side-long, shall be all equal.

Magister, (*L.*) a Master.

Magister Equitum, (among the *Romans*) was a General of the Horse: And *Magister Peditum*, General of the Infantry.

Magister Militum utriusque Militiæ, a Generalissimo, or chief General of the whole Army.

Magister scrinii Dispositionum, an Officer who gave the Emperour an Account of the Sentences and Judgments pass'd by the Judges of the respective Places.

Magister Scrinii Epistolarum, the Secretary which wrote the Emperour's Letters.

Magister Scrinii Libellorum, Master of the Requests.

Magister Scrinii Memoriæ, a principal Secretary of State, an Officer of the Empire

Magister Scripturæ, a Farmer of Customs, or Receiver of Publick Revenues.

Magisterial, Master-like; imperious, haughty.

Magistery, Mastership; especially the Office of the great Master of *Malsha*. Among *Chymists*, a Preparation of a Mixt Body, so as to change it into a Body of a different kind: Also a very fine Powder, made by dissolving and precipitating the Matter

Magistracy, the Office and Dignity of a Magistrate.

Magistralia Medicamenta, (*L.*) such Medicines as are usually prescrib'd by Physicians, for several Purposes.

Magistrate, an Officer of Justice, or of Civil Government.

Magma, (*G.*) Dregs that are left after the straining of Juices; the Refuse, or Dross of a Thing.

Magna Assisa Eligenda, a Writ for the Sheriff, to summon four lawful Knights to chuse Twelve Knights of the Neighbourhood, to pass upon the Great Assize.

Magna Charta, the Great Charter, containing a considerable Number of Laws ordain'd in the Ninth Year of King *Henry* III. and confirm'd by *Edward* I.

Magna Precaria, a great or general Reap-day; upon which the Lord of the Manour of *Harrow* in *Middlesex*, us'd to summon his Tenants to do 199 Days Work for him.

Magnanimity, greatness of Spirit, notable Courage.

Magnanimous, Courageous; generous, brave

Magnelia Opalina, (C. T.) a kind of *Crocus Metallorum*, or Liver of Antimony.

Magnet or **Load-stone**, a mineral Stone found in most Mines which has a Property of drawing Iron to it self, and of pointing towards the Poles of the World.

Magnetical or **Magnetick**, belonging to the Magnet.

Magnetical Amplitude, (in *Navigation*.) an Arch of the Horizon, contain'd between the Sun at its Rising or Setting, and the East and West Point of the Compass.

Magnetical Azimuth, an Arch of the Horizon, comprehended between

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the Sun's Azimuth-Circle. and the Magnetical Meridian.

Magnetism or **Magnetical Attraction**, the Faculty of drawing Iron, &c. as the Load-stone does.

Magnificat, (*L.*) the Song of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Magnificence, a largeness of Soul, in conceiving and managing great Things; State, Greatness.

Magnificent, that lives in great State; stately, noble.

Magnifico, a Title given to the Regents, or Governours of Universities in *Germany*.

Magnifico, a Noble-man of *Venice*.

To **Magnify**, to commend or praise highly, to amplify, or inlarge in Words.

† **Magniloquence**, a lofty and high Strain, or manner of Speaking.

Magnitude, Greatness, Largeness; especially with respect to the Dimensions of the Heavenly Bodies: It is also the proper Subject of *Geometry*, defin'd to be a continued Quantity, consisting in Lines, Angles, Surfaces, or Bodies.

Magwart, a sort of Herb.

Mahomet or **Mahammed**, (*A.* Praised) a noted *Arabian* Impostor.

Mahometan or **Mahumetan**, one that follows the Doctrine of *Mahomet*.

Mahometism or **Mahumetism**, the Religion contriv'd by that great Impostor.

Mahone, a *Turkish* Ship of great Burden.

Maia, one of the Seven Stars call'd *Pleiades*: Also a kind of Crab-fish.

Maid or **Maiden**, a Virgin, a young Woman: *Maid* is also a Fish, otherwise call'd Thorn-back.

Maid Marrion or **Maid Morion**, a Boy dress'd up in Girl's Cloaths, to dance the Morris-dance.

Maiden-hair and **Maiden-lips**, several sorts of Herbs.

Maiden-rents, a Noble, or 6 *s.* 8 *d.* paid by every Tenant in the Manour of *Builth* in *Radnor-shire*, upon the Marriage of a Daughter.

Majestical or **Majestick**, (*L.*) full of Majesty, noble, stately.

Majesty, an Air or Mein that is Venerable and full of Authority; Stateliness, Greatness: Also a Title of Honour usually given to Soveraign Princes.

Maihem or **Mahim**, (*F.*) Maim, Wound, Hurt.

Mail, a little Iron-ring for Armour: Also a kind of Port-mantle, or Trunk to travel with, or the Post that carries a Packet of Letters: Also a Speck on the Feathers of Birds.

Coat of Mail, a sort of defensive Armour.

Maile, an ancient base Coin of *France*, worth half a *Denier*: Also an *English* Silver Half-penny in the time of King *Henry* V.

Mailey, full of Specks, of speckled.

To **Maim**, to cut off any Member, to hurt or wound.

Main, principal, chief: The *Main*, the middle of the Sea or Land: Also the long Hair hanging down on a Horse's Neck.

Main-comb, an Instrument to dress a Horse's Main.

Main-hamper, a Basket that serves for carrying Grapes to the Press.

Main-mast, (of a Ship) that Mast or large round piece of Timber, which is raised up, and stands upright in the Waste or midst of the Ship, its length being usually 2 ½ of the length of the Mid-ship Beam.

Main-Sail or **Main-Course**, the Sail belonging to the Main-mast.

Main-Top-mast, a Mast that is one half of the length of the Main-mast; and the *Main Top-gallant-mast* is half the length of the Main Top-mast.

Main-Yard, the Yard that belongs to the Main-mast.

Mainepost, a small Duty paid in some Places by the Parishioners, to their Parson, in recompence of certain Tithes.

Mainour or **Meinour**, (L. T.) the Thing that a Thief takes away, or steals.

Mainpernable, that may be set at Liberty upon Bail.

Mainpernors, are those to whom a Person is deliver'd out of Prison, and they become Sureties for him.

Mainprise, the receiving a Man into Friendly Custody, that otherwise is or might be committed to Prison, upon Security given for his Forth-coming.

Mainswoin, (N. C.) Foresworn, or Perjured.

Maint, (*S.*) mingled, also an old Word for many, several.

To **Maintain**, (*F.*) to uphold or bear up, to give a Livelihood to; to affirm, or hold.

Maintainable, that may be maintained.

Maintainer, Defender, Upholder: In *Law*, one that supports or seconds a Cause depending in Suit between others.

Maintenance, Defence, Protection, Support; also Food, Things necessary for Life

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Life: In *Law*, an unjust or wrongful upholding of a Cause or Person.

Major, (*L.*) greater, bigger: In *Logick*, the first Part of a Syllogism is call'd *the Major*.

Major General, (in an Army) an Officer who is the next chief Commander to the General and Lieutenant-General.

Major of a Brigade, an Officer, either of Horse or Foot, who receiving Orders, and the Word from the Major General, gives them to the Major of each Regiment.

Major of a Regiment, (of Horse, or Foot) an Officer whose Business is to convey all Orders to the Regiment, to draw up, and exercise it, *&c.*

Town-major, the third Officer in a Garrison, and next to the Deputy-Governour.

Majoram, (*L.*) the Herb Marjoram.

Majority, a Person's being of Age: Also the greater Part or Number.

Mijus Jus, a Writ of Proceeding in some Customary Manours, in order to a Tryal of Right to Land, *&c.*

Maison-Dieu, (*F.*) an Hospital, or Alms-house.

Maitre, Master, Teacher, Commander: Also a Trooper.

Maiz, a sort of *Indian* Wheat.

To **Make**, (O.) to hinder: In *Law*, to execute or perform.

To **Make one's Beard**, (O. P.) to deceive, or beguile.

To **Make fast**, (S. T.) to bind or tie.

Make-bate, one that causes and promotes Quarrels: Also the Name of an Herb.

Make-Hawk, an old stanch Hawk.

Makeless, (N. C.) matchless.

Mala, (*L.*) the Cheek, the Cheek-bone: In old *Records*, a Mail, or Portmail, to carry Letters, *&c.*

Malache, (*G.*) a sort of Mallows; an Herb.

Malachy, (*H.* my Messenger) one of the lesser Prophets.

Malachia, (*G.*) a Tree in *Baltria* of the bigness of an Olive-tree.

Malachites or **Molochites**, a kind of precious Stone of a dark green Colour, like the Herb Mallows.

Malacia, a Calm, when the Sea is quiet and still: Also a queasiness, or squeamishness of Stomach: Also a tenderness of Body.

Malactica, Medicines that soften the Parts of the Body.

Mal-Administration, (*L.*) Misdemeanor in a Publick Employment.

Malady, (*F.*) a Disease, Sickness.

Malaga or **Malago-sack**, a sort of Wine.

Malagma, (*G.*) a Fomentation or Pultess.

Malanders, a Disease in the Fore-Legs of an Horse.

Malapert, impudent, saucy.

Malaxation, (*G.* among *Apothecaries*) the working of Pills, and especially Plaisters, with other things.

Male-content, (*L.*) discontented, dissatisfied.

Male-contents, discontented People.

Malediction, Imprecation, or Curse.

Malefactor, an Evil-doer, an Offender.

† **Malefice**, an evil Deed, or shrewd Turn.

Maleficence, Mischievousness.

Malefick, that causes Evil or Mischief; mischievous.

Maletalent, (O.) Ill-will.

Maletent or **Maltolte**, a Toll of Forty Shilling, formerly paid for every Sack of Wooll.

Malevolence, (*L.*) Ill-will, Hatred Spight.

Malevolent, that bears Ill-will, or Spight, ill-natured; that has an ill Aspect, or Influence.

Mal-feasance, (*F. L. T.*) a doing of Evil.

Malice, Ill-will, Grudge, or Spite.

Malicious, full of Malice, spiteful.

Malign, bent to Mischief, mischievous.

To **Malign**, to envy; as *To malign one's Happiness*.

Malignancy, malignant Nature, or Quality.

Malignant, hurtful, mischievous.

Malignant Disease, is that which rages more vehemently, and continues longer than its Nature seems to incline.

A **Malignant**, an ill-affected Person.

Malignity, Mischievousness, Ill-will, Grudge.

Mall or **Pall-mall**, a certain Play.

Mallard, a wild Drake, or Male Duck.

Malleable, that may be hammer'd out, and spreads being beaten.

Malleoli, (*L.* among the *Romans*) certain Devices made of combustible Matter, to set Fire on warlike Engines or Ships.

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Malleolus, a little Hammer: Among *Herbalists*, a Sprout growing out of a Branch, which grew out it self but the Year before.

Malleolus or **Mallens Pedis**, a Bone of the Foot

Mallet, a kind of wooden Hammer.

Malleus, a Mallet, a Hammer: In *Anatomy*, one of the four small Bones of the Ear.

Mallows, an Herb.

Mallows-Shrub, has woody Branches, soft green Leaves and large Flowers like Hollihocks, of several Colours.

Malmsey, a sort of luscious Wine.

Malobathrum, an *Indian* Leaf that swims on the Top of Pools.

Malocotoon or **Melicotony**, a kind of Peach.

Malogranatum or **Granatum**, (*L.*) the Pomegranate-Fruit: In *Anatomy*, the Cartilage or Gristle, otherwise call'd *Xiphoides*.

Malope, (*G.*) the larger sort of Mallows.

Malt, Barley soak'd and dry'd, in order to make Drink.

Malt-long or **Malt-worm**, a kind of Insect: Also a cancerous Sore about the hoof of an Horse.

Malt-mulna, (*O. R.*) a Quern, or Malt-mill.

Malt-shot, a certain Duty anciently paid for making Malt.

Maltha, (*G.*) Pitch and Wax melted; also a kind of Terrace.

Malthacode, a Medicine soften'd with Wax.

Maltster, one that sells or deals in Malt.

Malva, (*L.*) common Mallows an Herb.

Malvady, a *Spanish* Coin, of which about 13 make one Farthing *English* Money.

Malvaviscum, (*L.*) the Herb Marsh-mallows.

Malveilles, (*F. O. R.*) Misdemeanours, or malicious Practices.

Malvets Procurers, (*O. L. T.*) such as use to pack Juries.

Malvetsin, (*F.*) an ancient warlike, Engine to cast Stones, *&c.*

Malversation, Prevarication or Misdemeanour in any Employment, Office or Commission.

Malum, (*L.*) an Apple; also Evil Calamity, Disease.

Malum Mortuum, the dead Disease; a sort of Scab, so call'd, because it makes the Body appear Black and Mortify'd.

Malum Terræ, the Herb Birth-wort.

Mamalukes, a certain Order of Soldiers, who were the chief military Support of the last Empire of the *Saracens* in *Egypt*.

Mamin-tree, a Tree that grows in the Woods of *Jamaica*.

Mamma, (*L.*) a Breast, Pap, or Teat.

Mammary Vessels, (in *Anat.*) the Arteries and Veins that pass thro' the Muscles and Glands of the Breasts.

Mammet, (*O.*) a Puppet.

Mammiformes Processus, two Knobs of the Bone of the back Part of the Scull.

Mammilla, a little Breast, Teat, or Dug.

Mammillaris Arteria or **Mammaria**, an Artery, which supplies the Breast.

Mammillares Processus, certain Bones in the Temples, whose Shape resembles the Teats in a Cow's Udder.

Mammock, a Fragment, Piece, or Scrap.

Mammon, the God of Wealth.

Mammonist, a covetous Worldling.

Mammooda, an *East-Indian* Coin, worth about 1 *s. English* Money.

Man, a Creature endued with Reason.

Man of War, a Ship of War.

To **Man a Hawk**, to make her tame, gentle, and tractable.

To **Man a Ship, Garrison** or **Town**, is to supply them with a competent Number of Men.

Man the Capstan, an Expression us'd by Sailers, when they would have Men to heave at the Capstan.

Man-slayer, he that kills a Man; a Murderer.

Man-slaughter, (in *Law*,) is the unlawful killing of a Man, upon some sudden Rencounter or Quarrel, without foregoing Malice.

To **Manacle** a **Malefactor**, to bind him with Manacles, or Hand-fetters.

Manage, (*F.*) a Riding-Academy, or Riding-House; also the managing of a Family, or of a Concern.

To **Manage**, to order or handle, to govern or rule, to husband.

Management, managing, or ordering; Conduct.

Managery, the same as Management.

Managium, (*O. L.*) a Mansion-house or Dwelling-Place.

Manasseh, (*H.* not forgotten) the elder Son of *Joseph*.

Manati, a Fish of the Whale-kind of so large a Size, that it can scarce be drawn by a Yoke of Oxen.

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Mandate,

Wandote, (*S.*) a Recompence made in Money, for the killing of a Man.

Wanca, a square Piece of Gold, anciently valued at Thirty Pence.

Wanceps, a Farmer of the Publick Revenues, an Undertaker of any Publick Work: In the *Roman* Law, a Proprietor, or Owner, who sells an Estate, with a Promise of keeping the Party harmless.

Wanche, (*F.*) a Sleeve: In *Heraldry*, the Figure of an ancient Sleeve of a Coat.

Wanche-present, (O.) a Bribe, or Present from the Donor's own hands.

Wanchet or **Wanchet-Bread**, the finest sort of Wheaten Bread.

Wanchinelo-Tree, a Tree that grows wild in the Woods of *Jamaica*.

Wancipare, (*L.* in the *Roman* Law) to divest one's self of any Possession, and to invest another with it.

Wancipatio, a parting with a thing, and giving it up to another.

Wancipium or **Wancuplum**, a peculiar Right of Propriety, with respect to certain Lands situate in *Italy*, which took place only among such as were Privileged to be *Roman* Citizens.

Wanciple, a Caterer, or one that buys the Common Provisions in a College or in an Hospital.

Wancula, a Coin valu'd at about Thirty of the ancient Pence, each of which contain'd Three Pence of our Money.

Wandamus, (*L.*) a Writ by which any thing is commanded; such as are granted upon a Motion out of the Queen's Bench; or to the Bishop, for admitting an Executor to prove a Will. There is also another *Mandamus*, sent by the King or Queen to the Heads of a College, or to the Master and Wardens of a Company, for the Admittance of a Fellow or Member into their Society.

Wandatary, one to whom a Commandment or Charge is given; also one that come into a Benefice by *Mandamus*.

Wandate, a Command, Charge, or Order. In *Law*, a Judicial Command of the Queen, or her Justices, to have any thing done for the Dispach of Justice.

De Wandato Panes, (O. R.) Loaves or Bread given to the Poor on Mandy-Thursday.

Wandibula, (in *Anat.*) the Mandible or Jaw, either Upper or Lower.

Wandibular Muscles, the Muscles that belong to the Lower Jaw.

Wandilion, (*F.*) a Soldiers-Garment, a loose Cassock.

Wandozin, the Title of a great Lord, or Governour among the *Chinese Tartars*.

Wandrake, a kind of Plant which bears a Yellow Fruit, call'd *Mandrake-Apples*, and its Root divided into two or more parts somewhat resembles the Legs of a Man.

Wanducation, a chewing, or eating.

Wanday-Thursday, the *Thursday* next before Easter.

Wanelets, a Weed growing amidst Corn, call'd *Guld*.

Wanentes, an old *Latin* Law-Word for *Tenentes*, or Tenants.

Wanes, the Spirits, or Ghosts, or Souls of the Dead.

Waneh, a Summ of Money among the ancient *Jews*, containing in Gold 100 Shekels, or 75 Pounds: In Silver, 60 Shekels, or 7 Pounds and 10 Shillings.

Wanganese, a Stone, like the Loadstone, us'd in making Glass.

Wangcorn, **Wancorn**, or **Wungcorn**, (O. R.) mixt Corn, Maslin.

Wange, a kind of Scab on Dogs, Cats, *&c.* Also an infectious and filthy Disease in Horses.

Wanger, a sort of Trough for Horses to feed in. In a Ship, a Place made with Planks upon the Deck, to receive the Sea-water that beats in at the Holes call'd *Hawses*.

To **Wangle**, to cut, rend, or tear in Pieces; to maim or wound.

Wango, an *East-India* Fruit.

Wangon or **Wangonel**, a Warlike Engine anciently us'd for the casting of Stones.

Wania, (*G.*) a sort of Madness.

Waniack, belonging to, or troubled with that Distemper.

Wanichees, a Sect of Hereticks so nam'd from their Ring-leader *Manes* a *Persian*.

Wanifest, (*L.*) apparent, evident, clear, plain.

A **Wanifest**, (in *Traffick*) a Draught of a Master of a Ship's Cargo, shewing what is due to him for Fraight.

To **Wanifest**, to make manifest, to reveal; to declare, or publish.

Wanifestation, a manifesting, making manifest, *&c.*

Wanifesto, a Declaration of some Prince, or State about Publick Affairs.

Waniglions or **Dolphins**, (in *Gunnary*) two Handles on the Back of the Piece, after the *German* Way of casting.

Waniple, a kind of Ornament like a Scarf, which *Roman* Mass-Priests wear about their left Wrist.

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Manipulares, the Soldiers of a *Roman* Band.

Manipulus or **Maniple**, (among the *Romans*) a Troop or Company of Soldiers: Among *Physicians*, a kind of Measure, *viz.* as much as can be held in one's Hand.

Manna, a certain delicious Food that fell from Heaven, to support the *Israelites* in the Wilderness: Also a kind of sweet Juice thicken'd, and dry'd in the Sun which is much us'd for a gentle Purge, *&c.*

Chymical Manna, a Substance distill'd from Precipitate, whiter than Snow.

Manna-pear, a kind of Pear that is ripe in *December* and *January*.

Mannaly or **Manuati**, a strange Fish about *Jamaica* in the *West-Indies*, resembling a Cow.

Manner, Fashion, Way, Condition, Custom. In *Painting* and *Carving*, the peculiar Habit, Mode, or Way, that the Artist has gain'd.

Manners, good or bad Conditions, Rules for Conversation, Behaviour, *&c.*

Manning, (O. R.) a Day's Work of a Man.

Manning of the Ship, (S. P.) is when a Ship is to shew abroad all her Men.

Mannopera, (O. L. T.) stollen Goods taken in the Hand of a Thief apprehended in the Fact.

Mannus, a Nag, or ambling Nag; in old *Records*, a Pad, or Saddle-horse.

Manour, (in *Law*,) was a noble sort of Fee, granted partly to Tenants for certain Services, and partly reserv'd for the use of the Lord's Family: But 'tis now taken for the Rule and Government which a Man has over those that hold within his Fee, rather than the Land or Soil.

Manour in Gross, the Right and Interest of a Court-Baron, with the Perquisites belonging thereto; which may be vested in one Person, whilst another, or others, have every Foot of the Land.

Manqueller, (O.) a Man-slayer, or Murderer.

Mansion, an Abiding or Dwelling-place; Also a Manour-house: Also the Seat of the Blessed in Heaven.

Mansoni Musculi, (in *Anat.*) the Muscles of the Jaw.

† **Manuetude**, Tractableness, Gentleness, Meekness.

Manium Capitale, (O. R.) the chief Mansion, Manour-house, or Court of the rest.

Manura or **Malura**, (in Doomsday-Book, *&c.*) the Mansions or Dwelling-places of the Country-People.

Manus, a Farm.

Manus Presbyteri, the Mansion, or Place of Residence for the Parish-Priest; the Parsonage, or Vicarage-House.

Mantea or **Mantile**, a Mantle, Cloak, or long Robe.

Mantelet, (*F.*) a short Purple Mantle, which the Bishops of *France* wear over their Rochet: In *Fortification*, a kind of moveable Pent-house, made of several thick Planks joyn'd together, cas'd with Tin, and fix'd upon little Wheels.

Manticora, (*G.*) an *Indian* Beast, that has the Face of a Man, and the Body of a Lion.

Mantis, a Prophet, a Diviner of Things to come: Also an Insect call'd *The praying Locust*.

Mantle, a kind of Cloak, or long Robe.

Mantle or **Mantlet**, (in *Heraldry*) that Representation of the Foldings of Cloth, or Drapery, which is drawn about a Coat of Arms.

To **Mantle**, to flower or smile, as fresh Drink does: Also a Term in *Falconry*; *as The Hawk mantles, i. e.* spreads her Wings after her Legs.

Mantle-tree, a piece of Timber laid a-cross the Head of a Chimney.

Mantoe or **Mantua-Gown**, (*F.*) a loose upper Garment, now generally worn by Women, instead of a straight-body'd Gown.

Manual, (*L.*) belonging to, or performed by the Hand.

A **Manual** or **Manuel**, a Pocket-book.

Manualia Beneficia, (O. R.) the daily Portions of Meat and Drink, allotted to the Canons and other Members of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

Manualis Obedientia, Sworn Obedience, or Subjection upon Oath.

Manualist, a Handicrafts-man, or Artificer.

Manubiæ, (*L.* among the *Romans*) the Spoils of War.

Manucaptio, (*L.*) a taking by the Hand: In *Law*, a Writ that lies for a Man who being taken upon Suspicion of Felony, and offering Bail for his Appearance, cannot be admitted thereto.

Manucaptors, they that stand as Surety, or Bail for others.

Manucodiata, the Bird of Paradise.

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Manduction,

Manuduction, a guiding, or leading by the Hand.

Manuel, (in *Law*,) that is employed, or us'd by the Hand, that affords present Profit.

Manufacture, any sort of Commodity made by the Work of the Hands, of Things that are naturally produc'd.

Manufactured, worked, or made after such a manner.

Manufacturer, one that has undertaken a Manufacture.

Manumission, an infranchising, a making free a Slave or Bond-man.

Manumission Expressed, is when the Lord makes a Deed to his Villain, to franchise him by the Word *Manumittere*.

Manumission Implyed, is when the Lord sues him when he might enter without Suit, or grants him an Annuity, or Lets Lands to him by Lease, *&c.*

To **Manumit**, to make free a Bond-man.

Manupastus, (*L. L. T.*) a Domestick, or Household-Servant.

Manupes, a Foot of full and lawful Measure.

Manure, Dung, Marl, *&c.* us'd for fattening the Soil.

To **Manure**, to Till the Ground, to work, and labour the Earth with the Hand.

Manus, (*L.*) a Hand. In *Law*, the Word was anciently us'd for an Oath, and for the Person that took it.

Manus Christi, refined Sugar boil'd with Rose-water, a sort of Cordial for very weak Persons.

Manus mediæ & infimæ homines, (*O. P.*) Men of mean Condition, of the lowest Rank or Degree.

Manuscript, a Book or Copy written with the Hand.

Manutenentia, a Writ us'd in the Case of Maintenance.

Manwoith, the Price or Value of a Man's Life, which Price was paid to the Lord, in Satisfaction for killing him.

Many-feet, a Fish, otherwise call'd *Pourcontrel*.

Manzed Shrew, (*O.*) a wicked Scold.

Map, (in *Geogr.*) a Representation of the Globe of the Earth, or of some of its Parts, upon a plain Superficies.

A **General Map**, is that of the whole Earth, describing the several Countries, Islands, Seas, Rivers, *&c.* therein contain'd and the Circles of the Globe.

Particular Maps, are either greater or lesser; the former being those of the four Parts of the World: The other are those of particular Kingdoms and Countries.

Mapach, the *American* Fox, or Raccoon.

Maple, a sort of Tree.

Maquey or **Marquey**, an admirable Tree in the *West-Indies*.

Mara, (*O. E.*) a Meer, or Lake; a Marsh, or Bog.

Maranatha, (*Sy.*) the Lord cometh, the highest degree of Excommunication.

Maralmodes, (*G.*) a Feaver, which at last ends in a Consumption.

Marasmus, a consuming Feaver, in which the Body wastes away by Degrees.

Marathrites, Wine wherein Fennel has been infus'd.

Marathrum, Garden-Fennel, an Herb.

Maravedis, a *Spanish* Coin, Thirty four of which amount but to a Ryal, or about Six-pence of our Money.

Marble, a sort of Stone.

To **Marble**, to paint, or stain Marble-like.

Marcasite, a kind of Mineral Stone.

Margrave, (*Ge.*) a Count, or Earl of the *Marches*, *i. e.* Frontiers of a Country.

March, the third Month in the Year, so call'd from its being Dedicated to the God *Mars*.

To **March**, to go, to set forwards as an Army does.

Marchers or **Lords Marchers**, Noblemen, who in Times past, inhabited and secur'd the Marches of *Wales* and *Scotland*.

Marches, the Limits or Bounds between *England* and *Wales*, or *Scotland*.

Marchet, a Law made by *Eugenius*, King of *Scotland*; That the Lord of the Manour should have the first Night's Lodging with every married Woman within his Jurisdiction.

Marchiare, (*O. L.*) to adjoyn, or border upon.

Marchioness, a Marquess's Lady.

Marchpane, a delicious Paste made of Pistacho-Nuts, Almonds, Sugar, *&c.*

Marcionists, a sort of ancient Hereticks, so call'd from their Ring-leader *Marcion*.

Marcor, (*L.*) Rottenness, Drowsiness; Also a Disease, the same as *Marasmus*.

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Marcus, the Prænomen, or first proper Name of many eminent *Romans*.

Mare, the female of a Horse.

To **Cry the Mare**, a Phrase us'd in *Hertfordshire*, where the Reapers tie together the tops of the last Blades of Corn, and at some distance throw their Sickles at it; so that he who cuts the Knot has the Prize, with Shouting and good Cheer.

Mareschal de Bataile, (*F.*) a military Officer in *France*, that once had a distinct Command; but his Duty being only part of the Major-General's, is now perform'd by him.

Mareschal de Camp, the same with our Major-General, an Officer next in Post to the Lieutenant-general.

Marettum, (O. L.) Marsh-Ground,

Marforio, one of the famous Statues in *Rome*, set up oppofite to that of *Pasquin*, on which generally are fix'd the Answers to the Satyrical Questions fasten'd upon the Latter.

Marga, (*L.*) a kind of Earth call'd Marl.

Margaret, (*G.* Pearl) a proper Name of Women.

Margaris, a sort of Datet resembling Pearls.

Margarita, Pearl, a Gem that grows in a Shell-fish.

Margarites, a sort of Herb.

Margaritifera Cochlea or **Mater Perlarum**, the Pearl-oister, or Mother of Pearl.

Margery, a Christian Name of Women.

Margin or **Margent**, (*L.*) spaces about the edges of a Page, in a written printed Book.

Marginal, belonging to, or set in the Margin.

Marlets, a sort of Violets.

Marigold, a Flower.

Marigold-Apple, so nam'd from its being strip'd like a Marigold.

Marinade, (*F.* in *Cookry*) pickled Meat, either of Flesh or Fish.

Marinarius, (O. L.) a Mariner or Sea-man.

To **Marinate Fish**, to fry them in Sallet-oil, and then put them in Pickle.

Marine, belonging to, or serving at Sea.

The **Marine**, the whole Body of a Navy or Fleet.

Mariner, one that has Employment at Sea, a Seaman.

Marlo, (*L.*) a Fish in the River *Danube*, like a Sea-hog.

Marfola, (O. L.) a Shrine, or Image of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*.

Marjoram or **Sweet Marjoram**, an Herb.

Maripetum, (*L.*) a Creature in *Japan*, of the bigness of a Dog.

Marisca, a great unsavoury Fig: Also the Hemorrhoids or Piles.

Mariscum or **Mariscus**, a kind of Bulrush: In *Doomsday-book*, a marshy, or fenny Ground.

Maritagio amisso per Defaltam, a Writ for the Tenant in Frank-marriage, to recover Lands, *&c.* out of which he is kept by another.

Maritagium, (O. L. T.) the lawful joyning together of Man and Wife; also the Interest or Right of bestowing a Ward, or a Widow in Marriage.

Maritagium habere, to have the free disposal of an Heiress in Marriage.

Marital, belonging to an Husband.

Maritim, belonging to, or bordering on the Sea.

Maritima Anglia, (O. L. T.) the Profits arising to the King from the Sea.

Marjoram, an Herb that strengthens the Stomach.

Mark, Sign or Token, Proof, Print: Also a White, or Aim to shoot at.

Mark, a Silver-coin, anciently valu'd at Thirty Pence, and now taken for the Summ of 13 *s.* 4 *d.*

Mark of Goods, a distinguishing Mark, whereby every Merchant or Trader knows his own Goods.

To **Mark**, to set a Mark on a thing, in order to know it again; to take notice, to mind.

Mark-Penny, a Penny formerly paid by every Inhabitant, at *Maldon* in *Essex*, who had Pipes or Gutters laid out of their Houses, into the Street.

Mark-weight, a foreign Weight commonly of 8 Ounces; and *Mark-Pound* is two such Marks, or 16 Ounces.

Market the Place where Goods, and all Provision are set to Sale: Also the Privilege, whereby a Town is enabled to keep a Market.

Clerk of the Market, an Officer in every County, whose Business is, to keep a Standard of all Weights and Measures, according to the Queen's Standard in the Exchequer, and to see that all Measures in every Place be answerable to them.

Market-geld or **Market-gild**, Toll of the Market.

Marketable, fit to be utter'd, or sold in the Market.

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Marl, a kind of Fat Earth, which is caſt upon Land, to make it more fruitful.

To **Marl**, as *To Marl a Field*, i. e. to ſpread it over with Marl.

Marletium or **Marletum**, (*O. L.*) a Marl-pit.

Marline, (*S. T.*) a ſmall Line made of untwiſted Hemp, and well tarred, to keep the ends of Ropes from raveling.

Marline-Spike, a ſmall piece of Iron to faſten Ropes together, or to open the Bolt-rope, when the Sail is to be ſew'd in it.

To **Marling a Sail**, is to make a Sail faſt with Marline put thro' the Eyelet-Holes.

Marmaduke, (*G.* a mighty Duke or Captain) a proper Name of Men.

Marmalet or **Marmelade**, a kind of Confection made of Quinces, or other Fruit.

Marmaritis or **Marmorata**, (*L.*) the Herb Brank-urſin, or Bears-breech.

Marmor, the Marble-ſtone.

Marmorata Aurium, Ear-wax.

Marmoset, a ſort of black Monkey. Alſo an old kind of Groteſk-figure in a Building.

Marmotto, a Mountain-Rat.

Maronean Wine, a kind of extraordinary ſtrong Wine.

Maronites, a ſort of Chriſtians living on Mount *Libanus*, that receiv'd the *Roman* Catholick Religion from Pope *Clement* VII.

Marque, (*O. S.*) Repriſal; as *Letters of Marque*, or *Mart*.

Marquels or **Marquis**, a Nobleman, next in Dignity after a Duke.

Marquetry, (*F.*) a kind of checker'd inlaid Work.

Marquiſate or **Marquiſedom**, the Territory or Juriſdiction of a Marquels.

To **Marr**, to ſpoil, to corrupt.

Marriage, a Civil Contract, by which a Man and a Woman are joyn'd together.

Marriageable, that is of Age, fit to marry.

Marrow, (in *Anat.*) a ſoft fat Subſtance contain'd in the hollow of the Bones.

Marrubium, (*L.*) the Herb Horehound.

Marrubium Nigrum, ſtinking Horehound.

Mars, the Heathen God of War: Alſo one of the Seven Planets: Among *Chymiſts*, Iron or Steel; and in *Heraldry* the Red Colour in the Coat-Armour of Soveraign Princes.

Marſh, a Fen, or boggy Ground.

Marſh-Mallows, an Herb.

Marſhal, was anciently no other than a Maſter of Horſe, but among us, there are ſeveral conſiderable Officers of that Name; *&c.*

The **Lord** or **Earl Marſhal of England**, a great Officer of the Crown, who takes Cognizance of all Matters of War and Arms; as alſo of Contracts relating to Deeds of Arms, *&c.*

Marſhal of the Ceremonies, an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is in all things, to receive Commands from the Maſter of the Ceremonies for the Queen's Service.

Marſhal of the Exchequer, to whom the Court commits the Cuſtody of the Queen's Debtors, during the Term-time.

Marſhal of the Queen's Bench, the Keeper of the Priſon of the Queen's Bench in *Southwark*.

Marſhal of the Queen's Hall, an Officer whoſe Imployment, is when the Tables are prepar'd, to call out thoſe of the Houſehold, and Strangers according to their Quality; to place them after a decent manner, *&c.*

Marſhal of the Queen's Houſe, whoſe Office is to hear and determine Pleas of the Crown within the Queen's Palace; as alſo Suits between thoſe of the Houſehold.

Clerk Marſhal of the Queen's Houſe, an Officer that attends the Marſhal in his Court, and records all his Proceedings.

Knight Marſhal, another Officer of the Queen's Houſe.

Marſhals, are alſo Military Officers; as The *Camp Marſhal* or *Major General*, who is next to the Lieutenant General.

There are alſo **Marſhals**, in every Regiment and Company, whoſe Office is to look to Priſoners of War, and to execute all Orders of the Council of War. And **Marſhals at Sea**, who puniſh Offences committed there, and ſee Juſtice executed.

Marſhals at Arms, the ſame as *Purſuivants*.

Marſhals of France, Officers of great Honour and Power who command the King's Armies above all Perſons that are not Princes of the Blood, and are alſo the Judges of Points of Honour between Gentlemen.

To **Marſhal**, to put in due Order or Rank, to draw up according to the Rules of the Art of War.

Marſhalling, (in *Heraldry*) is the proper

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proper joyning of several Coats of Arms in one and the same Escutcheon.

Marshalsea or **Marshalley**, the Seat or Court of the Marshal for the Prison in *Southwark*.

Marsupialis or **Bursalis**, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Thigh, so nam'd from the doubling of its Tendons, which resembles a Purse.

Mart, a great Fair.

Mart-Town, a large Town eminent for some great Fair, to which People of several Nations resort.

Martagon, a sort of Lilly.

Martern or **Martern**, a little Creature like a Ferret.

Martern-tail, a Martern of the first Year.

Martial, warlike, valiant; belonging to War: In *Astrology*, born under the Planet *Mars*. In *Chymistry* and Natural *Philosophy*, Particles are said *To be Martial*, when they partake of the Nature of Iron or Steel.

Martial Law, that Law which depends upon the Queen's Will and Pleasure, or Her Lieutenant's, in time of actual War.

Martialist, a Warriour, a Man at Arms.

Martin, a proper Name of Men, from the *Latin*, *Martinus*, *i. e.* Warlike.

Martin or **Martinet**, a kind of Swallow; a Bird.

Martin-bery, a kind of Pear, that ripens at the middle of *November*.

Martingale, a thong of Leather fasten'd at one end to the Girts under the Belly of a Horse, and at the other end to the Muse-roll.

Martlemas or **Martinmas**, the Festival of *St. Martin*, kept on the 11th Day of *November*.

Martlemas-Beef, Beef salted and smok'd at that Season.

Martlet, a swift little Martin, a Bird: In *Heraldry*, a Pidgeon, with its Feet erased or torn off.

Martnets, (*S. T.*) small Lines fasten'd to the Leetch of a Sail, to bring that part of the Leech which is next the Yard-arm, close up to the Yard, when the Sail is to be furled.

To Top the Martnets, is to hale them up.

Legs of the Martnets, are small Ropes put thro' the Bolt-ropes in the Leetch of the Sail.

Martyr, (*G.* a Witness) one that suffers Pains, Torments, and Death it self, for the Defence of the Christian Religion.

Martyred, that has suffer'd Martyrdom.

Martyrdom, such Pain or Death, as a Martyr undergoes.

Martyria, a Rhetorical Figure, wherein the Speaker confirms something by his own Experience.

Martyrology, a Discourse, or Book treating of the Lives and Sufferings of Martyrs.

Marvel of Peru, a kind of Nightshade, with Flowers of such Variety, that it is call'd *The World's Wonder*.

Mary, (*H.* bitter, or very sad) a Christian Name of Women.

Mascarade or **Masquerade**, a Company of Persons, having Masks or Vizards on, and dancing to divert themselves; especially on some Festival.

Mascle, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) a kind of short Lozenge that is voided, or has a Hole in the Middle, representing the Mash of a Net.

Masculine, (*L.*) that is of the Male-kind, belonging to the Male: Also manly, courageous, lofty.

Masculine Planets or **Signs**, (in *Astrol.*) are those which excel in Active Qualities, *i. e.* Heat and Coldness.

Mash, mixture or mingling; among *Farriers*, a Drench for a Horse: Also ground Corn, boil'd in Water for Cattel to eat.

Maskewed, (*O.*) fortified, fenced.

Maslinkar, a Food made of Wheat and Rie steept in Water.

Mason, (*F.*) a Work-man that builds with Stone.

Masonry, Masons-work, Stone-work.

Masora or **Massora**, the Criticisms of *Jewish* Doctors, on the *Hebrew* Text of the Bible.

Mass, a huge heap, or pile of any thing; a Lump. All the Blood in a Humane Body is commonly call'd *The Mass of Blood*. In Natural *Philosophy*, the quantity of Matter in any Body.

The **Popish Mass**, Part of the Liturgy or Church Service, among *Roman* Catholicks.

Mass-Priest, every Secular Priest, as distinguish'd from the Regulars, was anciently call'd a Mass-Priest; Afterwards the Word came to be restrain'd to those, who were kept in Chantries, or at particular Altars to say so many Masses for the Souls of the Deceased.

Massacre, a cruel Butchery and Slaughter, made on People that are not in a condition to defend themselves.

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To **Mallacre**, to murder, or butcher after a barbarous manner.

Malleteres, (*G.* in *Anat.*) short, thick and tendinous Muscles of the Lower Jaw.

Mallive or **Mally**, solid, weighty.

Mallorets, a sort of *Jews*, who made it their Business to correct false-written Words of the Holy Scriptures.

Malt of Amber, the Quantity of Two Pounds and half Weight.

Malt of a Forest, the Fruit of wild Trees, as Oak, Chesnut, Beech, *&c.*

Malt of a Ship, one of those round pieces of Timber that are set upright on the Deck, to which the Yard, Sails, Tackle, *&c.* are made fast.

To **Spend a Malt**, a Sea-Phrase us'd when the Mast is broke by foul Weather.

To **Spring the Malt**, is when it is crack'd in any Part.

Master, Governour, Head, Teacher; one skill'd in any Art, or Mystery: Also a Title belonging to some Offices, as *Master of the Jewel-House, of the Wardrobe*, &c.

Master of Assay, (in the Mint) an Officer whose Business it is to weigh the Silver, and see whether it be according to the Standard.

Master of the Armoury, one that has the Management and Oversight of the Queen's Armour, in any standing Armoury.

Master of Arts, the Second Degree taken by Students at the Universities.

Master de Camp, a Colonel of Horse, so call'd in *France* and *Spain*.

Master de Camp General, a Military Officer in *France*, who is the Second General Officer over all the Regiments of Light-Horse, and next to the Colonel General.

Master of the Ceremonies, an Officer at Court whose Business is to introduce all Ambassadors, Envoys, *&c.* commissioned from Foreign Princes, or States.

Masters of the Chancery, are Assistants to the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, in Matters of Judgment, and the chief of them is the Master of the Rolls.

Master of the Faculties, an Officer under the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury*, who grants Licences and Dispensations.

Master Gunner of England, one who is to instruct all that desire to learn the Art of *Gunnery*, and to administer to every Scholar an Oath, which binds him not to serve any Foreign Prince or State without Leave.

Master of the Horse, he that has the Rule and Charge of the Queen's Stable: There is also a Master of the Horse in a Noble-man's Family.

Master of the Queen's Household, an Officer of great Antiquity and Authority, under the Lord Steward of the Queen's Household.

Master of the Jewel-House, an Officer who has Charge of all Plate us'd for the Queen's Table, as also of all Plate in the Tower of *London*, of Chains, loose Jewels, *&c.*

Master of the Mint, an Officer now call'd *The Warden of the Mint*, who takes Care of the Bullion brought to be Coined.

Master-Worker of the Mint, he that receives the Bullion from the Warden, causes it to be melted, delivers it to the Moneyers, and takes it from them again when it is made.

Master of the Queen's Musters or **Muster-Master General**, an Officer in Royal Armies, for maintaining the Forces compleat, well Armed, and Trained.

Master of the Ordnance, a great Officer, to whose Care all the Queen's Ordinance and Artillery is committed.

Master of the Posts, was an Officer of the King's Court, who had the appointing of all such throughout *England*, as provided Post-horses, for the speedy passing of the King's Messages, *&c.*

Master of the Requests, the chief Judge of the Court of Requests; which is now quite taken away.

Master of the Rolls, is an Assistant to the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, in the High Court of Chancery; so that he hears Causes there, and gives Ordes in his Absence.

Master of a Ship, a chief Officer, who is, to take the general Management of the Ship's Way at Sea, into his Charge, and to give the necessary Orders to the Sea-men.

Master of the Court of Marks and Liveries, formerly the principal Officer and and Judge of that Court.

Master of the Wardrobe, a great Officer who has the Custody of all the Kings and Queens ancient Robes, kept in the Tower of *London*; and of all the Royal Hangings, Bedding, *&c.*

To **Master**, to make one's self Master of, to get the better of.

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Master-Note, in Musick, the same as *Measure-Note*.

Master-piece, a most exact piece of Workman-ship in any Art.

Master-wort, an Herb.

Masterless, that has no Master; head-strong.

Masterly, Master-like.

Mastership, the Quality and Dignity of a Master.

Mastery, Power, Authority, Command.

Mastication, (*L.*) the Act of chewing Meat.

Masticatory, a Medicine to be chewed, or to provoke Spitting.

Mastick, (*G.*) a clear and sweet Gum, issuing out of the Lentisk-Tree: Also an Herb that Flowers in *August*.

Masticot or **Mastlicot**, (*I.*) a Yellow Colour us'd in Painting.

Mastinus, (O. R.) a Mastiff, a great Dog.

Mastoidei, (*G* in *Anat.*) the same with *Mammillares Processus*, the Teats of a Cow's Udder: Also certain Muscles that bend the Head, and end in the *Mammiform* Processes.

Mastos, a Breast, Pap, or Dug: Also an Herb good for Distempers of the Breast.

Mastruca, a Winter-garment, or Furr'd coat, worn by the *Scythians*.

Masura, (in *Doomsday-Book*) an old decayed House, or Wall.

Masura Terræ, a quantity of Ground, containing about four *Oxgangs*.

Matachin or **Matachin**, an antick *French* Dance.

Match, an Agreement for several Persons to meet; an Equal: A Wolf at Rutting-time is said *To go to Match*, or *to Mate*. Match is also a sort of Rope made on purpose, to be us'd for the firing of Guns or for setting fire to Trains of Mines, *&c.*

To **Match**, to be like, to pair, or couple, to marry.

To **Match-Cocks**, (in Cock-fighting) is to see that they be of an equal Height length, and bigness in body.

Matchable, that may be matched, or equalized.

Matchless, that has not his Match, incomparable.

Mate, a Companion or Assistant; a Word much in Use among Sea-men; as *The Master's Mate, the Surgeon's Mate*, &c.

Mate or **Check-mate**, (at Chess-play) is when the Game is brought to that pass, that there is no way left for the King to escape.

To **Mate**, (*S.*) to amaze or astonish, to match, or equal.

Mater, (*L*) a Mother, a Woman that has brought forth a Child: Also the same as *Matrix*.

Mater Dura or **Meninx Cranii**, (in *Anat.*) a Membrane or Skin, that sticks close to the Scull on the in-side, and mediately covers the Brain, and *Cerebellum*.

Mater Perlarum, Mother of Pearl.

Mater Pia or **Meninx Tenuis**, a Skin which immediately clothes the Brain and *Cerebellum*.

Mater Metallorum, (C. T.) Quick-silver.

Materia Medica, whatever is us'd in the Art of *Physick*, for the preventing or curing of Diseases,

Materia Prima, (in *Philos.*) the first Matter or Subjects of all Substantial Forms.

Material, consisting of Matter or Substance, also being of some Weight or Concern.

Materials, Tools, or Stuff proper for Workmanship.

Materiality, a being material, the Subsistence of Matter.

Maternal, belonging to a Mother, motherly.

Maternity, Motherhood, the Quality of a Mother.

Mathematical, (*G.*) belonging to the Mathematicks.

Mathematical Horizon, the same with the *True Horizon*.

Mathematician, one that is skill'd in the Mathematical Arts.

Mathematicks, certain noble Sciences, taught by true Demonstration, and exercis'd about Quantity, *i. e.* whatever is capable of being number'd or measur'd.

Pure or **Simple Mathematicks**, are *Arithmetick* and *Geometry*; which only treat of Number and Magnitude, consider'd abstractedly from all kind of Matter.

Mixt Mathematicks, are those Arts and Sciences which treat of the Properties of Quantity, apply'd to material Beings, or sensible Objects; *as Astronomy, Geography, Navigation*.

Speculative Mathematicks, only imply the simple Knowledge of the Matters proposed; with the bare Contemplation of Truth or Falshood, with respect to them.

Practical Mathematicks, shew how to demonstrate something useful, or to perform

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form somewhat proposed that may tend to the Benefit of Mankind.

Mathurins, a Religious Order founded for the Redemption of Christian Captives out of *Turkish* Slavery.

Matrachum, (*L.* C. T.) a little Bag, in which is put calcined Tartar, &c. having Holes prick'd in it to let out the Liquor.

Matrass or **Bolt-head**, a long straight-necked Glass-vessel, often us'd by *Chymists* in Distillation.

Matricalia, (*L.*) Medicines proper for Diseases of the *Matrix*.

Matricaria, Mother-wort, or Feverfew; an Herb much us'd in those Diseases.

Matrice or **Matrix**, the Mother, or Womb.

Matrices, certain Moulds, in which Printing-Letters, or Characters, are Cast by the Letter-founder.

Matricide, the Murderer of his Mother; or the Act of him that kills his Mother.

Matricula, (*L.*) a Register, Roll, or List, in which the Names of Persons are enter'd.

Matricular, belonging to such a Register; as *A matricular Book*, *i. e.* a Book, in which the Names of young Scholars newly admitted in the University, are usually enter'd.

To **Matriculate**, to set down in the Matricular Book.

Matriculation, the Act of Matriculating.

Matrimonial, belonging to Matrimony.

Matrimony, Wedlock, Marriage.

Matrix, the Matrice or Mother. Also the Pith in Trees or Herbs.

Matrix Ecclesia, the Mother-Church, or Cathedral.

Matron, a prudent and vertuous motherly Woman; Also one of the grave Women that have the Over-sight of Children in an Hospital.

Matronalia, the Matrons Feasts, appointed by *Romulus*, and celebrated by the *Roman* Ladies.

Mats, (in a Ship) broad thick Clouts of Sinnet, or Rope-yarns and Thrums, beat flat, and weaved together, to save the Yards from galling. Clews of the Sails, &c.

Mat-weed, an Herb.

Matta, a certain Idol, among the *Indians*.

Matted, covered with Mats; the Hair is said To *be matted*, when intangled or clung together: Also a Term apply'd to Herbs, when they grow as if they were plaited together.

Matter, the Stuff any thing is made of; Cause or Occasion, Thing or Business; also that which runs out of a Sore.

Matter or **Body**, (in *Philos.*) is a divisible and passive Substance, extending into Length, Breadth, and Thickness; and being capable of putting on all manner of Forms.

Matter in Deed, (*L. P.*) is a Truth that may be prov'd, tho' not by Record; and *Matter of Record*, is that which is prov'd by some Record.

Matthew, (*H.* Reward) a Christian Name of Men.

Matthias, (*i. e.* the Gift of the Lord) the Name of an Apostle, who was chosen to supply the Place of *Judas Iscariot*.

Matins, (*L.*) Morning-Prayer, in the Publick Service of the Church of *England*; also one of the Canonical Hours of Prayer in the *Roman* Church.

Mattock, a Tool to grub up Roots of Trees, Weeds, &c.

Mattress, (*F.*) a kind of Quilt, a Flock-bed.

Maturation, the Action of growing ripe, or the Tendency of Fruits towards Ripeness. In *Surgery*, the Ripening of Swellings, Sores, or Humours. Among *Chymists*, the Process of Digestion, Circulation, &c.

Mature, ripe, perfect, that is in its Perfection.

Maturity, Ripeness of Fruit, or Years.

Matutine, belonging to the Morning. Among *Astrologers*, Planets are said *To be Matutine*, when they are above the Horizon at Sun-rising.

Maud or **Mathildis**, a Christian Name of Women, from the *German* Words *Maechs*, a Maid, and *Hilds* or *Hilde*, a Lady.

† To **Maudle**, to besot or put out of Order.

Maudlin, maudled, half drunk; Also a Contraction of *Magdalen*, a proper Name of Women; Also a pretty large greenish Pear ripe, the beginning of *July*.

Maudlin or **Sweet Maudlin**, an Herb.

Maugre, (*F.*) whether one will or no, or in spight of. *Thou canst me maugre*, (O. P.) thou owest me a spite.

Mavis, a kind of Thrush, a Bird.

To **Maul** or **Mall**, to bang, or beat soundly.

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Maul-stick, the stick upon which a Painter leans his Hand, when he is at Work.

Maulkin or **Mawkin**, an Oven-Mop: Also a Scare-crow to fright away Birds.

Maum, a soft brittle Stone, so call'd by the Inhabitants in some Parts of *Oxfordshire*.

Maund, a Hamper of Books, or other Merchandize: Also a sort of Hand-basket with two Lids, to carry on one's Arm.

To **Maunder**, to grumble, or mutter.

Maurice or **Maurus**, a proper Name of Men.

Mausoleum, a famous Tomb that Queen *Artemisia*, built for her Husband *Mausolus*, King of *Caria*, which in ancient Time pass'd for one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

Mauther, (in *Norfolk*) a little Girl.

Mauvisette, (*F.*) a kind of Mavis, or Thrush.

Maw-worms, certain Worms in a Horse's Body.

Mawkish, sick at Stomach, squeamish.

Mawks, as *A great Mawks*, *i. e.* a dirty nasty Slut.

Maxilla Superior, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the upper Cheek-bone or Jaw-bone.

Maxilla Inferior, the Lower Jaw-bone.

Maxillar or **Maxillary**, belonging to the Jaw-bone.

Maxim, (in any Art or Science) is a Proposition or Principle generally received, grounded upon Reason, and not to be denyed.

Maximilian, a Proper Name of Men, compounded of those two famous *Roman* Generals, *viz.* *Q. Fabius Maximus*, and *Scipio Æmilianus*.

Maximis & Minimis or **Methodus de Maximis & Minimis**, that Method which Mathematicians make use of for the resolving of a Problem, which requires the greatest or least Quantity attainable in that Case.

May, the fifth Month of the Year, so call'd by *Romulus*, in respect of his Senators and Noble-men, styled *Majores*.

May-bug, an Insect.

May-bush, an Herb.

May-fly, an Insect, so call'd because it is bred in the Month of *May* of the Water-cricket.

May-games, certain Sports on the first Day of May.

May-Lilly or **Lilyconvally**, a Flower.

May-weed, an Herb like Camomile.

To **Mayl Hawks**, (in *Falconry*) to pinnion their Wings.

Mayor, the chief Magistrate of a City, or Corporation.

Mayoralty, the Office and Dignity of a Mayor.

Mayoress, a Mayor's Wife.

Maystry, (O.) a Master-piece.

Maze, (*G.*) a dish made of Milk mingled with Flower, which poor People anciently us'd in stead of Bread.

Mazarine, a famous Cardinal, who was Regent of *France*, during the Minority of the present *French* King, *Lewis* XIV.

Mazarine or **à la Mazarine**, (in *Cookery*) a particular manner of dressing several sorts of Fowl.

Mazarines, little Dishes to be set in the Middle of a larger Dish, for the setting out of Ragoos, or Fricasies; also a sort of small Tarts fill'd with Sweet-meats.

Mazarine-blew, a deep blew Colour.

Mazarine-hood, a Hood made after a particular fashion, such as was us'd by the *Dutchess* of *Mazarine*.

Maze, Astonishment, Perplexity.

Maze, (in a Garden) a Place artificially made with many Turnings and Windings.

Mazer, (O.) a broad standing Cup, or drinking-bowl.

Mazzards, (W. C.) black Cherries, a Fruit.

Mazzaroth, a *Chaldee* Word, signifying the Zodiack.

† **Meacock**, an effeminate Fellow.

Mead, Drink made of Honey, and Water, also a Poetical Word for a Meadow.

Meadow or **Meadow-ground**, a Land that yields good store of Grass, for Hay or Pasture.

Meadow-Parsney, a Plant.

Meadow-sweet or **Meath-wort**, an Herb growing in Meadows.

Meager, (*F.*) lean, thin, scraggy.

Meak or **Meag**, an Instrument to mow Peafe, Brake, &c.

Meal-rents, certain Rents heretofore given in Meal to make Food for the Lord's Hounds, by some Tenants in the Honour of *Clun*.

Meals or **Males**, the Shelves or Banks of Sand on the Sea-coasts of *Norfolk*.

Meally-mouthed, that is afraid to declare his Mind; over-bashful.

Mealy-tree or **Mill-pins**, a Plant.

Mean, low, poor, pitiful, indifferent.

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Means

Mean, the middle between two Extremes; In *Law*, the *Interim*, or middle Time.

Mean or **Mean Part**, (in *Musick*) is the Tenor, or middle Part.

Mean Diameter, (in *Gauging*) is a Geometrical Mean between the Diameters at Head and Bung, in any Cask.

Mean Motion or **Mean Longitude of the Sun**, (in *Astron.*) is an Arch of of the Ecliptick, reckon'd from the Beginning of *Aries* to the *Line of the Sun's mean Motion*.

Mean Proportional, (in *Geom.*) when in three Quantities there is the same Proportion of the First to the Second, as that Second to a Third; the Second is call'd a *Mean Proportional*: In *Arithmetick* and *Musick*, the Second of any three Proportionals is termed the Mean.

To **Mean**, to intend or resolve; to signify, to understand.

Means, Methods, Ways, or Devices; Also the Wealth or Estate that any Man is possessed of.

Continual Means, (in *Arith.*) when one Root or first Number is multiply'd by it self, and the following Numbers likewise by themselves; the Numbers taken between the first and the Number last produc'd, are *Continual Means*.

Mear, a Balk or Furrow in a Field; also a marshy Ground.

Mear-stones, Stones set up for Landmarks, or Boundaries in open Fields.

Meard, a Black-bird.

Meare, (L. T.) a Messuage or Dwelling-House.

Meare or **Mese**, a Measure of Herrings, containing Five Hundred.

Meason-line, (F. O. S.) a Monastery, Religious House, or Hospital.

Measurable, that may be measured, moderate.

Measure, that which serves to make known the Greatness, Extent and Quantity of any Thing. In *Arithmetick* and *Geometry*, it is said of a certain Number or Quantity, which being several times repeated, equals another bigger to which it has Relation: In *Musick*, a Space of Time, set out by a constant equal Motion of the Hand or Foot, down and up successively.

Measure-Note, **Master-Note**, or **Time-Note**, the Semebreve, a Musical Note.

Measure of Time, (in *Astrol.*) a Matter much regarded in handling Nativities, that when the Artist has a Direction, he may know how long it will be before it operates.

Measures, Ways, Means, Purposes.

Measuring-Money, a certain Duty formerly laid upon Cloth besides Alnage.

Meath, (C.) as *I give you Meath of the Buying*, *i. e.* full Power to buy.

Meatus, (*L.*) a Movement, or Course; a Passage, or Way; also the Pores of the Body.

Meatus Auditorius, (in *Anat.*) the Auditory Passage, which begins from the Hollow, and winds towards the inner Part of the Ear.

Meatus Urinarius, the Urinary Passage, by which the Urine is convey'd from the Bladder.

Measled, full of Measles, Spots, or Blotches.

Measles or **Mesles**, a Disease somewhat like the Small-Pox; also a Distemper in Swine.

Mechanical or **Mechanick**, belonging to the Mechanicks: Also pitiful, base, mean.

Mechanical Philosophy, that which explains the *Phænomena* or Appearance of Nature, from Mechanical Principles

Mechanical Solution of a Problem, (in *Mathem.*) is either when the Proposition, or Question is resolv'd by repeated Tryals; or when the Lines made Use of to that Purpose, are not truly Geometrical.

Mechanick Powers or **Principles**, are commonly reckon'd six, *viz.* the Ballance, the Leaver, the Pully, the Screw, the Wedge, and the Wheel.

A **Mechanick**, a Handycrafts-man.

The **Mechanicks**, the Science of Motion, or that Part of the Mathematicks, which shews the Effects of *Powers*, or moving Forces, and applies them to Engines, *&c.* Also those Handy-crafts, in which the Labour of the Hands is requisite, as well as the Study of the Brain.

Mechoacan, an *Indian* Root like Jalep.

Mecenas, a *Roman* Knight, who was the Patron of the Learned Men of his Time: Whence all Benefactours to Learning, are at this Day call'd *Mecanas's*.

Mecon, (*G.*) Poppy, a Flower.

Meconis, a kind of Lettice.

Meconites, a precious Stone, like Poppey.

Meconium, an Opiate, or the thicken'd Juice of Poppeys.

Meconologia, a Discourse or Treatise of Poppey.

Medal, a piece of Metal like Money, stampt upon some extraordinary Occasion.

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Medallion, a large Medal.

Medela, (*L.*) a Medicine, a Cure, or Method of curing.

Mederia, (O. R.) a Mead-House, or Place where Mead or Metheglin was made.

Medewife, (*S.*) a Woman of Merit, or worth.

Medfee, a Bribe, or Reward; also Compensation given in Exchange, where the things Exchanged are not of equal Value.

Median Vein, (in *Anat.*) the middle Vein in the bending of the Elbow, betwixt the *Cephalick* and *Basilick*.

Mediastina, (*L.*) a Branch of the Subclavian Vein, which goes to the *Mediastinum*, and *Thymus*.

Mediastinum, the double Skin, or folding of the *Pleura*, which divides the whole Breast from the Throat to the Midriff into two hollow Bosoms.

To **Mediate**, to procure by one's Means.

Mediation, an interceding, or entreating in any one's Behalf. In *Arithmetick*, Division by 2, or taking the half of any Number.

Mediator, a Manager between two Parties, an Intercessour.

Mediators of Questions, six Persons who upon any Question or Debate risen among Merchants, about any unmarketable Wool, or undue Packing, were to settle the same.

Mediatrix, a Woman that mediates.

Medica, (*L.*) the Pomecitron-tree: Also a kind of Clover-grass.

Medicable, that may be healed, or cured.

Medical or **Decretorial Month**, is the space of 26 Days and 12 Hours.

Medicament, a Medicine or Physical Composition.

Medicamental, the same as *Medicinal*.

Medicaster, a peddling Physician; a Quack.

Medicated, as *Medicated Meats* or *Drinks*, *i. e.* such as have medicinal Ingredients mingled with them.

Medicina, (*L.*) Physick; an Art, to preserve present Health, and restore that which is lost.

Medicinable or **Medicinal**, belonging to Physick; Physical.

Medicinal Days, those Critical Days on which Medicines may be given to the Patient.

Medicine, the Art of Physick; also a Physical Remedy, a Purge.

Medick-fodder or **Spanish Trefoil**, an Herb.

Medicus, (*L.*) a Physician.

Medietas Linguæ, (*L. L. T.*) a Jury impannell'd upon any Cause, where a Stranger is Party; one half of it consisting of Denizens, and the other of Foreigners.

Mediety, the Moiety, or half of a Thing.

Medimnus or **Medimnum**, a Measure among the *Greeks*, containing about fifty *English* Quarts.

Medio Acquittando, a Writ, to distrain a Superiour Lord, for the acquitting of a Mean Lord.

Mediocrity, a Mean or Middle between two Extremes.

To **Meditate**, (*L.*) to muse, ponder or think upon.

Meditative, given to Meditation; thoughtful.

Meditation, thinking upon, pausing or musing.

Mediterranean, shut up between the Lands; inland.

The **Mediterranean** or **Midland-Sea**, so call'd because it lies between the three great Continents of the old World, *viz. Europe*, *Asia*, and *Africa*.

Meditrinalia, (*L.*) Feasts kept by the *Romans*, in Honour of *Meditrina*, a certain Goddess of *Physick*.

Meditullium, the middle of any thing. In *Anatomy*, the spungy Substance betwixt the two Plates of the Scull.

Medium, mean or middle State; Also an Expedient, Way or Device. In *Philosophy*, that peculiar Constitution, or Frame of any Space, through which Bodies move: Thus the Air is the Medium in which Meteors breed and move.

Medium Cœli, the Mid-Heaven, the Tenth House, in an Astrological Figure.

Medium Tempus, (O. L. T.) the mean Profits.

Medius Venter, (in *Anat.*) the middle Venter, the Chest, or hollow of the Breast.

Medlar, a Tree whose Fruit, when rotten-ripe, is grateful to the Stomach.

To **Medle**, (O.) to mingle.

Medlefe, (O. L. T.) Quarrel, Scuffling or Brawling.

Medley, a mixture of odd things.

Medrinacles, a kind of course Canvas.

Medsyppe, (O. R.) a Harvest-supper, or Entertainment, given to the Labourers upon the bringing in of Harvest.

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Medulla,

Medulla, (*L.*) Marrow in the Bones: Among *Mineralists*, that softish Part which is found in some Stones: In Trees or Herbs, the Pith or Heart.

Medulla Cerebri, the Marrow of the Brain, a white soft Substance cover'd on the out-side with the Barky Substance.

Medulla Oblongata, that part of the Brain which is the beginning of the Spinal Marrow.

Medulla Ossium, the Marrow of the Bones, a fat Substance laid up in the hollow Parts of the Bones; and kept in a particular Membrane or Skin.

Medulla Spinalis, the Spinal Marrow, is the Continuation of the *Medulla Oblongata*, without the Scull.

Medullar or **Medullary**, belonging to the Marrow.

Medullary Oil, the finer and more subtil Part of the Marrow.

Medusa's Head, the Name of a Constellation.

Meed, (O.) Reward, Merit.

Meedless, (N. C.) unruly,

Meek, mild, humble.

Meen or **Mien**, (*F.*) the Countenance of a Person, especially the Air of his Face.

Meer, (*L.*) downright, arrant: In *Law*, it is sometimes us'd for *mere Right*, also a Limit, or Bound.

Meer-stone, a Stone set up for a Boundary.

Meer or **Mear**, a Ditch, a Pool, a low marshy Ground.

Mees, (*S.*) Meadows.

Meet now, (N. C.) just now.

Meeter, Rhime, Verse or Measure.

Meeterly or **Meetly**, (N. C.) handsomely, modestly.

Megalesia or **Ludi Megalenses**, (*L.*) certain Games celebrated by the *Romans*, in Honour of *Cybele*, the Great Goddess.

Megalosplanchnus, (*G.*) one that has great swelling Bowels,

Megalopsychia, Magnanimity, greatness of Soul.

Megrim, a Distemper, which causes great Pain in the Temples, and forepart of the Head.

Meiny, (*F. L. T.*) as *The King's Meiny*, *i. e.* his Family, or Houshold Servants.

Meiosis, (*G.*) Diminution, or Lessening. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein for Disparagement, a slighter Term is made use of than the Matter requires.

Mel, (*L.*) Honey.

Mela, a Surgeon's Instrument to probe Ulcers, *&c.*

Melanaetos or **Melanaetos**, (*G.*) the black Eagle, a Bird.

Melampodium, black Hellebore, an Herb.

Melampyrum, Cow-wheat, or Horse-flower.

Melanagoga or **Melanagogues**, Medicines that drive away black Choler.

Melancholick, troubled with, or subject to Melancholy.

Melancholist, a Person given up to Melancholy.

Melancholy, pensive, sullen, dumpish; also, sad, or that causes Melancholy

Melancholy, a kind of Frenzy, a Disease which proceeds from the over-flowing of black Choler.

Melanocoryphus, a Bird with black Feathers on the Head; a Fig-pecker.

Melanurus, the largest sort of Tunny; a Sea-fish.

Melanpyrum, the black Pith of an Oak; or Heart of Oak: Also an Herb with a white Flower, growing amidst Corn.

Melanopiper, black Pepper; a Spice.

Melanurus, the Black-tail, a Fish: Also a Serpent in *Africa*, having two black strokes upon the Tail.

Melchior, a proper Name of Men, particularly of the Ring-leader of a Sect, call'd *Melchiorists*.

Melchisedech, (*H.* King of Righteousness) a Priest and King of *Salem*.

Melchisedechians, a Sect of Heretick's that held *Melchisedech* to be the Holy Ghost.

Melchites, a sort of Christians in *Syria*, subject to the Patriarch of *Antioch*.

Meld-scot, (*S.*) the Reward given to one that made the Discovery of any breach of Penal Laws.

Melicria or **Melicris** a Swelling that contains within its own Coat, Matter like Honey.

Melicet, a Fish (otherwise call'd a Keeling.

Melicotony or **Melocotoon**, a yellow Peach.

Melicratum, a Drink made of Honey and Rain-water boil'd together.

Melilot, an Herb.

Melimeli, Syrup of Quinces preserv'd in Hony.

Meliorated, (*L.*) bettered, made better.

Meliozation, a making better, an Improving.

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Melifcent, (*L.* Honey-fweet) a Chriſtian-Name of ſome Women.

Melitema, (G.) a Phyſick-Cake work'd up with Honey, and other Ingredients.

Melittites, a Drink made of Honey and Wine.

Melius Inquirendo, (*L.*) a Writ to the Eſcheator, for a ſecond Enquiry of what Lands and Tenements a Man dy'd poſſeſſed.

Melizomum, (G.) a Decoction, or Broth made of Honey.

Melleous, (*L.*) belonging to, or like Honey.

Mellet, a dry Scab that grows on the heel of a Horſe's Fore-ſtet.

† **Mellifick,** that makes Honey.

Melliſluous, flowing with Honey, full of Sweetneſs.

Mellitiſm, Wine mingled with Honey.

Mellow, ripe, ſoft.

Melodious, full of Melody, Muſical.

Melody, Harmony, a mixture of Muſical Sounds delightful to the Ear.

Melos, a Member of the Body; a Verſe: Alſo a Diſeaſe in the Eye, when there is a great burſting out of the Uveous Coat.

Meloſis, (in *Surgery*) a ſearching with the Probe.

Melotis, a leſſer ſort of Probe; an Inſtrument.

Melpomene, one of the Nine Muſes, ſaid to have been the Inventreſs of Tragedies, Odes and Songs.

Melters, (in the Mint) are thoſe that melt the Bullion, before it comes to the Coining.

Melwell, a ſort of Cod-fiſh.

Members, the outward Parts of the Body, which grow as it were Branches from the Trunk of a Tree.

Membrana or **Membrane,** (in *Anat.*) is a nervous, fibrous, broad, white, ſpreading Subſtance, which covers the Bowels, Muſcles, *&c.*

Membrana Adipoſa, the fat Membrane that ſurrounds the Kidneys.

Membrana Carnoſa or **Panniculus Carnoſus,** one of the five Teguments, or Coverings of the Body.

Membrana Nictitans, a thin Membrane or Film, which ſeveral Beaſts and Birds have to cover and ſhield their Eyes from Duſt, *&c.*

Membrana Urinaria, the Urinary Coat, belonging to a young Child in the Womb.

Membranaceous or **Membranous,** that partakes of the Nature of, or is full of Membranes.

Membranoſus, a Muſcle of the Leg, ſo call'd from the large Membranous Expanſion it is joyn'd to.

Membred, (*in Heraldry*) thoſe Birds which are either whole-footed, or that have no Talons, are ſo termed.

Memoires, (*F.*) Papers deliver'd by Ambaſſadours to the Princes or States, to whom they are ſent upon Occaſions of Buſineſs: Alſo Hiſtories written by thoſe who have had a Share in, or been Eye-Witneſſes of Affairs.

Memorable, (*L.*) worthy of Remembrance, notable, famous.

Memorandum, a ſhort Note or Token for the better Remembrance of a Thing.

Memorative, belonging to the Memory.

Memoria, (O. L.) Monuments, or Sepulchres of the Dead.

Memorial, that which ſerves to put one in mind of a thing: Alſo a Writing deliver'd in by a Publick Miniſter of State, about part of his Negociation.

Memorized, recorded in Hiſtory.

Memory, a Faculty of the Soul, that preſerves the Remembrance of known and paſs'd Things: Alſo the Act of Remembring, or calling to Mind.

To **Menace,** (*F.*) to threaten, to ſwagger.

Menaces, Threats, hard Words.

Menahem, (*H.* a Comforter) one that kill'd *Shallum* King of *Judah,* and reign'd in his ſtead.

Mendicant, (*L.*) begging; as *A meadicant Frier.*

Mendoſa Sutura or **Squamea Sutura,** (in *Anat.*) a ſcaly joining together of Bones, as in the Bones of the Temples.

Menehout or **A la Sainte Menehout,** (*F.* in *Cookery*) a peculiar manner of baking Meat, cover'd with thin Slices of Bacon, in an Oven between two Fires.

Menged, (O.) mingled.

Menial, belonging to the Houſehold, or Family: as *A menial Servant,*

Meninges, (G. in *Anat.*) two thin Skins, which encloſe the Subſtance or Marrow of the Brain.

Meningo-phylax, that which preſerves the *Meninx,* or Skin of the Brain.

Meniſcus, a little Moon.

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Menifcus-Glaſſes, ſuch as are Convex on one Side, and Concave on the other.

Menniver or **Minever**, a kind of Furr.

Menopegia, (*G.*) a ſharp Pain in the Head, affecting one ſingle Part.

Menow, a little Freſh-water Fiſh.

Mensa, (*L.*) a Table, a Counter, on which Bankers tell their Money. In *Anatomy*, the broader Part of the Teeth call'd *Grinders*.

Mensalia, (O. L.) ſuch Parſonages as were united to the Tables of Religious Houſes, and are call'd *Menſal Benefices* among the Canoniſts.

Menſes, Women's Monthly Courſes.

Menſis, a Month, the Space of Time the Sun takes to go through one Sign of the *Zodiack*, or the Moon thro' all Twelve.

Menſis Chymicus, a Chymical Month, which conſiſts of 40 Days.

Menſis Cleitius, (F. L.) Fence-Month, the Month wherein Deer fawn, and during which it is forbidden to hunt in the Foreſt.

Menſtruous, belonging to Women's Monthly Courſes.

Menſtruum, (C. T.) a diſſolving Liquor, which eats thro' Metals, and melts Stones; as Vinegar, *Aqua fortis*, *&c.*

Menſtruum Vulſerum, the ſame with *Menſes*.

Menſtruum Peracutum, a ſort of Menſtruum or Diſſolvent, made by drawing off Spirit of Nitre ſeveral times, from Butter of Antimony.

Menſura, a Meaſure: In *Law*, a Buſhel.

Menſura Regalis, the Queen's Standard-Meaſure, kept in the Exchequer.

Menſurability, Capableneſs of being meaſur'd.

Menſuration, a meaſuring, or meting: In *Geometry*, a finding the ſolid Content of all Surfaces and Bodies.

Mentagra, (*L.*) a wild Tetter, or Scab, which beginning at the Chin, runs over the Face, Neck, *&c.*

Mental, belonging to the Mind.

Mental Reſervation, a ſeeming to deliver one's Mind, but at the ſame time concealing his real Meaning within his own Breaſt.

Mention, a ſpeaking of, or naming.

To **Mention**, to take Notice of, to ſpeak of, to name.

Menuet or **Minuet**, (*F.*) a ſort of *French* Dance, or the Tune belonging to it.

Menus-Droits or **Menu-Droits**, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a certain diſh proper for middle Courſes.

Meny, (N. C.) a Family.

Mephibocheth, (*H.* Shame of Mouth) a Son of *Jonathan*.

Mephitis, (*L.*) a ſtrong Sulphureous Smell; a Damp.

Mephitical Exhalations, poiſonous or deadly Vapours, iſſuing out of the Earth.

Merand, a Chriſtian Name of ſome Women, from the Emerald a precious Stone.

Mercantile, (O. L.) all manner of Wares, expos'd to Sale in Fairs or Markets.

Mercantile, dealing in the Way of Merchandize, or Traffick.

Mercator's Chart or **Projection**, a Projection of the Globe of the Earth *In Plano*, ſo nam'd from its Inventer *Gerard Mercator*, a noted *German* Geographer.

Mercator's Sailing, the Art of finding on a Plane, the Motion of a Ship upon any aſſign'd Courſe, the Meridians being all parallel, and the Parallels of Latitude ſtraight Lines.

Mercature, Trade of Merchandize, Traffick.

Mercenary, greedy of Gain; hired for Reward or Wages.

Mercennarius, (O. L.) an Hireling, a Servant.

Mercer, one that deals in Silks, Stuffs, *&c.*

Mercery, Mercers Goods, or Wares

Merchandize, Trade, Trading, Traffing; alſo Commodities, or Goods to trade with.

To **Merchandize**, to deal as a Merchant; to trade or traffick.

Merchant, a Trader, or Dealer by Whole-ſale.

Merchant-man, a Ship, fitted out for a Trading Voyage.

Merchantable, that is in good Condition, and fit to be utter'd or ſold.

Merchenlage, the Law of the *Mercians*, a People who anciently inhabited eight Counties of this Realm.

Merchet, a Fine anciently paid by Inferiour Tenants to the Lord of the Manour, for Liberty to diſpoſe of their Daughters in Marriage.

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Mercimoniatus Anglia, (O. L. T. the Impost of *England*, upon Merchandize.

Mercurial, full of Mercury, ingenious, lively.

Mercurialia, Medicines prepar'd with Quick-silver.

Mercurialist, one born under the Planet *Mercury*.

Mercurius Dulcis or **Sweet Sal's Limate**, the Corrosive Sublimate of Quick-Silver, corrected and reduc'd to a white Mass.

Mercury, the Heathen God of Eloquence, Merchandize, and Handy-crafts: Also the least of all the Planets, and lowest except the Moon: Among Chymists *Mercury*, signifies Quick-silver, and is also taken for one of their Active Principles, commouly call'd *Spirit*: In *Heraldry*, the Purple Colour in the Coats of Soveraign Princes; Also the Name of a purging Herb.

The **London-Mercury**, a sort of News-Paper.

Mercury-Women, certain Women that sell News-books, and other Pamphlets, by Whole-sail to the Hawkers.

Mercy, Compassion, Pity: In *Law*, the Arbitrary Proceedings of the King, Lord, or Judge, in punishing any Offence.

Mere, (*S.*) a Lake, Pool, or Pond: Also a Line or Boundary, dividing plough'd Lands in a Common.

Mere-Swine the Dolphin-fish.

Merenatum, (O. L.) any Timber, or Materials of Wood for Building.

Merennium Metus, the Refuse-Wood, left amidst the Rubbish.

Meretricious, belonging to a Whore, Whorish.

Meridian, belonging to Noon.

Meridian, (in *Astron.* and *Geogr.*) is a great Circle, which passes thro' the Poles of the World, and the *Zenith* of every Place, dividing the *Equator and Horizon* at Right Angles, and the whole World into two equal Parts, one of which is call'd Eastern, and the other Western. These *Meridians*, are various, and may be said to be infinite in Number, so that it is requisite to have one fix'd, which is call'd *The First Meridian*, and usually begun at *Teneriff*, one of the *Canary*-Islands.

The first **Meridian**, (on the Globe or Sphere) is represented by the Brazen Circle, in which the Globe hangs and turns being divided into four times 90, or 360 Degrees.

Meridian Altitude, is the greatest Height of the Sun which happens every Day at Noon, when it comes to the Meridian Circle.

Meridian Line, (on a Dial) is a Right-line arising from the Point, where the Meridian of the Place, and the Plane of the Dial, cut one another.

Meridional, that lies, or is towards the South; Southern.

Merils, a Play among Boys, otherwise call'd *Five penny Morris*.

Meringues, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a Confection made of the Whites of Eggs whipt, fine Sugar, &c.

Merise, a small bitter Cherry.

Merismus, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure, when several Things are dispos'd in their proper Places.

Merit, (*L.*) Desert, Worth, Excellency; Demerit, or ill deserving.

To **Merit**, to deserve, to be worthy of Reward or Punishment.

Meritorious, deserving, that deserves a Recompence.

Meritot, a kind of Play us'd by Children.

Merk, (O.) dark.

Merkin, counterfeit Hair for a Woman's privy Parts.

Merlin, a sort of Hawk.

Merlin or **Merling**, a Fish.

Merlon, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) that part of the Breast-work of a Battery, which is between two Port-holes.

Mermaid, a Sea-Monster, having the upper Parts like a Woman, and the lower like a Fish.

Merobalineum, (*G.*) a Bath, in which the Patient is to sit up to the Navel.

Merodach-Baladan, (*H.* bitter Contribution without Judgment) a King of *Babylon*.

Meroe, an Island made by the River *Nile*, in which there was a City of the same Name built by *Cambyses* King of *Persia*. This Place Astronomers will have to be the farthest of the Northern Climates, whose parallel Line they call *Dia Meroes*; because it runs thro' the midst of the City.

Merrick, a proper Name of Men among the ancient *Britains*.

Merriment, Merry-making, Jollity.

Merry, gay, frolick, jocund.

Merry-wings, a Fly, very troublesome in the Night, in the Island of *Barbadoes*.

† **Mersion**, a ducking, or plunging over Head and Ears in the Water,

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Meſaraeum, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the ſame as *Meſenterium*.

Meſaraick Veins, Branches of the *Vena Portæ*, that ariſe from, or rather are enclos'd in the *Meſaraeum* or *Meſentery*.

Meſula, (in *Architect.*) a Paſſage between the Hall and the Parlour, a Gallery, or Lobby.

Meſel, (*S.*) a Leper.

Meſenterick, (*G.*) belonging to the Meſentery.

Meſenterick Vein, is the Right Branch of the *Vena Portæ*.

Meſenterium or **Meſentery**, the double Skin in the middle of the Belly, which faſtens the Bowels to the Back, and one to another.

Meſkite, (among the *Turks* and *Moors*) a Church or Synagogue.

Meſlin, **Meſcelin** or **Maſlin**, Corn that is mixt, as Wheat with Rie, *&c.*

Meſn or **Meſne**, (L. T.) a Lord of a Manour, who has Tenants holding of him; yet he himſelf holds of a Superiour Lord.

Meſnalty, the Right of the Meſn Lord.

Meſocolon, (*G.* in *Anat.*) that part of the Meſentery which lies in the midſt of the Gut *Colon*.

Meſolabum or **Meſolabium**, a Mathematical Inſtrument to find out mean Proportionals between any two Lines given.

Meſopleuri, (in *Anat.*) the Intercoſtal Muſcles that lye between the Ribs.

Meſozeugma, a Figure of Grammatical Conſtruction, being a part, of *Zeugma*.

Meſſagry, (O.) diligence in doing a Meſſage or Errand.

Meſſalians, a Sect of Hereticks, who held the Lord's Supper and Baptiſm to be but of indifferent Concern.

Meſſamines, a kind of Grapes peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-land*.

Meſſavius, (L. L. T.) a Reaper or Mower.

Meſſenger, one that goes to and fro, between Party and Party, to deliver Buſineſs or carry Diſpatches, *&c.*

Meſſenger of the **Preſs**, one that receives a Commiſſion at Court, to ſearch Printing-Houſes, Bookſellers Shops, and Ware-houſes, in order to find out Seditious Books.

Meſſengers of the Exchequer, certain Officers in that Court, who attend the Lord Treaſurer, to carry his Letters and Orders.

Meſſiah, (*H.* Anointed) a Word us'd in Holy Scripture for Chriſt, our Bleſſed Lord and Saviour.

Meſſina, (in O. L.) Reaping-time, Harveſt.

Meſſuage, (L. T.) a Dwelling-houſe, with ſome adjoyning Land, and other Conveniencies belonging to it.

Meſſuagium, (in *Scotland*) a Manour-houſe, the principal Dwelling-houſe, within a Barony or Lordſhip.

Meſtizo's, (*Sp.*) the Breed of *Spaniards* with *Americans*.

Met, a Strike, or Buſhel.

Metabaſis, (*G.*) a paſſing over: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein we paſs from one Sentence to another: Among *Phyſicians*, the paſſing from one Indication to another or from one Remedy to another.

Metabole, a Change or Alteration. In a Phyſical Senſe, a change of Time, Air, or Diſeaſes,

Metacarpus or **Metacarptum**, (in *Anat.*) the Back of the Hand: Alſo a Bone of the Arm, made up of four Bones, which are joyn'd to the Fingers.

Metachroniſm, an Errour in Chronology, by the miſ-reckoning of Time.

Metacondyli, the utmoſt Bones of the Fingers.

Metal, a well digeſted and compact Body bred in the Bowels of the Earth, as Gold, Silver, Copper, *&c.*

Among *Gunners*, in the diſparting of a Piece of Ordinance, it is ſaid, **To be laid under Metal**, when the Mouth of it lies lower than the Breech; and **Over Metal**, on the contrary.

Metalepſis, (*i. e.* a tranſlating) a Rhetorical Figure, defin'd to be the Continuation of a Trope in one Word, through a Succeſſion of Significations.

Metaleptick, in *Anat.*) as *A metaleptick*, or tranſverſe Motion of the Muſcles

Metallick or **Metalline**, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Metals.

Metalliſt, one that is skill'd in the Knowledge of, or Works in Metals.

Metallurgy, the working upon Metals in order to make them more fine, hard, bright, or ſerviceable for particular Uſes.

To **Metamorphize**, to change from one Form or Shape to another.

Metamorphoſis, a changing of a Perſon or Figure into another Form.

Metanœa, change of Mind or Opinion Repentance: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, otherwiſe call'd *Epanorthoſis*.

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Metapedium, in *Anat.*) the Instep, that part of the Foot, which answers to *Metatarsus*, in the Hand.

Metaphor, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, that changes the Signification of a Word.

Metaphorical, belonging to a Metaphor, figurative.

Metaphrasis, a bare Translation out of one Language into another.

Metaphragma, (in *Anat.*) that part of the Back which comes after the Midriff.

Metaphysical, belonging to Metaphysicks.

Metaphysicks, that part of Philosophy which treats of Form in general, abstracted from Matter; and of such Beings as are above Bodily Things; as GOD, Angels, &c.

Metaplasmus, (*i. e.* Transformation) a Figure in *Grammar*, when the declining of a Word is chang'd.

Metaptosis, a falling away: Among *Physicians*, the falling or changing of one Disease into another.

Metastasis, a change when one thing is put for another: In *Physick*, it is when a Disease goes from one part to another.

Metasyncrisis, a restoring of the Parts or Passages of the Body to their natural State.

Metatarsus, (in *Anat.*) a set of five small Bones, joyn'd to those of the first part of the Foot.

Metathesis, Transposition, change. In *Grammar*, the transposing, or putting of one Letter or Syllable for another.

To **Mete**, (O.) to measure.

Metecorn, a certain Measure, or portion of Corn, formerly given by the Lord of a Manour as a Reward for Work or Labour.

Metegavel, a Rent anciently paid in Victuals.

Metewand, a Yard or measuring-Rod.

Metempsycosis, (*G.*) a passing of the Soul, out of one Body into another.

Meteors, certain imperfectly mixt Bodies, consisting of Vapours drawn up into the middle Region of the Air, and set out in different Forms.

Airy Meteors, are those that are bred of flatuous and spirituous Exhalations, as Winds, &c.

Fiery Meteors, are such as consist of a fat sulphureous kindled Smoak, as Thunder, and Lightning, &c.

Watery Meteors, are made up of Vapours separated from each other by the means of Heat, and variously modify'd; as Rain, Hail, Snow, &c.

Meteorology, a Discourse, or Treatise of Meteors.

Meteoroscopy, that part of Astronomy which treats of the difference of Sublime Heavenly Bodies, the distance of Stars, &c.

Metheglin, a Drink made of Water, Herbs, Honey, Spice, &c.

Method, (*G.*) the Art of disposing things in such a manner, as to be performed, taught, or kept in Memory with more ease.

Methodical, belonging, or agreeable to a Method.

Methodist, one that treats of a Method, or affects to be methodical.

To **Methodize**, to put into a Method.

Methuselah, (*H.* the Weapons of his Death) the longest liv'd of all Men, mentioned in Holy Scripture.

Metonick Year, the space of 19 Years, in which Time the Lunations return, and happen as they were before; so call'd from *Meton* of *Athens*, the first inventer of it.

Metonymical, belonging to the Figure Metonymy.

Metonymy, a Rhetorical Figure, which implies a changing, or putting one Name or Thing for another; as of the Cause for the Effect; of the Subject for the Adjunct, or contrarily.

Metope, (in *Architect.*) the space between the *Triglyphs*, in the Frees of the *Dorick* Order: Also the space between the Mortise-holes of Rafters and Planks.

Metopon, the Fore-head.

Metoposcopy, a guessing at Peoples Inclinations or Fortunes, by looking on their Faces.

Metrenchyta, an Instrument to convey Medicines into the Womb.

Metretes, an *Athenian* Measure of 12 Sestiers, or 40 *English* Quarts, *Metretes Syrius* or *Congius Romanus*, a Measure of 7 Pints.

Metrical, belonging to Meeter, or Verse.

Metropolis, a Mother-City, the chief City or Town of a Province or Country.

Metropolitan, belonging to a Metropolis.

A **Metropolitan**, an Arch-Bishop; so call'd, because his See is always in the chief City.

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Metropolitan and Primate of England, a Title usually given to the Arch-Bishop of *York*.

Metropolitan, and Primate of all England, the Title of the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*.

Mett, (*S.*) an ancient Measure, probably, a Bushel.

Mettshep, Mattelshep or **Mettenshep**, a Rent or Acknowledgment, heretofore paid to the Lord of a Manour in a certain Measure of Corn.

Mettle, Vigour, Life, Sprightliness.

Mew or **Chesmew**, a Bird.

Mew or a **Hawk's Mew**, a Coop for Hawks.

The **Mews**, a Place in *London*, where the King's Hawks were formerly kept; but now made use of for the Royal Stables.

To **Mew**, to cry like a Cat; to moult, or cast the Feathers, as Birds do; to shed the Horns, as a Stag does.

To **Mew up**, to shut up.

Mews, (O. L.) a Mow of Corn laid up in a Barn.

Mezereum, a Shrub of a very hot and sharp Quality.

Mezzo Tinto, a particular way of engraving Pictures on Copper-Plates.

Miasma or **Miasmata**, (*G.*) Defilement, Ordure: Also an infectious Distemper of the Blood, and Spirits.

Mica, a crum, or little quantity of any thing that breaks off: Also Glimmer, or Cat-silver; a Metal-like Body, which shines in Marble, and other Stones.

Micaiah, (*H.* who is the Lord) a Prophet among the ancient *Jews*.

Micel-Gemotes, (*S.*) the great Councils of Kings and Noblemen, in the *Saxon* Times.

Michael, (*H.* who is like God) an Arch-Angel; and a proper Name of Men.

Michaelmas, the Festival of St. *Michael* the Arch-Angel, kept on the 29th Day of *September*.

Michal, (*H.* who is perfect) the Daughter of K. *Saul*.

To **Miche**, (O.) to absent, or hide one's self out of the Way.

Michet or **Miching Fellow**, a covetous Wretch.

Michas, white Loaves paid as a Rent in some Manours.

Mickle, (O.) much.

Microcosm, (*G.* a little World) the Body of Man, so call'd by way of Excellency.

Microconsticks or **Microphones**, Instruments contrived to magnify small Sounds.

Micrography, a description of small Bodies or Things.

Micrometer, an Instrument us'd in *Astronomy*, to find the Diameters of Stars.

Microphthalmus, one that has little Eyes.

Micropsychia, Meanness of Spirit, Faintheartedness Cowardliness.

Microscope, a magnifying-Glass, by Means of which, the smallest Things may be discern'd.

Mictus Sanguinis, (*L.*) a Disease in the Reins, when a thin wheyish Blood is voided.

Midding, (N. C.) a Dung-hill.

Middle-man, (*M. T.*) he that stands middlemost in a File.

Midge, the Gnat, an Insect.

Midian, (*H.* Judgment, or Striving) *Abraham's* Son by *Keturah*, from whom descended the *Midianites*.

Midriff, a Membrane, or Skin, which separates the Heart and Lungs from the lower Bowels.

Midship-Beam, the great *Beam of a Ship*.

Midsummer-day, the Festival of St. *John* Baptist, *June* 24th.

Miewall, a Bird that eats Bees.

Migma, (*G.*) Mixture, Fodder mingled for Cattel: In *Physick*, a mixture of several Simples or Ingredients.

Migrana, (*L.*) a Meagrim, or Pain in the Head.

† **Migration**, a removing, or passing from one Place to another.

Mildernix, a sort of Canvas for Sail-cloths, *&c.*

Mildew, a certain Dew that falls upon Wheat, Hops, *&c.*

Mildewed, corrupted with Mildew, blasted.

Mile, the Distance of a thousand Paces, 5280 *English* Feet, or eight Furlongs; A Mile in *Scotland* consists, of 1500 Geometrical Paces.

Miles, a Christian Name of Men, from the *Latin*, *Miles*.

Miles, (*L.*) a Soldier, or Warriour: In *Law*, a Knight.

Milfoil, an Herb, otherwise call'd Yarrow.

Militant, combating, fighting; a Term only apply'd to the Catholick Church.

Military, belonging to Soldiers, or War; warlike.

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Military Architecture, the same with *Fortification*.

Military Execution, the ravaging and destroying of a Country by the Soldiers.

Militia, a certain Number of the Inhabitants of the City or Country form'd into Regular Bodies, and train'd up in the Art of War.

Milk-Thistle, **Milk-Trefoil**, **Milk-Vetch**, **Milk-weed**, and **Milk-Wort**, several sorts of Herbs.

Milky Way, the only real Circle in Heaven, which appears in a clear Night like a Swathing-band.

Mill, a known Engine, for the grinding of Corn, sawing of Timber, &c.

Mill-eat or **Mill-leat**, a Trench to convey Water to, or from a Mill.

Mill-houses, watery Places about a Mill-dam.

Mill-mountain, an Herb.

Mill-Ree, or **a Thousand Rees**, a *Portuguese* Coin, worth 6 *s.* 8 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ Sterling.

Millenarians or **Millenaries**, Sectaries who imagine, That Christ shall return to the Earth, and reign over the Faithful 1000 Years, before the end of the World.

Milener, one that sells Ribbons, Gloves, &c.

Millers-thumb, a small River-fish.

Millet, a Plant, so call'd from the great Number of its small Grains, or Seeds.

Milliarisium, a *Roman* Silver-Coin, weighing 2 Drams, and worth 1 *s.* 2 *d.* Sterling.

Million, the Number of Ten Hundred Thousand.

Mylogloſſum, a Muscle of the Tongue, that assists the *Genioglossum*.

Milt, the Spleen; also the soft Roe of Fishes.

Milt of Gold, a *Portuguese* Coin, containing 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ducats.

Milt-pair, a Disease in Hogs.

Milt-waste, a sort of Herb.

Milt-wort or **Spleen-wort**, an Herb.

Milter, the Male among Fish.

Mimesis, (*G.*) Imitation: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, in which other Mens Words, and Actions are counterfeited or represented.

Mimiambus, a kind of Verse, anciently us'd in Lampoons, Farces, &c.

Mimical, Buffoon-like, apish, wanton.

A **Mimick**, one that counterfeits the Gestures, or behaviour of others; a Buffoon, a Jester on a Stage.

Mimoſæ Plantæ, the same as Sensitive Plants.

Mina or **Pna**, a sort of *Greek* Money, amounting to somewhat more than 3 *l.* Sterling; also a Pound Weight of 16 Ounces.

Mina Ptolemaica, a Weight, containing 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Rotuli*, or 18 Ounces.

Minator or **Minerator**, (O. L.) a Miner, or Digger in the Mines.

Minator Caruæ, a Plough-man.

To **Mince**, to cut very small.

Mindbruch, (*S.*) a hurting of Honour and Worship.

Mine, (in *Geogr.*) a Place in the Earth, where Metals and Minerals are bred and digged out. In Sieges, a Hole dug by a Pioneer under any Work, to be fill'd with Barrels of Gun-Powder, in order to blow it up.

Mine-Dial, an Instrument made for the Use of Miners.

Mine-Ships or **Powder-Ships**, Ship's fill'd with Gun-powder, enclos'd in strong Vaults of Brick or Stone; to be brought up, and fired in the midst of the Enemies Fleet.

Miners, (at a Siege) Men appointed to work in the Mines.

Minera, (*L.*) the Earth or Matter of which Minerals and Metals are made.

Mineral, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Minerals.

Mineral Courts, certain peculiar Courts for regulating the Concerns of Lead-Mines.

Mineral Crystal, (C. T.) a Composition of Salt-peter well purify'd, and Flower of Brimstone.

Mineralia, (*L.*) Minerals, certain fixed and solid, Bodies bred of Vapours enclos'd in the Bowels of the Earth.

Mineralia Media, such Minerals as are as it were of a middle Nature between Stones and Metals.

Mineralist, one skill'd in the Knowledge of Minerals and Metals.

Minew or **Menow**, a small Fish.

To **Minge**, (O.) to mingle.

Miniature, a drawing of Pictures in little; a painting in Water-colours.

Minim or **Dark Minim**, a brown, tawny, or dun Colour.

Minim, a Musical Note of a slow Time, two of which go to a Semibrief.

Minima Naturalia, (in *Philos.*) Particles or little Parts of Matter, otherwise call'd *Atoms*.

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Minime,

Minime Friers, a certain Order of Monks.

Minion, (*F.*) a Darling or Favourite: Also a kind of great Gun.

To **Minish**, to diminish, or Lessen.

Minister, (*L.*) an Attendant, or Waiter; an Assistant, or Helper.

Minister of the Gospel, a Clergy-man, whose Business it is, constantly to attend the Service of God.

Minister of State, one whom a Prince entrusts with the Administration of the Government; also an Agent, Ambassadour, or Resident in a Prince's Court.

To **Minister**, to officiate, to serve.

Ministerial, belonging to a Minister.

Ministery or **Ministry**, Service or Charge in any Imployment; but more especially the Functions of a Priest, or of a Minister of State.

Minium, (*L.*) Red-lead.

Minnekin or **Minks**, a nice Dame, a mincing Lass.

Minnekins, the smallest Pins, us'd by Women for their Clothes; also a kind of small Cat-gut Strings for Violins, &c.

Minning-Days, certain Days every Year, on which the Souls of the Deceased were had in special Remembrance, and peculiar Offices said for them.

Minor, (*L.*) lesser; as *The minor Prophets.*

A **Minor**, one who is in Nonage, or under Age: In *Law*, an Heir Male or Female, not yet come to the Age of 21 Years.

The **Minor** or **the Minor Proposition**, (in a Syllogism) is the latter Part of it, otherwise call'd the *Assumption*. In *Musick*, it is apply'd to Sixths and Thirds; as *A Sixth* or *Third Minor.*

Minors, minor Friers or **Minorites**, the *Franciscan* Friers, so call'd by the Rules of their Order.

Minority, Nonage, or being under Age.

Minonery, (F.L.T.) a certain Trespass committed by a Man's Handy-work in the Forest; as an Engine to catch Deer, &c.

Minster, (*S.*) a Monastery, or Conventual Church.

Minstrel, (*F.*) a Fidler, or Piper.

Mint, a well-known Herb.

The Mint, the Place where the Queen's Coin is made.

Minute, (*L.*) small, little.

Minute Tithes, small Tithes, such as usually belong to the vicar; as Wooll, Lambs, Piggs &c.

A **Minute**, the sixtieth part of an Hour; In *Geography*, the sixtieth part of a Degree: In *Architecture*, the sixtieth part of a Measure, call'd a *Module.*

Minutes, the first Draughts of any Writings, &c. Also the Abstracts of a Judge's Sentence, taken in a Court by the Prothonotary.

Minutio, (*L.*) a minishing or lessening: In old *Records*, a letting of Bloud.

Miquelets, the Boors or Country-people in *Spain.*

Miracle, (*L.*) a Work performed by the Almighty Power of God; any extraordinary and wonderful Effect, which seems to be above the Force of Nature.

Miraculous, belonging to, or done by a Miracle.

Miriam, (*H.* Bitterness or Affliction) the Daughter of *Amram*, and Sister of *Moses* and *Aaron.*

Mirobolans, a kind of Plums.

Miroir, (*F.*) a Glass, or Looking-glass: Also a Term in Cookery; as *Eggs dress'd* au Miroir, *i. e.* broken into a Plate full of Gravy, and afterwards ic'd with the red-hot Fire-shovel.

Mirrour, a Looking-glass, or the Surface of any dark Body, polish'd, and made fit to reflect the Rays of Light that fall on it.

Mirrour-Stone or **Muscovy-Glass**, a kind of Stone to call'd because it represents the Image of that which is set behind it; and that Country affords good store of it.

Mis, a Particle, which in Composition implies some Errour or Defect; as *Misadvice, Misbehaviour, &c.*

Mise, (O. L.) a Compact or Agreement, a Form of Peace.

Misadventure or **Misaventure**, (L. T.) the killing of a Man, partly by Negligence, and partly by Chance; as by throwing a Stone carelessly, discharging a Gun, &c.

Misanthropick, (*G.*) a Man-hater.

Misanthropy, the hating of Men, or shunning their Company.

To **Misapprehend**, (*L.*) not to apprehend, or understand rightly.

Misbode, (O.) Wrong, done either by Word or Deed.

Miscarriage, ill Behaviour, the ill Success of a Business; the untimely bringing forth of a Child.

To **Miscarry**, to bring forth a Child before

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before the time; not so succeed, to be lost.

Miscellaneous, mixt together without Order.

Miscellanies, Mixtures of divers things together, Collections upon several Subjects.

Miscognisant, (L. T.) ignorant of, or not knowing.

Misconstruction, a misconstruing, or making an ill Construction of.

To **Misconstrue**, to interpret amiss, to put an ill meaning upon.

To **Miscord**, (O.) to Differ:

Miscreancy, the State or Condition of a Miscreant.

Miscreant, an Infidel, or Unbeliever.

Miscreed, (N. C.) descried.

Misdemeanour, a misdemeaning, or behaving one's self ill; an Offence, or Fault.

High Misdemeanour, a Crime of a hainous Nature, next to High Treason.

Mise, (F.) a Law-Word Sinifying 1 A Gift or customary Present, of 5000. Pounds, which the People of *Wales* give to every new Prince, at his Entrance into that Principality. 2. A Tribute or Fine of 3000 Marks, which the Inhabitants of the County Palatine of *Chester*, paid at the Change of every Owner of the said Earldom.

Mises, are also taken for the Profits of Lands, sometimes for Taxes or Tallages, and sometimes for Expences or Costs.

Mise or **Meafe**, the Same as *Messuage*.

Mise-money, Money given by way of Composition or Agreement, to purchase any Liberty, &c.

Miser, (L.) a covetous Wretch.

Miserable, wretched, unfortunate; pitiful, paltry; base, niggardly.

Miserableness, Covetousness, Niggardliness.

Miserere. (i. e. have Mercy) the Title and first Word in *Latin* of the Fifty-first Psalm, usually call'd *The Psalm of Mercy*; and often presented by the Ordinary to such Malefactors as have the Benefit of the Clergy allow'd them.

Miesrere mei, a Name given to a most vehement Pain in the Guts.

Misericordia, Mercy, Compassion. In *Law*, an arbitrary Fine impos'd on any Offender.

Misericordia in Cibis & Potu, (O. L.) any Portion of Victuals, given *gratis* to Religious Persons, above their ordinary Allowance.

Misericordiæ Regulares, certain set Allowances of such Over-commons, which were made in some Convents upon extraordinary Days.

Misery, Wretchedness, Misfortune, Trouble.

Misfeasans, (L. T.) Misdeeds or Trespasses, anu and *Misfeasor* a Trespasser.

Mish-mash, a Confused Heap of Things.

To **Misinterpret**, to interpret ill, to give a wrong Sense of.

Misinterpretation, the Act of misinterpreting.

Miskenning or **Miskonning**, (L. T.) a varying, or changing one's Speech in Court.

Miskering or **Mishertsing**, the same as *Misherising*.

Miskin, (O.) a little Bag-pipe.

Misnomer, (F L. T.) the using of one Name or Term for another; a mis-terming or mis-calling.

Misogamist, (G.) a Marriage-hater.

Misogamy, a hating, or despising of Marriage.

Misprision, (F. L. T.) a Neglect or Oversight; it is also us'd in some Statutes for a mistaking.

Misprision of Clerks, a Neglect or Default of Clerks in Writing, Engrossing, or keeping Records.

Misprision of Felony, &c. is a light Account had of such a Crime, by not revealing it when we know it to be committed, or by letting any Person sent to Prison, on that account to go before he be indicted.

Misprision of Treason, is likewise the Concealment, or not disclosing of known Treason.

To **Misquam**, (O.) to displease.

To **Misrepresent**, not to represent fairly, to give a wrong or false Character of.

Misrepresentation, the Act of misrepresenting.

Misrule, Misgovernment, Disorder.

The **Lord**, or **Master Misrule**, the chief among the Revellers, the Manager of a Club at Merry-makings.

Miss, a Title given to a young Gentlewoman; also a kept Mistress, a Lady of Pleasure.

Missal, a Mass-book, a Book containing all the Ceremonies of the Popish Mass.

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Missage

Misbecame (O.) became not, was misbecoming.

Misbelieving, (in *Domesday*-Record) a Messenger.

Misseldine, Misseltoe, or **Mistletoe**, a Shrub that grows on some Trees, as Oaks, Apple-trees, &c.

Missen-mast or **Mizzen-mast**, a Mast, or round piece of Timber that stands in the Stern or back part of a Ship.

But when the Word **Missen** is us'd alone at Sea, the Mariners always mean the *Missen-Sail*, and not the Mast.

Change the Missen, i. e. bring the Missen-Yard over to the other Side of the Mast: *Peak the Missen*, i. e. put the Missen-Yard right up and down the Mast; *Set the Missen*, i. e. set the Missen-sail right as it ought to stand; *Spell the Missen*, i. e. let go the the Shear, and withal peak up the Yard.

Missile, (*L.*) a Dart or Arrow: In *Heraldry*, a Mixture of several Colours together.

Mission, a sending, as *The Mission of the Apostles*. It is also more especially taken for a Power given by the Pope to preach the Doctrin of the *Roman* Church in foreign Countries.

Missionaries or **Fathers of the Mission**, those Priests that have receiv'd such a Commission, and are sent abroad for that Purpose.

Missive or **Letter Missive**, a Letter that is sent from one Person to another.

Missus, (O. L.) a singing the Hymn call'd *Nunc dimittis*; and performing other Superstitious Ceremonies, to recommend and dismiss a dying Person.

Missorium or **Missorium**, a Platter or Dish for serving up Meat to a Table.

Mister, (O.) Need, Want.

To **Mis-time**, not to set a right Time for a thing, to do it out of Season.

Mistle-bird, a kind of Thrush, that feeds on Mistletoe.

Mis-tryal, (L. T.) an erroneous or false Tryal.

Misuser, an Abuse of Liberty, Privilege, or Benefit.

Mismoman, a lewd Woman or Whore. *Chaucer.*

Mity, (*Sy.*) a kind of Copper-Oar, resembling Gold.

Mitches (O.) Manchets.

Mite, an ancient small Coin, about a third part of our Farthing: Also a little Worm breeding in Cheese, Meat, &c. Also the 24th part of a Grain in Weight. In Falconry, *Mites* are a kind of Vermin about the Heads and Necks of Hawks.

Mitella, (L.) a little Mitre, or Turbant: In *Surgery*, a Swath or Band to hold up the Arm.

Miter or **Mitre**, a kind of Crown or Cap, which Popish Bishops and regular Abbots wear upon their Heads when they walk or officiate in their Formalities.

Mithridate, a singular Confection or Preservative against Poison. So call'd from its Inventer *Mithridates* King of *Pontus*.

To **Mitigate**, (L.) to pacify, or appease; to asswage, allay, or ease.

Mitigation, a pacifying, or asswaging, a remitting the Severity of a Decree or Punishment.

Mitrales Valvulæ, (*L.* in *Anat.*) Valves or Skins, at the Mouth of the Pulmonary Vein in the left Ventricle of the Heart.

Mitred, that wears a Miter.

Mitred Abbots, those Governours of Monasteries that have obtained the Privilege of wearing the Miter, Ring, Gloves, and Crosier-staff of a Bishop.

Mitta or **Mitten**, an ancient Measure of 10 Bushels.

Mittet (O.) mighty.

Mittendo Manuscriptum pedis finis, (*L.*) a Writ, for the Treasurer and Chamberlain of the Exchequer, to convey the Foot of a Fine acknowledged before Justices in Eyre into the Common-Pleas.

Mittens, a sort of Winter-Gloves.

Mittimus, (*L.* we send) a Warrant from a Justice of Peace for sending an Offender to Prison: Also a Writ by which Records are remov'd from one Court to another.

Mixt, (L. F. T.) the soft part of a Quince, boil'd up with Sugar to a thick Consistence.

To **Mix**, to mingle.

Mixen, (C.) a Dung-hill, or Heap of Dung.

Mixtas, a Foreign Weight, containing 10000 Drams of 8 to one Ounce, and 12 Ounces to a Pound.

Mixton, one of the Shelves that lie before the Isle of *Wight*.

A **Mixt** or **Mixt Body**, (in *Chym.* and Philos.) is a Body not mixt or compounded by Art, but by Nature; such as Metals, Minerals, Plants, &c.

Mixt Number, (in *Arith.*) one that

is partly a Whole Number, and partly a Fraction.

Mixt Reason or **Proportion**, is when the Summ of the *Antecedent* and *Consequent*, is compar'd with the Difference between the same Antecedent and Consequent.

Mixt Tithes, are Tithes of Butter, Cheese, Milk, &c. and of the Young of Cattel.

Mixtilio or **Mestilo**, (O. L.) Mixt-Corn, or Maslin.

Mixture, a mingling together, things mixed, a Compound. In a Physical Sense, several Ingredients or Drugs mixt in a Medicine.

Mizmor, (*Sp.*) a Dungeon.

To **Mizzle**, to rain in small Drops.

Mizzy. (N. C.) a Quagmire.

Mna or **Mina**, (*G.*) an ancient Weight. The *Astick Mina* contain'd Twelve Ounces and a half; the *Roman* Twelve Ounces, and the *Alexandrian* Twenty Ounces.

Mnemonica, Precepts or Rules, and Common Places to help the Memory.

Mnemosyne, Memory, or the Art of Memory.

Moab, (*H.* of the Father) *Lot's* Son by his eldest Daughter; of whom the *Moabites* were descended.

Moat, a standing Pool or Pond; a Ditch, encompassing a Castle or Dwelling-House. In *Fortification*, a Trench or Depth cut round a Town or Fort.

Dry Moat, a Ditch that has little or no Water.

Flat-bottom'd Moat, is that which has no sloping, its Corners being somewhat rounded.

Lined Moat, is that whose Sides, *viz.* the *Scarp* and *Counterscarp*, are both cas'd with a Wall of Mason's Work.

Moat or **Mote**, a Body so small that it seems to be indivisible.

Mobb or **Mobile**, the giddy Multitude, or tumultuous Rabble.

Mobby, a Drink made of Potatoe-Roots, and much us'd in the Island of *Barbadoes*.

Mobility, (*L.*) Aptness to move, or to be moved; Moveableness.

Mochlia, (*Gr.* in *Surgery*) a reducing of Bones put out of Joynt, to their Natural State.

To **Mock**, to scoff or laugh at, to flout.

Mocks, the Meshes of a Net.

Mock Privet, a Plant.

Mocking-Bird, a Bird in *Virginia*, which imitates the Notes of all it hears.

Mockadoes or **Mockadoes**, a kind of Woollen Stuff.

Mockery, mocking, jest, Banter.

Modality, (*L.* a School-Term) the manner of a thing in the Abstract, or the manner of existing.

Modder, (in *Norfolk*) a young Girl, or Wench.

Mode, (*F.*) Fashion, or Garb; Way, Manner.

Model, an Original Pattern: Also a Platform, made of Wood, Stone, Metal, or any other Materials, for the more exact carrying on a greater Work. In *Architecture* the same as *Module*.

To **Model**, to frame according to a Model; to fashion.

Moderata Misericordia, a Writ in favour of one that is fin'd in a County-Court, or other Court not being of Record, for any Offence, beyond the Quality of the Fault.

Moderate, temperate, sober; that does not exceed.

To **Moderate**, to qualify, temper or allay, to govern or set Bounds to

Moderation, Temperance, Prudence, Discretion.

Moderator, a discreet Governour, a Decider of any Controversy, an Umpire at a Disputation in an University.

Modern, that is of late Time, or that has not been in Use till of late Ages.

Modest, sober, grave, discreet in Behaviour.

Modesty, Sobriety, Discretion, Shamefac'dness.

Modicum, a little Matter, a small Pittance.

Modification, a modifying, or qualifying; a setting a Measure or Limit to any thing.

To **Modify**, to moderate, to qualify: In *Philosophy*, to give the Modality or manner of Existence.

Modillion or **Modillion**, (*I.*) a little Model or Measure: In *Architecture*, that Part which is often set under the Cornices, and bears up the Projecture of the *Drip*. Also a Shouldering-piece or Bracket.

Modiolus, (*L.*) a little Bushel: Also a Trepan, a Surgeon's Instrument.

Modish, agreeable to the Mode or Fashion.

Modius, a Measure in use among the *Romans* which contain'd about nine *English* Quarts; but is now taken for a Bushel.

Modius Terræ vel Agri, a Quantity of Ground about 100 Foot long, and as many broad.

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Modius,

Modius Vini, a Hogshead, or Tierce of Wine.

Modo & Forma. (L. T.) as when the Defendant denies himself to have done the thing laid to his Charge, in manner and form, as it is declar'd.

Modulation, (in *Musick*) Tuning or Warbling; agreeable Harmony.

Module or **Model**, (in *Architect.*) a kind of Measure, the Diameter of the Bottom of a Pillar in each Order, by which its Length, *&c.* is measur'd.

Modus Decimandi, (L. T.) is when Land, a Sum of Money, or yearly Pension is given to the Parson, *&c.* as a Satisfaction for his Tithes in kind.

Modwall, a Bird that destroys Bees.

Mogulons, (F.) Armour for the Shoulders.

Mogshade, (C.) the Shadow of Trees, *&c.*

Mogul or **Great Mogul**, a *Mahometan* Prince, the most powerful in all the *Indies*.

Mohair, a sort of Stuff.

Moiety. (F. L. T.) the half of any thing.

Moignon, the Stump of a Leg or Arm that is cut off; also Armour for the Arms.

Moil, a great Mule.

To **Moil**, to work with might and main, to drudge; also to dawb with dirt.

Moile, (O.) a Dish of Marrow and grated Bread.

Moiles, high-soled Shoes, worn in ancient Times by Kings and great Persons.

Moineau, (F.) the Sparrow, a Bird: In *Fortification*, a small flat Bastion, rais'd in the middle of an over-long *Courtin*.

Moison, (O.) ripeness of Corn, Harvest.

Mokel, (S.) much.

Mokes, the Meshes of a Net.

Moky, (O.) cloudy.

Mola, (L.) a Mill; a Grinder, or Jaw-tooth: *In Anatomy*, the Whirl-bone on the Top of the Knee; Also the *Molebat*, a kind of Fish in the *Adriatick* Sea.

Mola Carnea, a piece of Flesh, or spungy Substance without Shape, which breeding in the Womb, causes a Woman to seem with Child.

Molar, belonging to a Mill: Whence the *Molar Teeth*, *i. e.* those five outmost Teeth, on either Side of the Mouth, which are commonly call'd *Grinders*, or *Cheek-teeth*.

Molares Lapides, Mill-stones.

Mole, a Rampart, or Fence, rais'd in a Harbour, to break the Force of the Waves: Also a kind of Spot of the Skin, such as happen to Children from the false Imaginations or Frights of their Mother.

Mole or **Moldwarp**, a little Creature that lives under Ground.

Molendinum, (O. L.) a Mill.

Molendum, Corn sent to a Mill, Grist.

To **Molest**, to disturb, trouble, or vex.

Molestation, a vexing, or putting to Trouble.

Moline, (in *Heraldry*) a sort of Cross.

Molinists, the Followers of *Molina*, a *Spanish* Jesuit.

Molitura, **Mulitura**, or **Multura**, (O. L.) Toll paid for grinding in a Mill: Grist, or a Sack of Corn brought to the Mill to be ground.

Molitura Libera, free Grinding, a Liberty to make use of a Mill, without paying Toll.

Mollitinum Emplastrum, a mollifying, oily Plaister.

Mollientia or **Emollientia**, mollifying or softening Medicines.

Mollification, a making soft, or tender.

To **Mollify**, to make soft, tender and supple.

Mollock, (O.) Dirt, Dung, Ordure

Molmutan or **Molmutine Laws**, the Laws of *Donwallo Molmutius*, sixteenth King of the *Britains*.

Molneda or **Mulneda**, (O. L.) a Mill-pool, or Pond for driving a Mill.

Moloch, the God of the *Ammonites*, to whom they sacrific'd their Children in the Valley of *Tophet*.

Molopes, black, and blew Spots, the Marks of Stripes or Blows; also red Spots in malignant and pestilential Fevers.

Molosses or **Molasses**, the Refuse, Syrup, or Dregs in the boiling of Sugar.

Molossus, (G.) a Mastiff-dog: also a Foot in *Greek* and *Latin* Verse, Consisting of three long Syllables.

Molten, melted, or cast.

Molter, (N. C.) Mill-toll.

Molybdena, a Vein of Lead and Silver together; also a sort of Scum that sticks to the Melting-Furnaces also the greater Arse-smart, an Herb.

Molybditis, the Foam of Silver got out of Lead.

Momblishurls,

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Womblithness, (O.) Talk, Muttering.

Wome, a meer Drone, a dull blockish Fellow.

Woment, (*L.*) an Instant, the least part of Time, that can be assign'd: Also Weight, Force, Importance.

Woments (in *Mathem.*) are such indeterminate and uncertain Parts of Quantity, as are supposed to be in a perpetual *Flux*, *i. e.* either continually encreasing or decreasing. *In Philosophy*, the Quantities of Motion in any moving Body, or the Motion it self.

Womentany or **Womentary**, that lasts as it were but a Moment; that is of a very short Continuance.

Womus, (*G.*) a Deity among the Ancients, who made it his whole Business to controll and carp at all the other Gods: Whence the Word is commonly taken for a Faults-finder, or one that snarls at every thing.

Wonachal, belonging to Monks, Monkish.

Wonachism, the State or Condition of Monks.

Wonades, (in *Arith.*) the same as *Digits*.

Wonarch, an absolute Prince that rules alone.

Wonarchical, belonging to a Monarch, or Monarchy.

Wonarchy, the Government of a State by a single Person, Kingly Government.

Wonastery, a Covent, or Cloister; a College of Monks or Nuns.

Wonastical or **Wonastick**, belonging to Monks, or Monasteries.

Wond or **Wonde**, (F.) the World, the Universe.

Wond or **Wound**, a Golden Globe, being one of the Ensigns of an Emperour.

Wonday, the second Day of the Week, so call'd form its being dedicated to the Moon.

Woneta, Money, or Coin.

Wonetagium, (L. T.) the Right and Propriety of minting, or coining Money.

Wonetarius, a Moneyer; a Coiner of Money.

Woney, a piece of Metal, stampt with the Effigies and Arms of a Prince or State, which renders it current and authentick to pass at a Common Rate.

Woney-wort, or **Herb Two-pence**, an Herb of a cold, dry, and binding Quality.

Woney'd; well stored with Money.

Woneyers, Mint-men in the Tower of *London*: Also Bankers that make it their Trade, to deal in Monies upon Return.

Wong-corn (O.) Maslin, or mixt-corn.

Wonger, a kind of Fisher-boat.

Wonger or **Wanger**, a Merchant, now a Mark of several Merchantable Trades; as a *Cheef-monger*, *Iron-monger*, &c.

Wongrel, a Creature got by two kinds:

Wonition, (L.) an admonishing, or giving warning; especially a Warning given by Ecclesiastical Authority, to a Clerk to reform his Manners.

Wonitor or **Wonitour**, an Advertiser, or Remembrancer; an Observer of Manners in a School.

Wonitory, belonging to Admonition, that serves to admonish, or warn.

Wonitory Letters, Letters from an Ecclesiastical Judge, upon Information of Scandals and Abuses, within Cognizance of his Court.

Wonk, one that lives in Common in a Monastery under a Vow, to observe the Rules establish'd by the Founder, &c.

Wonk-fish, a *Indian* Fish, so call'd, because its Figure resembles a Monk's Cowl.

Wonks-cloths, a kind of Course Cloth.

Wonks-hood, a sort of Flower.

Wonks-Rhubard, a Plant.

Wonks-seam, (among Sailers) a particular way of sewing the Selvidge of Sails together.

Wonkery, the Profession, Temper, or Humour of Monks.

Wonochord, an Instrument, made use of by the Ancients, to determine the Proportion of Sounds: Also a Musical Instrument, that has only one single String.

Wonochromaton, a Picture, all of one Colour, without Mixture.

Wonocolon, the Gut, otherwise call'd *Cæcum Intestinum*.

Wonogamy, single Marriage, a having but one Wife, or one Husband, and no more all the time of Life.

Wonogram, a Cipher, or Characters, consisting

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consisting of one or more Letters, interwoven together. Also a Sentence in one Line, or an Epigram in one Verse.

Monogramma Pictura, a Picture only drawn in Lines, without Colours.

Monohemera, Diseases that are cur'd in one Day.

Monologue, an Act in a Stage-Play, in which only one Actor speaks.

Monomachy, a single Combat, or Duel.

Monomial, (in *Algebra*) a Quantity of one Name, or of one single Term.

Monopegia, a sharp Pain in the Head, affecting one single Place.

Monopetalous Plants, such whose Flowers are all in one continu'd Leaf, and fall off all together.

Monopolist or **Monopolizer**, one that monopolizes or engrosses all the Trade to himself.

Monopoly, when one or more Persons engross any saleable Commodity into his or their own Hands, so that none else can gain by them: In *Law*, a Grant from the Queen to any Person or Persons, for the sole buying, selling, working, or using of any thing.

Monopteron, (in *Architect.*) a sort of round Temple, whose Roof was only supported by Pillars.

Monoptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun that has but one Case.

Monospermous Fruit, such Fruit of a Plant, as contains in it only one Kernel, or Seed.

Monostichia, Epigrams consisting only of one single Verse.

Monosyllable, a Word that has but one Syllable.

Monothelites, a Sect of Hereticks, who held, That there was but one Will in *Christ*.

Monotriglyph, (in *Architect.*) the space of one *Triglyph*, between two Pillars, or two Pilasters.

Mons, (*L.*) a Mountain, Mount, or Hill.

Mons Veneris, the upper Part of a Woman's Privities: In *Palmistry*, the Knob at the Root of the Fore-finger.

Monsoon or **Mousson**, a constant Wind in the *East Indies*, that blows three Months together one Way, and the next three Months the other Way.

Monster, a mis-shapen Living Creature that degenerates from the right and natural Disposition of its Parts, according to its Kind.

Monstrans de Droit, (*F.*) a Suit in Chancery, for the Subject to be restor'd to Lands and Tenements which he shews to be his Right.

Monstrans de Faits ou Records, a shewing of Deeds or Records.

Monstraverunt, (*L.*) a Writ that lyes for Tenants in *Ancient Demesne*, to prevent their being distrained for any Toll or Imposition, contrary to their Liberty or Privilege.

Monstre, (O.) an Essay or Proof; also a Master-piece.

Monstrosity or **Monstrousness**, a being monstrous, or beyond the ordinary Course of Nature.

Monstruous, belonging to, or like a Monster; prodigious, excessive.

Mont, (*F.*) a Mount, or Hill.

Mont-Dagnote or **Pont de l'Invulnerable**, (*M. T.*) a Rising-ground, out of Cannon-shot of the Place besieged, where a Person may place himself to see an Attack, and the manner of the Siege, out of Danger.

Montanists, a Sect of Hereticks, so call'd from their first Ring-leader *Montanus*.

Montefiasco, a sort of rich Wine, made at *Montefiascone*, a small City of *Italy*.

Montero, (*Sp.*) a kind of Cap, us'd by Hunters, and Seamen.

Monteth, a scallop'd Bason to cool Glasses in.

Month, the Space of 28 Days, in which Time the Moon compleats her Course.

The **Astronomical Month**, or **the Synodical Solar Month**, is precisely the twelfth part of a Year, or the time the Sun takes up in passing thro one of the Signs of the Zodiack, usually accounted to consist of about 30 Days, 10 Hours, and a half.

Calender Month, is such as it is express'd in the Almanacks.

The **Civil Month**, is that which is suited to the different Customs of particular Nations and People.

Philosophical Month, (among *Chymists*) is the Space of forty Days, and as many Nights.

Monument, a Memorial for After-Ages; a Tomb, Statue, Pillar, &c. rais'd in Memory of some famous Person, or Action; as

The **Monument** a stately Pillar, built not far from *London-Bridge*, in Remembrance of that dreadful Fire which happen'd *Sept.* 2d. 1666.

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Mood, Humour, Temper, Disposition.

Moods, (in *Gram.*) determine the Significations of Verbs, with respect to Manner and Circumstances of what is affirm'd as the *Indicative*, the *Imperative*, &c.

The **Moods**, in *Logick* are the Universal Affirmative, the Universal Negative, the Particular Affirmative, and the Particular Negative.

In *Musick*, **Moods**, signifie certain Proportions of the Time, or Measure of Notes.

Moon, one of the seven Planets, and the nigheſt to the Earth.

Moon-calf, a falſe Conception.

Moon-eyed or **Owl-eyed**, that can ſee better at Night, than by Day.

Moon-eyes, a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Moon-fern, a Shrub.

Moon-wort, a ſmall Herb.

Moor, (O.) a Heath, or barren Track of Ground; but is now taken for a Marſh or Fen.

Moor or **Black-moor**, a Native of *Mauritania*, in *Africa*.

To **Moor**, (S. T.) to lay out the Anchors of a Ship, ſo as is moſt fit, for her Riding in any Place.

To **Moor a-cross**, is to lay out one Anchor on one Side, or a-thwart of a River, and another on the other Side, right againſt it.

To **Moor a-longst**, is to lay an Anchor right in the middle of the Stream, and another right a-head of a Ship.

To **Moor a Portlo**, is to have an Anchor in the River, and a Hawſer a-ſhore.

To **Moor Water-shot**, is to moor quartering between the two firſt Ways.

Mooring for Eaſt, Weſt, South-Eaſt, &c. is when the Men obſerve which Way, and upon what Point of the Compaſs the Wind or Sea is likelieſt to endanger the Ship moſt, and there they lay out an Anchor.

Moors a Name given to the Bailiffs of the Lord of a Manour in the *Iſle of Man*.

Moor-hen, a Water-fowl.

Moors-head, a Copper-cap, made like a Head, to be ſet over the Chimney of a Reverberating Furnace: Alſo the Head of a Still having a Beak, or Noſe, to let the raiſed Spirit run down into the Receiver.

Moose, a Beaſt common in *New England*, as big as an Ox, and headed like a Buck.

Moot, (S.) an Exerciſe, or arguing of Caſes, perform'd by young Students in the Law.

Maſter or **Surveyor of the Moots**, an Officer choſen by the Bench, to appoint the Moot-men for the Inns of Chancery.

Moot-hall, the Place where Moot-Caſes were anciently argu'd.

Moot-houſe Court, the Hundred-Court of *Bingham* in *Nottinghamſhire*.

Mootmen or **Mooters**, Students of the Law, who argue the Readers Caſe.

To **Blow a Moot**, (at the fall of a Deer) a Phraſe us'd among Hunters.

Moota Canum, (O. L.) a Pack of Dogs.

Mooted, a Term applyed by Heralds to Trees torn up by the Roots.

To **Mope**, to become ſtupid, or ſottiſh.

Moza, the *Italian* Play of Love with the Fingers: In old Records, a moriſh or boggy Ground.

Moza muſa, a watery or boggy Moor.

Mozal, belonging to Manners, or Civility.

Mozal, as the *The Moral of a Fable*, *i. e.* the Application of it to Mens Lives and Manners.

Mozals, the Doctrine of Manners, Moral *Philoſophy*.

Mozalist, one ſkill'd in Morality.

Mozality, moral Principles, or Senſe.

To **Moralize**, to give the Moral Senſe or to make moral Reflections.

Mozatur or **Demozatur in Lege**, (L.) a Law-Phraſe, ſignifying as much as, *He demurs upon the Point*.

Mozals, a moriſh Ground; a Marſh.

Mozbifick, that cauſes Diſeaſes, or Sickneſs.

Mozbilli, (L.) the Meaſles, a Diſeaſe.

Mozbus, a Diſeaſe, or Diſtemper.

Mozbus Comitialis, the Falling-Sickneſs.

Mozbus Gallicus, the *French* Pox.

Mozbus Regius, the Jaundice.

Mozbus Virgineus, the Green Sickneſs.

Mozdacity, a biting or gnawing Quality; Sharpneſs or Bitterneſs of Speech.

Mordecai, (*H.* bitter) Queen *Eſther*'s Guardian.

Mozel or **Petty Mozel**, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd Garden-Night-ſhade.

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Mozes,

Mores or **Maurs**, (N. C.) high and open Places; in other Parts it is taken for low and boggy Grounds.

Moresk-Work, (in *Carving* or *Painting*) a kind of Antick Work, after the manner of the *Moors*.

Moretum, (L.) a Drink made of Mulberries, *&c.*

Morgan, (B. Seaman) a proper Name of Men.

Morglay, (O.) a mortal or deadly Sword.

Moria, (G.) Folly: Among *Physicians*, a failing in the Judgment and Understanding.

† **Morigerous**, obedient, dutiful.

Moril, (F.) the smallest kind of red Mushroom.

Morion or **Moriam**, (I.) a Steel-cap or Head-piece formerly in use.

Morisco (Sp.) a Moor: Also a Morris-Dance.

Morking, a Deer, or other wild Beast, that dies by Mischance or Sickness.

Morling or **Mortling**, the Wooll that is taken from the Skin of a Dead Sheep.

Mormal, (O.) a Canker, or Gangreen.

Morochtus, (L.) a white Marking-stone,

Morococks, an *American* Strawberry.

Morose, (L.) dogged, surly, peevish.

Morosity or **Morosness**, Peevishness, Frowardness.

Morphew, a kind of white Scurf upon the Body.

Morral, a Plant otherwise call'd Woody Night-shade.

Morris-dance, a kind of antick Dance.

Morse, a Sea-Ox, a Creature that lives both on Land and Water.

Morsus, L.) a Bite, a Sting.

Morsus canis rabidi, a Frenzy caus'd by the bite of a mad Dog.

Mortal, (L.) liable to Death; deadly, or bringing Death.

Mortality, the State of Things subject to Death: Also the Destruction and Havock made by pestilential Diseases.

Mortar, a Vessel in which things are pounded.

Mortar or **Mortal-piece**, a sort of thick short Cannon,

Mortar or **Morter**, Lime and Sand mixt together; Also a kind of Lamp, or Wax-taper.

Mortarium, (O. L.) a Mortar, Taper, or Light set in Churches,

Mortgage, (E.) a Pawn of Lands, Tenements, or Goods, laid for Money borrow'd, to be the Creditor's for ever, if the Money be not repaid at the time agreed upon.

Mortgagee, the Party to whom any thing is mortaged.

Mortgager, he or she that has made a Mortgage to another.

Morth, (S.) Murder.

Mortification, a mortifying or making Dead; the Trouble and Vexation that befalls a Man, upon some unexpected cross Accident: In *Divinity*, a bringing down the Flesh, by Fasting or Prayer: In *Surgery*, a loss of the Native Heat, and of Sense, in any Part of the Body. In *Chymistry*, an Alteration of the Figure of Metals, Minerals, *&c.*

To **Mortify**, to make dead, subdue or conquer, in speaking of the Passions: Among *Chymists*, to change the outward Form or Shape of a Mixt Body.

To **Mortify Flesh**, (in *Cookery*) to make it grow tender; to keep it till it has a Hogoe.

Mortise, (in *Carpenters* Work) the Hole, which is cut in one piece of Wood or Rafter, to hold the Tenon of another.

Mortmain, (F. L. T.) making over of Lands or Tenements, to any Corporation, or Fraternity, and their Successours.

Mortrell, (O. R.) a Mess of Milk and Bread.

Mortuary, (L.) a Gift left by a Man at his Death, to the Parson of the Parish, or to the Lord of the Fee.

Mortuum Caput, (C. T.) the gross and earthy Substance that is left of any Mixt Body, when the Moisture is drawn out.

Morum a Mulberry; Also a soft Swelling under the Eye-lids.

Mosaical, belonging to *Moses*.

Mosaick Work, a curious Work made of little square Stones, of all Colours, artificially set together upon a Wall or Floor, so as to represent an admirable Variety of Knots, Flowers, &c.

Moschelæum, a Composition of Musk and Oil.

Moschetto, a stinging Gnat; very troublesome in the West-*Indies*.

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Moles. (*H.* drawn up) the Son of *Amram*, by whom God deliver'd the Children of *Israel* out of *Egypt*, and gave them the old Law.

Molque or **Moschey**, a Temple, or Church, among the *Turks*.

Mols, a Down, that grows on the Trunks and Branches of Trees, *&c.* Also a fine Sugar-work, made by Confectioners.

Mols-troopers, a sort of Robbers in the Northern Parts of *Scotland*.

Molles, (N. C.) mooriſh, or boggy Places.

Molly, full of Moſs, or Down.

Mollick or **Mall-ſtick**, a round Stick which a Painter leans upon when he is at Work.

Mot, a certain Note, which Huntſmen wind on their Horn.

A Mote, (O. L.) a Caſtle, or Fort.

Mote or **Moot**, (*S.*) an Aſſembly or meeting, a Court of Judicature.

Moteet, (O. R.) a cuſtomary Service or Payment at the Court of the Lord of a Manour.

Motet, (*F.*) a ſort of Muſical Compoſure; a Stanza, or Staff of a Song; alſo a ſhort Poſy.

Moth, a Fly that eats Cloaths.

Moth-mullein, an Herb.

Moth-wort or **Mug-wort**, an Herb.

Mother, a Woman that has brought forth a Child; alſo the Womb in which the Child is form'd, or a Diſeaſe in that Part; alſo the Dregs of Ale, Beer, Oil, *&c.*

Mother of Pearl, the Shell that contains the Pearl-fiſh.

Mother of Time, a kind of Herb.

Mother-Tongues, ſuch Languages as ſeem to have no Derivation from, or Relation to another.

Mother-wort, an Herb.

Motion, (*L.*) the Act of a Natural Body that moves, or ſtirs it ſelf. Alſo Diſpoſition or Inclination, Overture or Propoſal. In *Philoſophy*, a Continual or Succeſſive Change of Place.

Abſolute Motion, is the Change of the *Abſolute Place* of any moving Body.

Relative Motion, is a Change of the *Relative Common*, or *Ordinary*, Place of the moving Body.

Motion of the Apogee, (in *Aſtron.*) is an Arch of the Zodiack of the *Primum Mobile*, comprehended between the Line of the Apogee, and the Beginning of the Sign *Aries*.

Motions of an Army, are the ſeveral Marches, and Counter-marches it makes or the changing of its Poſts.

To **Motion a thing**, to propoſe it.

Motive, that ſerves for, or cauſes Motion.

A **Motive**, a moving or forcible Argument or Reaſon.

Motley, mixt; as *A motly Colour*.

Motoriі, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the third pair of Nerves, that moves the Eye.

Motos, (*G.*) Lint, to be put into a Wound.

Mottred, (O.) muttered.

Motto, (*I.*) the Words or ſhort Sentence, engrav'd about an Emblem, or Device.

Motus, (*L.*) Motion, Moving.

Motus Periſtalticus, the Periſtaltick or quibbling Motion of the Guts.

To **Mouch**, (O.) to eat up.

To **Move**, (*L.*) to ſtir, to ſtir up, or egg on, to effect, or work upon.

Moveable, that may be moved, that varies in Time.

Moveable Feaſts, thoſe Feſtivals which happen always on the ſame Day of the Week, but vary in the Day of the Month.

Moveable Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) are *Aries*, *Cancer*, *Libra*, and *Capricorn*.

Moveable or **Moveable Goods**, Perſonal Goods, or Eſtate.

Movement, Motion, Moving; 'tis alſo taken for all thoſe Parts of a Watch, Clock, *&c.* that are in Motion, and which by ſuch Motion anſwer the end of the Inſtrument.

Movent or **Mover**, that which moves or gives Motion.

Mould, a Form, in which any thing is caſt; the Dent in the upper Part of the Head; alſo Earth mixt with Dung.

Mouldable, that may be put into a Mould or Shape.

To **Moulder** or **Moulder away**, to fall to Duſt; to conſume, or waſte away.

Moulding, (in *Architect.*) an Ornament, either of Stone or Wood; alſo that Part which bears up an Arch.

Moulinet, (*F.*) a Mill to coin Money with, a Hand-mill: Alſo a Roller apply'd to Cranes, or other Engines, to heave up Stones, Timber, *&c.* plac'd in Paſſages: Alſo a kind of Turn-ſtile, eſpecially near the Outworks of fortify'd Places.

Moult, (O.) a Mow or heap of Corn, Hay, *&c.*

To **Moult** or **Moulter**, to caſt, or ſhed the Feathers, as Birds do.

A **Moulter**, a young Duck.

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Mound, a Hedge or Bank, a Rampart or Fence: In *Heraldry*, a Globe with a Cross upon it, such as Sovereign Princes are usually represented with in Statues or Pictures.

To **Mound**, to secure with a Mound, to fence about.

Mount, a Mounrain, or Hill; a Walk raised on the Side of a Garden, above the Level of the rest of the Plot. In *Fortification*, the same as *Cavalier*

Mount of Mallker of Paris, the Quantity of 3000 Pound Weight.

To **Mount**, to go, or get up.

To **Mount the Guard**, (M. T.) is to go on that Duty. To *Mount a Breach*, to run up it in Assault.

To **Mount a Piece**, (in *Gunnery*) to set it on the Carriage, or to lay its Mouth higher.

Mountain, a vast Heap of Earth, rais'd to a great Height.

Mountain of Piety, a certain Bank of Money which us'd to be rais'd out of voluntary Contributions, to be lent upon Occasion to poor People.

Mountaineer, one that lives on the Mountains; a High-lander.

Mountainous, full of Mountains; hilly.

Mountebank, a juggling Pretender to Physick.

Mountenance, (O.) the price that any thing amounts to, the Quantity

Mountre or **Mowntre**, (O. R.) an Alarm to go mount, or go upon some speedy warlike Expedition.

Mourning of the Chine, a Disease in Horses which makes Ulcers in the Liver.

Mouse, a well known Creature.

Mouse-crope, (C) a Beast is said to be a *Mouse-crope*, that is run over the Back by a *Shrew-Mouse*.

Mouse-ear, an Herb.

Mouse-tail, a sort of Herb.

Mousel-scab, a Distemper in Sheep and young Deer.

Mousquetaire, (F.) a Musketeer. *Mousquetaires* are also certain Troops of Horse, that belong to the *French* King's House-hold.

Mousseron, a kind of white Mushroom.

Mouth, a part of the Body of a Living Creature. In *Geography*, the *Mouth of* a River or Haven, is the Place where it empties it self, or runs into the Sea,

To **Mouth it**, to bawl or speak loud like a Country-Clown.

Mow, a Stack, or Heap of Corn, or Hay.

Mowa, a certain Down, that grows upon the Leaves of the Herb Mug-wort, usually brought from *Japan* and *China*.

Mucharum, (L. among *Apothecaries*) an Infusion of Roses by it self, or, the Infusion boil'd up to a Syrup with Sugar.

Mucilage, a slimy Juice drawn out of Seeds, Gums, Roots, &c. with Water.

Mucilaginous, full of Slime, or Snivel.

Mucilaginous Glands, (in *Anat.*) certain Glandules or Kernels, plac'd on the Skin that lies over the Joynts.

Muck, Dung, In *Lincolnshire*, moist.

To **Mucker**, to hoard up.

Mucu, (L.) the Snot-fish, a Sea-fish.

† **Mucosity**, Sliminess, or any slimy Substance.

Mucro, the Point of a Sword, or other Weapon.

Mucro Cordis, (in *Anat.*) the lower pointed end of the Heart.

Mucronated, that ends in a Point, like that of a Sword.

Mucronatum Os, or **Ensiformis Cartilago**, the lowest Part of the Breast-bone, pointed like a Sword,

Mucus, Snot or Snivel.

Mucus Intestinorum, the Slime of the Guts.

To **Muddle**, to rout with the Bill, as Geese and Ducks do; also to make tipsy and unfit for Business.

Mudereses, (among the *Turks*) certain Readers that teach Scholars the Publick Service, and instruct them in all Duties belonging to the Church.

Mue or **Mew**, a kind of Coop, where Hawks are kept when they change their Feathers.

Muffle, (C. T.) the Cover of a Vessel call'd a Test or Coppel.

Muffler, a piece of Cloth, to be ty'd about the Chin.

Mufti, the chief Priest among the *Turks*.

Mug, a little earthen Pot, to drink out of.

Mug-wort, an Herb.

Muggets or **Mugwets**, part of the Entrails of Neat Cattel, or of Beasts of the Forest, &c.

Muggletonians, a new blasphemous Sect, which took Name from their Ring-leader *Muggleton*, a Journey-man Taylor.

Mulatto, (*Sp.*) one whose Father is a Black-moor, and his Mother of a another Nation; or whose Mother is a Negro, and his Father of another Country.

Mulberry-tree, a sort of Fruit-tree.

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Mulct, (*L.*) a Penalty, or Fine of Money, set upon one.

Mule, a Beast ingender'd between an Ass and a Mare, or between a Stone-horse and a She-ass.

Mule-fern, a Herb.

Muleteer, a Mule-driver.

Mulety, (*F.*) a Beast call'd a *Meil*, or great Mule.

Mulierebria, (*L.*) Womens privy Parts, or their Monthly Courses.

Mulier, a Woman, a married Woman, or Wife. In *Law*, a Child lawfully begotten.

Mulieratus Filius, a lawful Son, begotten of a lawful Wife.

Muliety, the State or Condition of a *Mulier*, or lawful Issue.

Mulio de Fimo, (O. L.) a Cart-load or Heap of Dung.

To **Mull Wine**, to burn and season it with Spice, Sugar, *&c.*

Mullein, an Herb.

Muller or **Molar**, the upper Stone, with which Painters grind their Colours.

Mullet, a Fish, otherwise call'd a Barbel: In *Heraldry*, a Figure like a Star with five Points. Among Surgeons, a small Instrument somewhat like a pair of Pincers, to pick any offensive thing out of the Eye, *&c.*

Mullio or **Mullo**, (O. L.) a Cock of Grass, or Hay.

Mullock, (C.) Dirt, or Rubbish.

Mulo-medicina, (L.) the Art and Mystery of a Mule-Doctor, or Farrier.

Mulse, Wine mingled, and boil'd up with Honey.

Multa or **Multura Episcopi**, a Fine formerly given to the King, that the Bishop might be impower'd to have the proving of Wills.

Multangled or **Multangular-Figure**, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has many Angles and Sides.

† **Multifarious**, that is of divers sorts.

Multiformity, a being of many Forms or Shapes.

Multilateral Figures, (in *Geom.*) those that have many, or more than four Sides.

Multinomial Quantities, (in *Algebra*) Quantities compos'd of many Names, or Parts.

Multiple Proportion, (in *Arith.*) is when the Antecedent being divided by the Consequent, the Quotient is more than Unity.

Multiple super-particular Proportion, is when one Number or Quantity contains another, more than once, and such an *Aliquot* Part more.

Multiple Super-partient Proportion, is when one Number or Quantity contains another several times, and some Parts of it besides.

Multiplex, is a greater Number that contains a less, a certain Number of Times without any Remainder.

Multiplicable or **Multiplicable**, that may be multiplied.

Multiplicand, that Number which is propos'd to be multiplied by another.

Multiplication, the Act of multiplying or encreasing. Also the third Rule in *Arithmetick*, which serves instead of a manifold Addition.

Single Multiplication, is when the Numbers given, consist each of them of one only Figure.

Compound Multiplication, is when either one or both the Numbers given, consist of more Figures than one.

In Geometry, **Multiplication** changes the *Species*, or Kind: Thus a Right-line multiply'd by a Right-line, produces a Rectangle, or Plane.

Multiplication of Gold or **Silver**, the Art of encreasing those Metals.

Multiplicator or **Multiplier**, (in *Arith.*) the Number multiplying, or that by which another Number is multiply'd.

Multiplicity, a being manifold, much Variety.

To **Multiply**, to encrease, to be encreased, or to grow more: In *Arithmetick*, to proceed according to the Rule of Multiplication.

Multisiliquous Plants, the same as *Corniculate Plants*.

Multitude, a great Company or Number of Persons or Things.

Multo, **Mutilo**, or **Mutto**, (O. R.) a Mutton, or Weather-Sheep.

Multones Aurt, pieces of Gold-coin, so call'd, from their being stamp'd on one Side with the Figure of a Sheep.

Multura or **Molitura**, (O. L.) the Toll, or Fee, that a Miller takes for the grinding of Corn.

Mum, a sort of Drink.

To **Mumble**, to mutter or growl; to chew, or eat untowardly.

Mummer, (*F.*) a Masker, or mute Person in Mascarade.

Mummery, mascarading, Buffoonry.

Mumming, as *To go a mumming*, or *mumming to a Ball*.

Mummy,

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Mummy, a natural Mixture of Bitumen and Pitch, gliding from the Mountains of *Arabia*. Also the Substance of dead Bodies anciently imbalm'd and brought out of *Egypt* for Rarities.

To **Beat one to Mummy**, to bruise him all over.

To **Mump**, to bite the Lip like a Rabbet, to beg, to spunge upon.

Mumper, a Begger, or spunger.

Mumps, a kind of Swelling of the Chaps.

Munsterians, a sort of Anabaptists, so call'd from their Ring-leader *Muncer*.

To **Munch**, to chew.

Mundane, (*L.*) belonging to the World, Worldly.

Mundbreach, (*S. L. T.*) a Breach of Peace, or, as some say, an Infringement of Privileges.

Mundick, a hard stony Substance found in Tin-oar.

Mundification, (*L.*) a making clean, or purifying.

Mundificative or **Mundatory Medicines**, such as are proper for the cleansing of Ulcers.

To **Mundify**, to cleanse, or purify.

Municeps, (*L.*) One of a Town, whose Inhabitants were free of the City of *Rome*.

Municipal, belonging to such a Town, or Corporation: The Word is now us'd for belonging to the State or Community of any free City or Town.

Municipalis Sacra, such Rites or Ceremonies as were customary in any Corporation, before it was admitted to the Privileges of the City of *Rome*.

Municipium, any City, or Town Corporate, that enjoy'd the Liberties belonging to the City of *Rome*, and yet still had particular Laws of their own.

Munificence, Liberality, Bountifulness.

Munificent, liberal, bountiful.

Muniment, any Fortification, or Military Defence: In *Law*, *Muniments* are authentick Deeds and Writings, by which a Man is enabled to maintain the Title to his Estate.

Muniment-house, a particular Apartment in Cathedrals, or Collegiate Churches for the keeping of their respective Seals, Charters, *&c.*

Munition, a Fortification, or Bulwark: also the same as Ammunition.

Munition-Ships, such Vessels as are employ'd to carry Ammunition, *&c.* and to send upon a Fleet of Men of War.

Mup or **Murrh**, a Pose, or great Cold.

Murage, a Tax, rais'd for the building or repairing of Publick Walls.

Mural, belonging to a Wall: as a *Mural Crown*, which Crown, among the ancient *Romans*, was given to him who first scal'd the Walls of an Enemy's City.

Mural Dials, such as are set against an upright Wall or Building.

Murder, (*S.* in *Law*) is a wilful and felonious killing of another, upon premeditated Malice.

Murderer, one that has committed Murder.

Murderers or **Murdering-Pieces**, small Cannon, chiefly us'd in the Fore-castle, Half-Deck, or Steerage of a Ship, and such Shot is call'd a *Murdering-Shot*.

Murderous, inclined to commit Murder, bloudy-minded.

To **Mure up**, (*L.*) to wall up; as, *To mure up a Door, Window*, &c.

Murengers, two Officers in the City of *Chester*, chosen every Year to see that the City-Walls be kept in good Repair.

Muriel, a Christian Name of Women, from the *Greek* Word *Myron*, *i. e.* Sweet Ointment.

Murigon, a stinging Fly, in *America*.

Muring, the raising of Walls.

Murk, (*N. C.*) dark.

Murmur, (*L.*) a buzzing, or humming Noise: Also the purling of Brooks and Streams.

To **Murmur**, to grumble, or mutter.

Murnival, a Quaternary, or four, Cards of the same Suit, especially at the Game call'd *Gleek*.

Murr-bird, a sort of Bird.

Murrain, a Rot, or Disease among Cattel.

Murrain-grass, an Herb.

Murrey-Colour, a dark brown or dun Colour.

Murrion, a Steel Head-piece.

Mus, (*L.*) a Mouse.

Mus Norvegicus, a kind of Mouse peculiar to *Norway*, which falling from the Clouds, in great numbers make great havock of the Corn. *&c.*

Musach Calla, a Chest in the Temple of *Jerusalem*, into which Kings us'd to cast their Offering.

Musahib Allah, (*i. e.* a Talker with God) a Name by which the *Turks* call *Moses*.

Musaph, a Book that contains the Law of the *Turks*.

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Muscadel or **Muscadine**, a sort of rich Wine.

Muscadine, a kind of Grape; also a sort of Sugar-Work made by Confectioners.

Muscal or **Green Muscal**, a Large greenish Pear which grows ripe the Middle of *August*.

Muscate, a delicious Grape, of a rich musked Taste: Also an excellent round and reddish Pear, ripe about the middle of *October*.

Muscheta or **Muschetta**, an Insect, somewhat resembling a Gnat; which is very troublesome in many Parts of *Africa*, *America*, and *Asia*.

Muscle, a known Shell fish. In *Anatomy*, a Part of the Animal Body, made of Fibres, Flesh, *&c.* which is the chief Instrument of voluntary Motion.

Muscle-Veins, two Veins, one arising from the Muscles of the Neck, and the other from the Upper Muscles of the Breasts.

Muscular, belonging to the Muscles.

Musculosa Expansio, the same as *Myodes Platysma*.

Musculous, belonginging to, or full of Muscles.

Musculous Fibrous, or **Fistulous Flesh**, such as is the Substance of the Heart and other Muscles.

Musculous Vein, the First branch of the Flank-veins, which is spread about several Muscles of the Belly and Loins.

Musculus, (L.) a little Mouse, the Muscle-fish; also a Muscle in the Body of a Living-Creature.

Musculus Nauticus, a Muscle of the Boot, so called, because chiefly us'd in climbing up the Masts of Ships *&c.*

Musculus Stapedius, a Muscle of the Ear, which is inserted to the Head of the little Bone call'd *Stapes*.

Muse, as *To be in a Muse*, *i. e.* to be in a brown Study, or in a melancholy Fit.

Muse or **Muset**, (H. T.) the Place thro' which a Hare goes to Relief.

To **Muse upon**, to pause, study, or think upon.

Mules, **Mulla**, or **Musiva**, curious Pavements of Mosaick Work.

To **Musle**, (among Hunters) is when a Stag or Male Deer casts his Head.

Muses, (G.) the nine Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Mnemosyne*, accounted the Goddesses of Musick and Poetry, as also Patronesses of the other Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Museum, a Study, or Library; also a College, or Publick Place for the Resort of Learned Men.

The **Museum** or **Ashmole's Museum**, a neat Building in the City of *Oxford*, founded by *Elias Ashmole*, Esq.

Mushroom, a spungy Substance, that grows up of it self in a little time.

Musical, belonging to Musick.

Musician, one well skill'd in, or that professes the Science of Musick.

Musick, one of the seven Liberal Sciences, having for its Object discreet Quantity or Number, Considered with Respect to Time and Sound, in order to make a delightful Harmony; also the Harmony it self that is so made.

Theorical Musick, is that which searches into the Nature and Properties of Concords and Discords, and explains the Proportions between them by Numbers.

Practical Musick, shews the manner of composing all sorts of Tunes or Airs; with the Art of Singing, and playing on all sorts of Musical Instruments.

Musing, a pausing, or thinking upon. Among Hunters, the passing of a Hare thro' a Hedge.

Musk, a Perfume, bred in the Bladder of a Creature much like a small Deer.

Musk-Pear, a sort of Pear.

Musk-Rats, *American* Rats, that live in Boroughs like Rabbets, and have the Scent of Musk.

Musk-Rose, a Flower.

Musk-Scabious, an Herb.

Musket, (F.) the Male of a Sparrow-hawk: Also the commonest and most convenient sort of Fire-arms, us'd in War.

Musket-Baskets, (in *Fortif.*) are Baskets 8 or 10 Inches Diameter at bottom, and one Foot at top; so that being fill'd with Earth, there is room to lay a Musket between them at bottom.

Musketeer, a Soldier, arm'd with a Musket.

Musketoon, a short Gun, with a very large Bore, to carry several Musket or Pistol bullets.

Muskin, a Bird otherwise call'd a Titmouse.

Musquash, an American Beast like a Beaver.

Musquaspes, a Root in *Virginia*.

Muzzle, the Nose-band of a Horse-bridle.

Muss, Scramble; as *To make a Muss*.

Mussa, (O. R.) a Moss, or marshy Ground.

Digitized by Google **Mustick**.

Muſſack, a Drink, much in Uſe among the *Chineſes*.

Muſſaſcus, a Water-rat, or Musk-rat, in *Virginia*.

Muſſelin or **Muſlin**, (*F.*) a Fine ſort of Linnen-cloth.

† **Muſſitation**, (*L.*) a muttering, or ſpeaking between the Teeth.

Muſſulman or **Muſulman**, (*A* faithful in Religion) a Title which the *Turks* and *Mahometans* take to themſelves.

Muſt, (*L.*) ſweet Wine, newly preſs'd from the Grape.

Muſtache or **Muſtachio**, (C.) the Beard of the upper Lip, a Whisker.

Muſtaphis, certain Prophets, or learned Men, among the *Turks*.

Muſter, a Review of Military Forces, in Order to take an Account of their Numbers, and Conditions.

Muſter of Peacocks, a Flock of that ſort of Fowl.

Muſter-Maſter, an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is to review every Regiment and Company, and ſee that their Arms *&c.* be in good Condition.

Muſter-Rolls, the Rolls, or Liſts, of Soldiers found in every Company, Troop, or Regiment.

To **Muſter**, to take a Review of ſuch Forces; alſo to gather together, to ſhew.

Muſtered of Record, inrolled among the Queen's Soldiers.

Muta Canum, a Kennel of Hounds.

Muta Regia, the *Mews* near *Charing-Croſs*, *London*.

Mutability or **Mutableneſs**, Changeableneſs, Inconſtancy.

Mutable, changeable, inconſtant.

Mutare, (*L.*) to change, to exchange. In old *Records*, to mew up Hawks in the time of their moulting.

Mutation, Change, Alteration.

Mute, dumb, ſpeechleſs; alſo not pronounced, in ſpeaking of a Letter of the Alphabet.

Mute Letters, (in *Gram.*) are *b*, *c*, *d*, *g*, *h*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *s*; ſo call'd, becauſe they have no Sound, without the Help of a Vowel.

Mute Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) are thoſe Signs which take Name from Creatures that have no Voice; as *Cancer*, *Scorpio*, and *Piſces*.

To ſtand Mute, (L. P.) is when a Priſoner arraign'd at the Bar refuſes to plead to his Indictment; or does not anſwer directly.

In Hunting, Hounds are ſaid **To run Mute**, when they run along without making any Cry.

Mute, Dung, eſpecially of Birds: In ancient *Records*, a Kennel or Cry of Hounds.

To **Mute**, to dung, or make Dung, as a Hawk does.

Mutes, (among the *Turks*) certain dumb Perſons in the Grand Seignior's *Seraglio*, who ſerve as Executioners to ſtrangle Offenders.

To **Mutilate**, to maim, or mangle.

Mutilated Degrees, (in *Aſtrol.*) are certain Degrees in ſeveral Signs, which threaten the Native that has them aſcending, with Lameneſs, Halting, *&c.*

Mutilation, the Act of mutilating, or maiming.

Mutineer, (*F.*) one that has been engag'd in a Mutiny; a factious or ſeditious Perſon.

Mutinous, apt to revolt, ſeditious.

Mutiny, Revolt from lawful Authority, Sedition.

To **Mutiny**, to raiſe a Mutiny, to riſe up in Arms.

To **Mutter**, to ſpeak confuſedly between the Teeth.

Muttouns, a Plant peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-land*.

Mutual, (*L.*) alike on both Sides, making equal Returns, interchangeable.

Mutulus or **Mutilus**, (in *Architect.*) a Stay cut of Stone or Timber, to bear up the Summer or other Part: Alſo a ſquare Modillion ſet under the Cornice of the *Dorick* Order.

Muzzey, (C.) a Quagmire.

Muzzle, the Snout of certain Beaſts: Alſo a Halter to tie about the Noſe of a Horſe; or the Mouth of a Gun.

Muzzle-Ring, the great Circle which encompaſſes and ſtrengthens the Mouth of a Cannon.

Mycematias or **Mycetias**, (*G.*) an Earth-quake, with a hollow bellowing Noiſe.

Mycteres, (G. P. T.) the Noſtrils.

Mycteriſmus, a diſdainful Gibe or Scoff. In *Rhetorick*, a more cloſe kind of Taunt.

Mydeſis, Corruption or Rottenneſs, proceeding from too much Moiſture.

Mydriaſis, a too great widening of the Apple of the Eye, which makes the Sight dim.

Myelos, Marrow of the Bones, or of the Brains.

Myle, a Mill; the lower Mill-ſtone. In *Anatomy*,

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Anatomy, the Whirl-bone of the Knee, alſo a Moon-calf or falſe Conception.

Myloglossum, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Muſcles, which ariſe on the Back-ſide of the grinding-teeth.

Mylohyoideus, a Muſcle that takes up all that Space, which is between the lower Jaw, and the Bone call'd *Os Hyoides*.

Mylletwell, a ſort of Cod, or Salt-Fiſh.

Mylphe, the falling off of the Hairs of the Eye-lids; alſo Medicines againſt the falling off of Hair

Mynchen, (*S.*) a Nun, or vailed Virgin.

Myocephalon, (in *Anat.*) the falling of a ſmall Portion of the Coat of the *Vmla*, ſo as to reſemble the Head of a Fly.

Myones Platysma, or **Muſculoſa Expanſio**, a broad muſculous Opening in the Neck, which proceeds there from a kind of fat Membrane.

Myologia, a Deſcription of the Muſcles of the Body of a Living Creature.

Myopia or **Myopiaſis**, a Dimneſs of Sight, in beholding diſtant Objects, and yet a Clearneſs of it, in viewing things near to Hand.

Myops, One that is purblind, or near-ſighted.

Myrapeptum, an Ointment, to take away Wearineſs.

Myriad, the Number of Ten Thouſand.

Myrinx, the Drum of the Ear.

Myriſtica Nux, Nutmeg, a Spice.

Myzmecion, a ſort of Spider: Alſo a kind of Wart.

Myrobalans, a Medicinal Fruit, reſembling the *Egyptian* Dates.

Myrobalanum, a Fruit, call'd *Mirobolan Ben*, or the Nut of *Egypt*, the Kernel of which yields an Oil us'd in precious Ointments.

Myrobolan, a ſort of Plum.

Myrrh, a Gum that drops from a Tree in *Arabia*, of the ſame Name, and is of good uſe in Phyſick.

Myrrhine, belonging to, or made of Myrrh.

Myrrites, Wine made with Myrtle-berries infuſed.

Myrtus, the Myrtle, a kind of Shrub.

Myſtagogus, one that interprets Divine Myſteries.

Myſterious, full of Myſtery, obſcure.

Myſtery, a thing concealed, a Secret not eaſy to be comprehended.

Myſtical, belonging to a Myſtery.

Myſtrum, a Meaſure among the *Greeks*, that held about a Spoonful.

Mythological, belonging to Mythology.

Mythologiſt, one ſkill'd in that Science.

Mythology, an Account of the fabulous Deities and Heroes of Antiquity; or an Expoſition of Poetical Fictions.

Myxa, Snot, or Snivel; alſo a ſort of Prunes or Plums, like Damſins.

NA

Name, (D. L. T.) the taking of another Man's moveable Good's.

Naaman, (*H.* comely, fair) a *Syrian* General.

To **Nab**, to ſurprize, or take one Napping; alſo to cog a Die.

Nabal, (*H.* Fool or Mad) a rich Churl, whom *David* threaten'd to kill.

Nacka or **Nacta**, (O. L.) a Yacht, or ſmall Ship: *Nacka* is alſo an Impoſtume in the Breaſt.

Nacker or **Naker**, (F.) the Shell of a Fiſh, in which Pearls breed.

Nadab, (*H.* a Prince) the Son of *Aaron* the High-Prieſt.

Nadir, (*A.* in *Aſtron.*) that Point of the Heaven which is directly under our Feet, and oppoſite to the *Zenith*, directly over Head.

Nenia, (L.) funeral Songs, or Lamentations.

Nævus, a Mole, a natural Mark, or Spot in the Body

Naff, a kind of Bird.

Nag, a young Horſe.

Nalant or **Natant**, a Term in *Heraldry*, when Fiſhes are drawn in an Eſcutcheon, lying along at Length.

Naif, (F.) a Term apply'd by Jewellers, to a Diamond, or other precious Stone, that looks quick and natural.

Nail, an Iron-pin. In *Meaſure*, the ſixteenth part of a Yard, or two Inches and a Quarter; alſo a Weight of 7 or 8 Pounds in ſome Places.

To **Nail**, to faſten with Nails.

To **Nail Cannon**, is to drive a Nail or large Spike, into the Touch-hole, by which means the Piece is render'd unſerviceable.

Nail-wort, an Herb.

Naipi, young Doctors in the *Mahometan*

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metan Law, who sometimes supply the Place of Judges.

Naiſſant, (*F.*) newly born, rising, or coming forth: In *Heraldry*, it is when a Lion appears to be issuing, or coming out of the middle of an Ordinary.

Naked Fire, (C. T.) an open Fire, or one that is not pent, or closed up.

Naked Seeds, such Seeds of Plants, as are not included in any Pod or Case.

Namation, (L. T.) a distraining, or taking: In *Scotland*, an impounding, or putting in the Pound.

Namaz, a Word us'd among the *Turks*, and signifying their Common-Prayer.

Nap, the hairy or shaggy part of Woollen Cloth; also a short Sleep.

Nape, the hinder part of the Neck.

Napery, (*L.*) Linnen for the Table, House-hold Linnen.

Naphew or **Navew**, a *French* Turnep.

Naphtha or **Naphthe**, (*G.*) *Babylonish* Bitumen, a kind of marly Clay or Slime.

Napier's Bones, certain Numbering Rods, so call'd from the Lord *Napier*, or *Neper*, a Scotch Noble-man who first invented them.

Narcoſis, (G.P.T.) the Faculty of benumming, or taking away the Senses.

Narcotical, or **Narcotick**, stupifying, benumming.

Narcoticks, Medicines that stupify, and take away the Sense of Pain.

Nares, the Nostrils: In *Falconry*, the Holes in a Hawk's Beak.

Narration, a Relation, of any particular Circumstances, or Actions: In *Rhetorick*, the *Narration* is that part of Speech in which an Account is given of Matter of Fact.

Narrative, declarative, expressive.

A **Narrative**, a Relation, or Recital.

Narrator, one that makes a Narration, a Relater. Also an old *Latin* Law-Word, for a Pleader or Sergeant a Law.

The Narrow, a Channel that runs between *Margate-sand* and the *Main*.

Naſal, (L.) belonging to the Nose: Also the Nose-piece of an Helmet.

Naſalia, Medicines to be put up the Nostrils.

Naſcalia, (L.) Medicines of a round Figure, which are put into the Neck of the Matrix.

Naſicornous Inſects, such as have Horns on their Noses.

Naſi Os, (in *Anat.*) a thin Bone, which makes the upper part of the Nose.

Naſua or **Natta**, (C. T.) a Bunch in the Back.

Naſturces or **Cayucin Cæſers**, a kind of *French* Bean.

Natalitious, belonging to one's Nativity, or Birth-day.

Nathanael, (H. the Gift of God) a proper Name of Men.

Nates, (*L.*) a Buttock, an Haunch.

Nates Cerebri, (in *Anat.*) two round parts of the Brain, bunching out behind the beds of the Optick Nerves.

Natio, a Nation or People. In some ancient Writers, a Native Place.

National, that belongs to a whole Nation.

National Synod, an Assembly of the Clergy-men of a Nation.

Native, belonging to one's Birth-place.

A **Native**, one born in a certain Place, or one that lives in the Country where he was born. In *Astrology*, a Person born under a certain Influence of the Stars.

Nativitas, (L.) Birth, or the being born in a Place: In *Law*, it was anciently taken for Bondage or Villenage.

Nativity, Birth, or first Entrance into the World: Among *Astrologers*, the true Time of any Person's Birth, or a Figure of the Heavens, carefully drawn at that Moment of Time.

Native habendo, (L.) a Writ that lay for the apprehending of a Lord's Villain, or Bond-man, run from him.

Nativus, native, natural, inbred: In Ancient Deeds, he that is born a Servant.

Natta, a great soft Swelling which usually grows in the Back, and sometimes on the Shoulders: Also a Mark in any Part, such as Infants often bring along with them into the World.

Natura, Nature; also the Privy Parts.

Natural, belonging to, or proceeding from Nature; also free, easy, unaffected.

Natural Day, the Space of 24 Hours.

Natural Faculty, an Action whereby the Body is nourish'd, encreas'd, and preserv'd.

Natural Horizon, the same as *Sensible Horizon*.

Natural Son, a base-born Son, a Bastard.

Natural Year, one entire Revolution of the Sun, comprehending the Space of 365 Days, and almost 6 Hours.

A **Natural**, a Fool, or Changeling.

A **Naturalist**, one that understands natural Causes, or is skill'd in Natural Philosophy.

Naturalization, the Act of naturalizing.

To **Naturalize**, to admit into the Number of Natural Subjects.

Naturalness, Natural Affection.

Nature, the universal Dispositon of all Bodies: Also the Essence or Principle of all Beings, the Original Quality or Property of Things; Condition, Humour.

Naval, belonging to a Navy, or Fleet of Ships.

Naval Crown, (among the *Romans*) a Crown which was usually given as a Reward, to one who first boarded the Enemies Ships.

Nave, the Stock of a Wheel. Also the main Part or Body of a Church.

Navel, a Part of the Body.

Navel-Gall, a bruise on the back of a Horse or pinch of a Saddle behind.

Navel-Timbers, the Futtocks, or Ribs of a Ship.

Navel-wort, an Herb.

Navet, part of an Incense-pan, or Censer-box.

Naviculare Os, (in *Anat.*) the third Bone of each Foot, in that part of it which immediately succeeds the Leg.

Navigable, that may be sailed on, passable by Ships, or Boats.

To **Navigate**, to sail on the Sea.

Navigation, the Art of Sailing, which shews how to guide a Ship at Sea, to any appointed Place.

Proper Navigation, is when the Voyage is perform'd in the Vast Ocean, out of Sight of all Land.

Improper Navigation, is when the Places are at no great Distance one from another; so that the Ship usually sails in Sight of Land, and is within Sounding.

Navigator, a Sailer, or Sea-Traveller.

Navis, (*L.*) a Ship, any sort of Sea-Vessel.

Navis or **Navicula**, (O. L.) a small Dish to hold Frankincense, before it was put into the Censer.

Navis Ecclesiæ, the Nave or Body of a Church

Naulage, the Fraight, or Passage-money, paid for carrying Goods by Sea.

Naumachy, the Representation of a Sea-fight on a Stage, *&c.*

Nausea, (L. P. T.) a being Sea-sick, a Qualm or List to vomit.

To **Nauseate**, to loath, to be disgusted at.

Nauseous or **Nauseative**, going against one's Stomach, making one ready to vomit; loathsome.

Nautical or **Nautick**, belonging to Mariners, or to Ships.

Nautical Chart and **Compass**, certain Instruments for Navigation.

The **Nautical Planisphere**, a Description of the Terrestrial Globe upon a Plane, for the Use of Mariners.

The **Nautilus** or **Sailer**, a Shell-fish, that swims like a Boat with a Sail.

Navy, a Fleet, or Company of Ships.

Surveyor of the Navy, an Officer, who is to enquire into the State of all Stores, and see the Wants supply'd; to survey the Hulls, Masts, and Yards of Ships, &c.

Treasurer of the Navy, whose Office is to receive Money out of the Exchequer, and pay all Charges of the Royal Navy, by Order from the principal Officers of it.

Nazarenes, a Name given to Christ and his Disciples, from the Town of *Nazareth*, in the Tribe of *Zabulon*.

Nazarites, a Sect among the ancient *Jews*, so call'd, upon Account of their being separated from others, by vowing themselves to God for a certain Time.

Naze, a Cliff, or Point of Land, lying right over against the Buoy of the *Gun-fleet*.

Ne admittas, (*L.*) a Writ for the Patron of a Church forbidding the Bishop to admit a Clerk to that Church who is presented by another.

To **Neal** or **Anneal**, to bake or heat in the Fire; as *To neal Glass*, &c.

Neal'd to, (S. T.) when it is deep Water, close to the Shore.

Near, as *No near*, a Word us'd at Sea, to bid the Steers-man cause the Ship to go more large, or right before the Wind.

Neat, any kind of Beeves, as an Ox, Cow, *&c.*

Neat-herd, a Keeper of Neat-Cattel.

Neat-Land, (L. T.) Land granted or let out to the Yeomanry.

Neats-Leather, Leather made of the Hide of an Ox or Cow.

Neat-Weight, the Weight of a pure Commodity, without the Cask, Bag, *&c.*

Neaving, (C.) Barm, or Yest.

Nebuchadnezzar, (H. the Mourning of the Generation) a king of *Babylon*.

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Nebula. (*L.*) a Mist, or Fog.

Nebule or **Nebulose**, (in *Heraldry*) when the Out-line of any Bordure or Ordinary, is drawn so as somewhat to resemble the Figure of Clouds.

Nebulgea, (C T.) the Salt of the Moisture of a Cloud, falling upon Stones in Meadows, and harden'd, by the Heat of the Sun.

Nebulous, misty, foggy, cloudy.

Nebulous Stars, certain fixed Stars, of a dull, pale, and dim Light.

Necessaries, things needful for Humane Life.

Necessary, needful, indispensible, unavoidable.

To **Necessitate**, to compel, to force, as it were of Necessity.

Necessitous, that is in Want; needy, poor.

Necessity, Indispensibleness, the State of a thing that must needs be; also Extremity. Distress, Poverty, Need.

Necromancer, (*G.*) a Magician, or Wizard.

Necromancy, an Art, by which Communication is held with the Devil, so as to call up the Spirits of the Dead.

Necromantick, belonging to that black Art.

Necrosis, (in *Divinity*) a mortifying of corrupt Affections: In *Surgery*, a perfect Mortification of the soft and hard Parts of the Body.

Nectar, a certain pleasant Liquor, which the Poets feign to be the Drink of the Gods: Among *Physicians* a Medicinal Drink, of a most delightful Taste.

Nectareum, belonging to Nectar.

Nectarine, a sort of smooth Peach.

Nectarites, a Drink, or Wine, made of Elicampane.

Neders, (O) Adders.

Neece, the Daughter of a Brother, or Sister.

Needle of the Mariners Compass, that Iron-wire which is touch'd with the Load-stone.

The Needles, certain Shelves in the Sea, about the Isle of *Wight*.

Neepstides, those Tides which happen when the Moon is in the Middle of the second and last Quarter, and are opposite to the *Spring-sides*.

A Ship is also said **To be neeaped**, when Water is wanting, so that she cannot get off the Ground.

Neesmaat, an Herb.

† **Nefandous**, (*L.*) not to be spoken, or mention'd; hainous, horrible.

† **Nefarious**, very wicked, villianous.

Negation, a denying, or gain-saying.

Negative or **Negatory**, belonging to Denial.

Negative Quantities, (in *Algebra*) such Quantities as have the negative Sign *Minus* (-) set before them, and are suppos'd to be less than nothing.

A **Negative**, a denying Proposition, or Expression.

A **Negative Pregnant**, (L. T.) a Negative implying also an Affirmative.

Neglect, Omission, Disregard.

To **Neglect**, not to take Care of, to slight.

Negligence, ill looking to a thing; Carelesness.

Negligent, neglectful, careless.

† **Negoce**, Trading, Dealing, Management.

To **Negotiate**, to transact, or manage, to traffick.

Negotiation, the Management of Publick Affairs; a Concern or Treaty managed; a traffick, or trading.

Negotiator, a Manager of Business.

Negotiatrix, a Woman that Manages.

Negotious, full of Business.

Negro, one born in *Nigritia* or *Negro-Land*, a Country of *Africa*.

Nehemiah, (*H.* the Rest of the Lord) one of the lesser Prophets among the *Jews*.

Neif or **Neife**, (L. T.) a Bond-Woman.

Writ of Neifty, a Writ whereby the Lord of the Manour claim'd such a Woman for his *Neif*.

To **Neigh**, to cry as a Horse does.

Neighing-Bird, a little Bird, that imitates the Neighing of a Horse.

Neighbour, one that dwells, or is seated near to another.

Neighbourhood, the Place near that one lives in, or the whole Body of Neighbours.

Neighbouring, adjoyning, bordering upon.

Neighbourly, becoming a Neighbour, friendly.

Ne injuste vexes, a Writ that lies for a Tenant distrained by his Lord for other Services than he ought to make.

Nemine Contradicente, (*i. e.* none contradicting it) a Term more especially us'd in Parliament when any matter is carry'd with the Universal Assent.

Nempne or **Nempt**, (O.) named.

Nemufarim, (C. T.) Spirits in the Air.

Neomenia, (G.) the time of the New Moon, or of the Moon's Charge.

Neophyte, a Person newly enter'd upon any Profession, a Learner, or Novice: Also one lately converted to the Christian Faith.

Nep or **Nip**, an Herb otherwise call'd Cat-mint

Nepenthes, (G.) an Herb which being put into Wine drives away Sadness; Also a Medicine otherwise call'd *Opiate* or *Laudanum*.

Nephalia, a Sacrifice and Feast of the *Greeks*, call'd *The Feast of sober Men*.

Nephelæ, Clouds; also those Threads which appear in the midst of Urine: Also certain small white Spots in the Eyes; or little white Spots on the Nails of one's Fingers.

Nephew, the Son of a Brother or Sister.

Nephritick (G.) troubled with a Disease in the Reins.

Nephriticks, Medicines against those Diseases.

Nephriticum Lignum, (L.) a kind of Wood that grows in New *Spain*, and is us'd in Diseases of the Reins.

Nephriticus Lapis, a green Stone brought from the *Indies*, which is us'd in Nephritick Pains.

Nephritis, a Pain in the Reins or Kidneys.

Nephros, (G.) a Kidney.

Nephrotomia, a cutting, or opening of the Kidneys.

Nepotism, (L.) a Word made use of to express the extravagant Power often given by the ruling Popes to their Nephews, or other Relations.

Nere, (O.) until, as far as.

Neroly, a sort of Perfume.

Nerthes, (O.) Herdsmen.

Nerval Bones, (in *Anat.*) the Bones of the hinder part of the Head.

Nerve or **Sinew**, a fibrous white Substance, which conveys the Animal Spirits to the several Parts of the Body.

Nervosity, a being full of Nerves; Strength, Vigour.

Nervous, sinewy, strong, lusty; also solid, weighty, in speaking of an Argument, or Discourse.

Nervus, (L.) a Nerve, or Sinew, the String of a Bow, or of a Musical Instrument: Among *Herbalists*, a long tough String, which runs across, or length-ways, in the Leaf of a Plant.

Nesh, (O.) tender, weak.

Nese, (O.) a Point of Land running into the Sea: It is still us'd in several compound Names of Places in *England*; as Sheerness in *Kent*, &c.

Nest, a little Lodgment, in which Birds hatch, and breed their Young; an Harbour for Thieves or Pirates.

Nest of Cheeks or **Coffers**, three in Number. *Nest of Rabbets*, a Company of them so call'd by Foresters.

To **Nestle**, to make a Nest, as a Bird does, to settle any where.

Nestling, a young Bird unfledg'd, newly taken from the Nest.

Nestor, King of *Pylos*, famous for his Prudence, Eloquence, and the great Age he liv'd to, said to be about 300 Years. Whence it is that when we wish a Man a long Life, we wish him the Age of *Nestor*.

Nestorians, a sort of Hereticks, that took Name from their Ring-leader *Nestorius*.

Net-Wadonry, a particular sort of muring, or walling.

Nether, lower; as *The Nether Millstone*.

Netherlands, the Low Countries of *Flanders*, *Holland*, *Zealand*, &c.

Nettings, (S. T.) small Ropes fasten'd together in form of a Net, and usually laid in the Wastes of Ships.

Nettle, a well known Herb.

Nettle-tree, a Tree, otherwise call'd the Lote-tree.

To **Nettle**, to sting with Nettles; to nip, bite, teaz, or vex.

Neven, (O.) named.

Neuras, (G.) an Herb good against Cuts, or Weaknesses of the Nerves.

Neurodes, a sort of linger'ing Fever, so call'd by Dr. *Willis*.

Neurologia, a Discourse on, or Description of the Nerves of a Humane Body.

Neuron, a Nerve, or Sinew

Neuroticks, Remedies against the Diseases of the Nerves.

Neurotomus, one who is troubled with a pricking of the Nerves; or one that dissects them Anatomically.

Neurotomy, a cutting, or opening of the Nerves; the pricking of the Nerves, a Distemper; or a pricking of them by unskilful Blood-letting.

Neuter, (L.) neither the one nor the other; that is of neither Party, or Side.

Neuter Gender, (in *Gram.*) a Gen-

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der

der in the *Greek* and *Latin*, Tongues, that is neither Masculine nor Feminine.

Neutha, (C. T.) a little Skin growing to the Ears or Eyes of new-born Infants.

Neutral, being of the Neuter Gender; belonging to a Verb Neuter: Also that takes part with neither Side.

Neutral or Adiaphorous Spirits, certain Spirits so call'd by Mr. *Boyle*, because he found them very different in Quality from other common Spirits.

Neutral Salts, such as partake both of the nature of an *Acid* and an *Alkali*.

Neutrality, the State of one that is neuter.

Neutro-Passive Verbs, (in *Gram.*) verbs Neuter that have their Preterperfect Tense form'd out of a Passive Participle.

New, that is of little standing, fresh; never us'd, or worn before.

New-Years-gift, a Present yearly made to Friends on the first Day of *January*.

News, new Intelligence of Affairs, Tidings.

Newt or Eft, a small sort of Lizard.

Nias-hawk, a young Hawk newly taken out of the Nest, and not able to prey for her self.

To **Nibble**, to bite a little by Degrees.

Nice, curious, tender, apt to take pet, touchy; scrupulous; exact, subtil.

Nicea or **Nice**, a City of *Bithynia*, famous for the first general Council held there, *A. C.* 314.

Nicean or **Nicene**, belonging to that City; as *The Nicene Creed*; a particular Creed, or Confession of Faith, drawn up by the Clergy in the Council of *Nice*.

Nicety or **Niceness**, Curiousness, Exactness, Subtilty. *Niceties*, nice Ways, or Points; Criticisms.

Niche, (I.) a hollow Place in a Wall, or Pile of Building, for a Statue, or Image.

Nicholaitans, a sort of Heretick's, so call'd from one *Nicholas* of *Antioch*.

Nicholas, (*G* victorious over the People) a proper Name of Men.

Nicia, a Christian Name of Women, of the same Derivation.

To **Nick**, to notch; also to hit upon exactly, to do in the very Point of Time.

To **Nick the Pin**, (C. T.) to drink just to the Pin plac'd about the middle of a Wooden Bowl or Cup.

Nick-Name, a Comical or odd Name given to a Person in Derision, or by Way of Drollery.

Nicodemites, a Sect of Hereticks in *Switzerland*, so nam'd from their imitating *Nicodemus*.

Nicotian, a Plant now well known by the Name of Tobacco.

Nide, (*L.* in *Falconry*) a Flock of Pheasants.

Niderling, Nithing, or **Niding**, an old *English* Word signifying a Coward, or hen-hearted Fellow.

Nidget, a Ninny, or meer Fool.

Nient Compriſe, (*F. L. T.*) an Exception made to a Petition; because the thing desired is not contain'd in that Deed on which the Petition is grounded.

Nifle, (O. L. T.) a Trifle, a thing of little or no Value.

Niggard, a covetous, stingy, or close-fisted Person.

Night, a Part of the Natural Day, during which the Sun does not appear above our Horizon.

Night-hawk, a kind of Bird.

Night-Mare, or rather **Night-mare**, a Distemper caus'd by undigested Humours stopping the Passage of the *Animal* Spirits, so that the Body cannot move.

Night-rail, a sort of Gorget, or Whisk, which Women usually wear in their Chambers.

Night-Raven, a kind of Owl; a Bird.

Night-shade, an Herb.

Nightingale, a Singing-Bird.

Nigrica Fabrilis, (L.) Black-lead, a Mineral.

Nihil, Nothing. In *Law*, *Nihils* or *Nichils*, are Issues or Debts which the Sheriff says are nothing worth; by Reason of the Insufficiency of the Parties that should pay them.

Nihil capiat per Billam or **per Breve**, a Form us'd, when Judgment is given against the Plaintiff, so as to bar his Action, or overthrow his Writ.

Nihil dicit, a Failing to put in an Answer to the Plaintiff's Plea by the Day assigned.

Nihilorum Clericus, the Clerk of the Nichils, an Officer in the Exchequer who makes a Roll of all Sums that are nichilled by the Sheriff.

Nill the Sparkles that fly from Metals, as they are trying in a Furnace.

Nilling, (O.) unwilling.

To **Nim**, to take by Stealth, to filch.

Nimbot, (*F.*) a Dandiprat, a Dwarf.

Nincompoop,

Nincumpoop or **Nickumpoop**, a meer Block-head, Sot, or Dolt.

Ninny or **Ninny-hammer**, a silly sottish Wretch, apt to be made a Fool of.

Nippers, a Surgeon's Instrument us'd for dismemb'ring, *&c.* In Sea-Affairs, *Nippers* are small Ropes to hold off the Cable from the Capstan; when the Cable is so great, so slimy, or so wet, that it cannot be strain'd with the bare Hand.

Nipple-wort, an Herb.

Nisi Prius, a Writ that lies where a Jury is impannell'd and return'd, by which the Sheriff is requir'd to cause the Inquests to appear before the Justices in the same County, at their Coming.

Nisroch, (H. Flight) an ancient Idol among the *Syrians*.

Nittle, (N. C.) handy, neat.

Nitrous, full of Nitre, or partaking of its Nature.

Nitrum, (L.) Nitre, or Salt-peter.

Spirit of Nitre, a very sharp and corrosive Liquor drawn from Salt-peter.

Nixus, (L.) Force, Straining, Labour: Also the a Constellation, the same as Engonasi

Nizy, a Fool or silly Fellow.

Noah, (H. ceasing or resting) a just Person, who built an Ark, in which he and his Family were sav'd from the Universal Deluge.

Nobilitated, (L.) made noble.

Nobility, the Quality or Degree of a Noble-man; also the whole Body of Noble-men.

Noble, raised above the Gentry and Commonalty: Also great, renowned; generous or free; costly, stately.

Noble Parts, (of the Body) are the Brain, Heart, and Liver.

A **Noble**, an ancient Coin, the Name of which is still retain'd to express the Value of 6 s. 8 d. Sterling: A *Noble* is also a *Scotch* Coin worth 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. *English*.

A **Noble** or **Nobleman**, a Person of Honour; as a Duke, Marquess, Earl, *&c.*

Nobleness, Nobility of Bloud, Greatness of Mind or Expressions, *&c.*

Nobles, Nobility, or Noblemen.

Nocent, guilty of some Crime; hurtful, mischievous.

Noctambulo, (L.) a Night-walker, one that walks in his Sleep, opens Doors and Windows, and goes over high and dangerous Places, without perceiving it.

Noctiluca, a certain Substance, Chymically prepar'd which will shine of it self in the dark.

Noctilabe, an Instrument made Use of to find how much the North Star is higher or lower than the Pole, at all Hours of the Night.

Nocturnal, belonging to the Night-time, Nightly.

Nocturnal Arch, (in *Astron.*) is that Space in the Heavens, which the Sun, Moon, or Stars run through from their Rising to their Setting.

Among *Astrologers*, those Signs and Planets are said *To be Nocturnal*, in which Passive Qualities excell, as Moisture and Dryness.

A **Nocturnal**, a Mathematical Instrument, for taking the Height or the Depression of the Pole-star.

Nocturnal or **Nocturn**, (among *Roman* Catholicks) part of the Mattins or Church-Service, said about Midnight.

Nocumentum, (L.) Harm, Hurt, Dammage; *In Law*, a Nusance.

Nodes, (in *Astron.*) are the Points of the Intersection of the Orbit of the Sun or any other Planet with the Ecliptick; so that the Point where a Planet passes over that Line out of Southern Latitude into Northern, is call'd the *North* or *Ascending Node*: And on the contrary, where it goes from North to South, it is termed, the *South* or *Descending Node*.

Nodosity, a being full of Nodes, or Knots.

Nodous, Knotty; as, *A Nodous Plant*.

Nodus or **Node**, a Knot, or Nooose: In *Surgery*, a gummy Swelling, made by the settling of a gross Humour between the Bone and the *Periosteum*. In *Dialling*, the *Axis* or Cock of a Dial: Also a Hole in the Cieling of a Room, or in any Pane of Glass in a Window, to make a Dial on the Wall, Floor, Cieling *&c.*

Nodus or **Nodulus**, (L. P. T.) a Bag of Physical Ingredients, proper for the Disease, put into Wine, Beer, *&c.*

Noffus or **Nauffus**, (O. L.) a Coffin made of Wood.

Noisome, loathsome, stinking, nasty.

Noli me tangere, an Herb, whose Seed spirts away as soon as it is touch'd: Also a Disease, wherein the Part aggrieved the oftner it is touch'd, the worse it grows.

Noma, (G.) certain deep and rotten Ulcers in the Mouth.

Nomas, an eating Ulcer.

Nombril, (F.) the Navel, In *Heral-*

dry,

dry, the lower Point in an Escutcheon.

Nome, (*L.*) in *Algebra*, any Quantity with a Sign set before it, by which it is usually joyn'd with some other Quantity.

Nomen, a Name. In *Grammar*, a part of Speech call'd a Noun.

Nomenclator, one that calls Persons or Things by their proper Names.

Nomenclatura, a sort of Names, a Catalogue of the most usual and significant Words of a Language.

Nominal, belonging to a Name.

Nominalia, certain Festivals, in which the ancient *Romans* gave Names to their Children.

To **Nominate**, to name or mention, to appoint.

Nomination, a nominating, naming, or appointing: In *Law*, a Power, that a Man has to appoint a Clerk to a Patron of a Benefice, by him to be presented to the Ordinary.

Nominative or **Nominative Case**, (in *Gram.*) the first Case, or Termination of a Noun, from which the rest are deriv'd.

Nompareil, (F.) a kind of Sugar-plum, so call'd by Confectioners.

Nompareil or **Nonpareil**, one of the least sort of Printing-Letters.

Non-ability, (L. T.) an Exception against any Person, by which he is disabled from commencing a Suit at Law.

Nonacessis, a *Roman* Coin of 90 Asses, or 5 *s.* 7 *d.* ob. *English* Money.

Nonage, the time of a Person's being under Age.

Nonagesimal Degree, (in *Astron.*) the ninetieth Degree, or highest Point of the Ecliptick.

Nonagon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has nine Sides and Angles.

Non-Appearance, a Default of not appearing in a Court of Justice.

Nona Sphæra, (L. in *Astron.*) the Ninth Sphere usually termed the *Primum Mobile*, which finishes its Revolution in 24 Hours.

Non-claim, (L. T.) Neglect of a Man, that ought to challenge his Right within a Time limited.

Non-compliance, a not complying with.

Non compos mentis, (L. T.) that is not in his right Wits, or that has lost his Memory and Understanding.

Non-conformist, one that does not conform to the Church of *England*, with Respect to its Discipline and Ceremonies.

Non-conformity, the State or Condition of such Non-conformists.

None, one of the Seven Canonical Hours in the Church of *Rome*.

None-such, a Flower.

Nones of a Month, (among the *Romans*) certain Days reckon'd backwards from the *Calends* or first Days of every Month, and so call'd, because that from the last of the said Days to the *Ides* there were always nine Days.

Non-entity, (in *Philos.*) the Quality of a Thing that is not in being.

Non est culpabilis, (*L.* L. T.) the general Answer to an Action of Trespass, whereby the Defendant absolutely denies the Fact laid to his Charge.

Non est factum, an Answer to a Declaration, by which a Man denies that to be his Deed, whereupon he is impleaded.

Non implacitando aliquem de libero tenemento sine brevi, a Writ to forbid Bailiffs, *&c.* from distraining any Man, without the Queen's Writ touching his Freehold.

Non intromittendo, quando breve de Præcipe in Capite subdole impetratur, a Writ requiring the Justices, not to give one that has, under Colour of intitling the Queen to Land, *&c.* deceitfully obtain'd the Writ call'd *Præcipe in Capite*.

Non Liquet, a Verdict given by a Jury, when a Matter is to be referr'd to another Day of Tryal.

Non mercandizando Victualia, a Writ commanding Justices of Assize, to enquire, Whether the Officers of such a Town do sell Victuals during their Office contrary to the Statute.

Non molestando, a Writ that lies for one who is disturb'd contrary to the Queen's Protection granted him.

Non-natural Things, (P. T.) the causes of Diseases which are besides Nature.

Non obstante, (*L.* notwithstanding) a Clause often us'd in Statutes and Letters Patent.

Non-omittas propter aliquam Libertatem, a Writ that lies for the Sheriff to enter into a Franchise, and Execute the Queen's Process him self, when the Bailiff has neglected to serve the Writ that was sent to him.

Non-organical Part, (in *Anat.*) a Part of the Body of a Living-Creature, to which some use is only appropriated, but no Action.

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Non-Plevin, a Law-Term us'd when Land is replevy'd in due time.

Non-plus, an Extremity beyond which one cannot pass.

To **Non-plus** or **Put to a Non-plus**, to stop one's Mouth, so that he can have nothing more to say; to puzzle, to perplex.

Non ponendis in Assisis & Juratis, a Writ granted upon divers Causes to Men, for the freeing of them from Assizes and Juries.

Non procedendo ad Assisam Regina inconsulta, a Writ to stop the Tryal of a Cause, relating to one that is in the Queen's Service, &c.

Non-Residence, the unlawful Absence of a Beneficed Clergy-man from his Spiritual Charge.

Non-Resident, that does not reside, or keep in the Place of his Charge.

Non residentia pro Clericis Regina, a Writ charging the Ordinary not to disturb a Clerk employ'd in the Queen's Service, upon account of his Non-Residence.

Non sum Memorie, an Exception made to an Act, declar'd by the Plaintiff to be done by another; implying That the Party who did that Act was not well in his wits.

Non solvendo pecuniam qu quam Clericus maltatur pro Non Residentia, a Writ forbidding an Ordinary to take a Fine which was laid upon a Clerk of the Queen for Non-residence.

Non-solvent, not able to pay.

Non-Suit, a renouncing, or letting fall of the Suit by the Plaintiff or Demandant

To **Non-suit one**, is to cause one to let fall the Suit.

Non Tenure, an Exception to a Count or Declaration; by saying, That the Party does not hold the Land specify'd in the said Count.

Non-Term, the Time of Vacation between Term and Term.

Nonpla, (in *Musick*) a very quick Time, peculiar to Jiggs.

Nook, a Corner.

Nook of Land, the fourth part of a *Yard-land*.

Noose, the sliding Knot of a Cord: Also a Snare; or Gin.

Nope, a Bird, otherwise call'd a Bullfinch.

Norbertins, an Order of Monks, founded by *Norbert*, Bishop of *Magdeburg*, *An.* 1120.

Normal, (in *Geom.*) that is perpendicular, or at Right Angles.

Normans, the Natives or people of *Normandy*, a Province of *France*.

Norrey or **Norroy**, (*F.*) a Title given to the third King at Arms.

North-Light, a wonderful Meteor, in *Greenland*, said to resemble a great Pillar, or Beam of Fire.

Northern Signs, (in *Astron.*) the first six Signs of the Zodiack, *viz. Aries Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo.*

Norice, (O.) a Foster-child.

Nory, (O.) a Nurse.

To **Nose one**, to provoke, or affront one to his Face.

Nosocomium, (G.) an Hospital for poor, sick, or diseased People.

Nose-bleed or **Parrots**, an Herb.

Nostoch, a certain Excrement or foul Matter, like a Jelly, which drops upon the Earth from some luxuriant Star.

Nostrils-Dropping, a Distemper in Cattel.

Notable, (L.) singular, remarkable, great, extraordinary.

Notary, one that takes Notes, and makes a short Draught of Contracts, Obligations, and other Instruments.

Notary Publick, a Scrivener, who publickly witnesses Deeds to make them authentick in Foreign Countries.

Notation, a marking, or setting a Mark upon: In *Arithmetick*, that part which shews how to express, read, or declare the Signification, or Value of any Number written.

Note, a Remark or Explication set in the Margin of a Book; a short Writing containing an Account of Business; Repute, Esteem, Credit.

Note of a Fine, a Brief of a Fine made by the Chirographer before it be engross'd.

Note for Money, a short Writing, by which one Person engages to pay another a Summ of Money under his Hand.

Notes, Remarks, especially in Short-hand. In *Musick*, certain Terms invented to distinguish, and tune the Degrees of Sound, which are now, generally express'd by four choice Syllables, viz. *Mi, Fa, Sol, La.*

There are also other sorts of **Notes**, relating to Time, *viz.* the *Large, Long, Breve, Semi-breve, Minim*, &c.

To **Note**, to observe, to take Notice of, to mark; also a North-Country Word for a

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for, to push or gore with the Horn. In *Falconry*, the same as *To Prune*.

To Note a Foreign Bill, is when a Publick Notary goes to be a Witness, or to take Notice that a Merchant will not accept or pay it.

Nothæ Costæ, (L. in *Anat*) the Bastard Ribs, the five lowest Ribs on each Side.

Nothus, a Bastard; that is of a mixt or Bastard-breed. Among *Physicians*, those Diseases are termed *Nothi*, or Bastard, which go beyond the ordinary and common Rule.

Notice, Knowledge, Marking, Advice, or Information.

Notification, a notifying, or making known.

To Notify, to make known, to give to understand.

Notion, the Form of any thing conceiv'd, or represented in the Mind; Conception, Knowledge.

Notional, belonging to Notions.

Notoriety or **Notoriousness**, plain Evidence of a Matter of Fact.

Notorious, publickly known, manifest, plain.

Notted, (C.) shorn, poll'd.

Novacula, (L.) a Razor; also a Surgeon's Knife.

Novæ Tabulæ, (among the *Romans*) certain Tables whereby old Debts or Obligations were cancell'd and made void.

Novale, Land that rests a Year after the first ploughing, or Land first broken up for Tillage: In old *Records*, Land newly plough'd, that in Memory of Man had not been tilled.

Novatians, a Sect of Heretick, who had one *Novatus* for their Ring-leader, *A. C.* 215.

Novatio, (C. L. T.) the entring into a new Obligation, to take off the former; also the transferring of an Obligation, from one to another.

Novel, new, new-fangled.

Novel Assignment, (L. T.) an Assignment of Time, Place, *&c.* otherwise than was before assign'd.

A Novel, an ingenious Relation of a pleasant Adventure, or Intrigue; a short Romance.

Novellæ Constitutiones, the Novels, certain Volumes of the Civil Law, set forth by the Emperour *Justinian*, after the *Code*.

Novelty, the State of that which is new, Newness, new Thing; also Innovation, or Change.

November, one of the twelve Months of the Year; so call'd, because it is the Ninth Month from *March*.

† **Novenary**, belonging to the Number Nine.

Novennial, continuing the space of Nine Years.

Novice, a Monk or Nun, newly enter'd into the Order; a new Beginner in any Art, or Faculty; a raw unexperienced or unskilful Person.

Novitiate or **Novicehip**, the time during which one is a Novice.

Novilunium, the New Moon.

Noun, (in *Gram.*) the first part of Speech, expressing the Name of any Thing, or Object.

To Nourish, (F.) to feed, to keep or maintain.

Nourishment, Food that turns to the Substance of the Body.

Nowed, (in *Heraldry*) knotted, tied in a Knot.

Noxious, (L.) hurtful, mischievous.

Nubecula, (L.) a little Cloud. Among Physicians, *Nubeculæ* are taken for small light Particles, that swim about in Urine.

Nubilous, cloudy, overcast, gloomy.

Nuces Colligere, (L.) to gather Nuts, which was one of the Services anciently impos'd upon inferiour Tenants.

Nucha, the hinder Part, or Nape of the Neck.

Nuciferous, bearing Nuts; *Nuciferous Plants*, or *Shrubs*.

Nuciosities, Purblindness.

Nuckianæ Glandulæ, (in *Anat.*) certain Glands or Kernels first discover'd by Dr. *Nuck*, a Physician of *Holland*.

Nucleus, the Kernel of a Nut; in a larger Sense, any Fruit or Seed contain'd within an Husk, or Shell. In *Astronomy*, the Head of a Comet; also the Central or middle part of any Planets.

To Nuddle along, to go carelessly, and in haste.

Nude, naked, bare.

Nude Contract, (L. T.) a bare Contract or Promise of a thing, without any Consideration.

Nude Matter, a naked Allegation of a thing done, to be prov'd only by Witnesses, and not by a Record, or other Specialty in Writing under Seal.

Nudis, Pledgets dipt in some Oint-

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ment, to be us'd in Sores, or Diseases of the Womb.

Nudity, Nakedness: Among *Painters*, a Picture representing a naked Person.

Nuel, the Spindle of a winding Staircase.

Nugatory, (*L.*) trifling, frivolous.

Null, that is of no Force or Effect, void.

Nulled, made void.

Nullifidian, one of no Faith, Religion, or Honesty.

To Nullify, to make null, or void.

Nullity, a being of no Effect, or Value.

Nullo, a Cipher, or Character that stands for nothing.

Number, (in *Arith.*) is discreet Quantity, defined to be a Multitude compos'd of many Unites.

Absolute Numbers, (in *Algebra*) are all Numbers express'd by Figures and Ciphers, not having any Letter or Letters joyn'd to them.

Golden Number, (in *Astron.*) a Period of 19 Years, at the end of which, the Sun and Moon return to the same Stations as before.

Prime, Simple, or **Incomposite Number**, (in *Arith.*) is a Number, which can only be measur'd or divided by it self, or by Unity, without leaving any Remainder.

Composite or **Compound Number**, is that which may be divided by some Number, less than the Composite it self, but greater than Unity.

Rational Number, (in *Algebra*) is every absolute Number, whether it be a whole Number or a Fraction, or a whole Number joyn'd to a Fraction.

Numbers, the Fourth Book of *Moses* so call'd from its giving an Account of the Numbring of the *Israelites*.

Numbles or **Nombles**, (*F.*) the Entrails of a Stag, or Deer.

Numeral, belonging to, or expressing Numbers.

Numeral Algebra, that which makes Use of Numbers instead of the Letters of the Alphabet.

Numeral Letters, those Letters of the Alphabet, which are generally us'd for Numbers, as V for 5, X for 10, &c.

Numerals, (in *Gram.*) those Words which express Number.

Numeration, a Numbering; in *Arithmetick*, that Part which comprehends all manner of Operations by Numbers.

Numerator, one that Numbers, or counts; an Auditor, an Arithmetician.

Numerator of a Fraction, is the Number plac'd above the separating Line, and expressing the Number of the parts of Unity in any Fraction.

Numerical, relating to Number.

Numerical Difference, (in *Logick*) that Difference by which one individual thing is distinguish'd from another.

Numero, a Term us'd among Merchants for Number, and commonly mark'd thus N°, or *Num.* 1, 2, 3, &c.

De Numero, as payment of a Pound *de Numero*, *i. e.* by Tale; which imported just 20 *s.* paid into the Exchequer.

Numerous, abounding in Number; manifold.

Nun, a Virgin, that has bound her self by Vow to a single and chaste Life in a Monastery: Also a Bird, otherwise call'd a Tit-mouse.

Nuncheon, an Afternoon's Repast.

Nuncature, the Office, or Place of a Nuncio.

Nuncio, (*I.*) a Messenger, Ambassadour, or Envoy; especially such as is sent by the Pope to any Prince or State.

Nuncupatio, a pronouncing or declaring in solemn Form: In the Civil *Law*, the Form of publishing and declaring one's last Will.

Nuncupative Will, is when the Testator makes his last Will, before sufficient Witnesses by Word of Mouth.

Nundinæ, a Market which was anciently kept at *Rome* every ninth Day, a Mart, or Fair.

Nundinary, belonging to Fairs, or Markets.

Nunnery, a Cloister for Nuns.

Nuper Obiit, (*L.*) a Writ which lies for a Coheir deprived by her Coparcener, of Lands, &c. when any of their Ancestours dy'd possess'd of the Estate in Fee-simple.

Nuptial, belonging to a Marriage, or Wedding.

To Nurse, to encourage, or uphold; as *To Nurse one in his vicious Courses*.

Nursery, a Nursing-room; also a College of young Persons design'd for the Priest-hood: Also a Seed-plot, for the raising of young Trees, or Plants.

Nurture, (*F.*) an Instructing, or bringing up in good Manners.

Nuisance, (*L. T.*) Annoyance, as when a Man raises a Wall, stops Water, or

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or does any unlawful Act to the Damage of his Neighbour.

Nut, a sort of Fruit; the Worm of a Screw; also a part of an Anchor, Cross-bow, &c.

Nut-Peach, a kind of Peach.

Nutmeg, a well known Spice.

Wale-Nutmeg, a kind of Nutmeg, which is longer and weaker than the Common.

Nutriment, (*L.*) Nourishment, Food.

Nutrition, the Act or Faculty of nourishing.

Nutritious, nourishing, or cherishing.

Nutritious Juice, (in *Anat.*) a Juice that affords Nourishment to several Parts of the Body.

Nutritive, apt to nourish; or that serves for nourishing.

Nux, (*L.*) a Nut; also a kind of Pain in the Head.

Nux Aromatica or **Myristica**, the Nutmeg-spice.

Nux Unguentaria, a Drug call'd *Ben*.

To **Nuzzle**, to hide the Head, as a young Child does in its Mother's Bosom.

Nycthemeron, (*G.*) an entire Night and Day; the space of 24 Hours.

Nyctalopia, a Distemper in the Eyes, a being Purblind.

Nye of Pheasants, a Flight or great Company of those Birds.

Nympha, (*G.*) a Nymph, a Goddess of Waters, Rivers, Springs, and Lakes: Also fresh or River-Water.

Nymphæ, (in *Anat.*) certain small soft pieces of Flesh that arise from the joyning of the *Os Pubis* in the Neck of the Womb.

Nymphal, belonging to the Nymphs.

Nymphomania, the same with *Furor Uterinus*.

Nymphotomia, (in *Surgery*) a cutting off the *Nympha*.

O A

Oaf, a Fool, or silly Fellow.

Oak, one of the Mast-bearing Trees.

Oak of Cappadocia and **Oak of Jerusalem**, several sorts of Herbs.

Oakam, Okam, or **Okum**, (S. T.) old Ropes untwisted, and pull'd out as it were into loose Flax again, to be us'd in the Calking of Ships, &c.

Oar or **Ore**, unrefined Metal, as it is mix'd with the Earth of the Mine.

Oat-thistle or **Outland-thistle**, an Herb.

Oath, a lawful or unlawful Swearing.

Oath of the Queen, that Oath which the Queen usually takes at her Coronation.

Oath of the Queen's Justices, is the Oath they take, at the Entrance into their Office.

Oaz or **Oaze Ground**, soft, slimy, or muddy Ground.

Obadiah, (*H.* Servant of the Lord) a Proper name of Men.

† **Obambulation**, (*L.*) a walking about, or up and down.

To **Obay**, (O.) to abide.

Obdurate, harden'd, Obstinate.

Obduration or **Obdurateness**, Hardness of Heart, Obstinacy.

Obedience, Dutifulness, Subjection, Submission.

Obedient, dutiful, submissive.

Obedientia, (*L.*) Obedience: In Canon *Law*, the Administration of an Office.

Obeisance, a Congee, or low Bow.

Obelæa, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Seam in the Scull, otherwise call'd the *Sagittal Suture*.

Obelisk, a great four-square Stone, made all of one entire Piece, growing smaller and smaller from the bottom; and ending in a Point at the top; which is usually set up for a Monument, &c. Also a kind of Mark us'd in Printing, and thus express'd, (†)

To **Obey**, (*L.*) to be obedient, or dutiful; to submit.

Obeying Signs, (among *Astrologers*) the last Southern Signs of the Zodiack.

Object, any thing that affects the outward Senses; Subject, or Matter.

To **Object**, to make an Objection, to oppose, to urge against.

Object-Glass, that Glass in a Telescope or Microscope, which is plac'd at the farther end of it next the Object.

Objection, a Difficulty rais'd against a Proposition; In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when the Words of an Opponent are produc'd in order to answer them.

Objector, one that opposes, or brings an Argument against.

Obit, a Funeral Solemnity, a Funeral Song; an Office for the Dead, said every Year: Also a Day appointed yearly, in Remembrance of any Person's Death.

Obituary, a Register-Book, on which the Friers in a Monastery enter'd the Obits of their Founders and Benefactors.

Objurgation, a chiding, or reproving.

Objurgatory, that serves to chide, or rebuke.

Oblat, a Soldier who being disabled in the King's Service, had the Benefit of a Monk's Place assign'd him in an Abbey.

Oblats of St. Jerom, a Congregation of Secular Priests in *Italy*, founded by *Charles Borromeo*.

Oblata, (L.) things offer'd in the Exchequer, old Debts brought from foregoing Years, and put to the present Sheriff's Account.

Oblatæ, (O. L.) consecrated Wafers distributed to Communicants in the Mass, or Sacrament of the Altar.

Oblatæ lativæ & purgantes, Cakes made of purging Ingredients.

Oblation, an Offering, especially such as are made to Pious Uses; also a Subsidy or Toll.

Oblationes quatuor principales, the four chief Offerings to the Parish-Priest, which were generally made on the Festivals of *All Saints*, *Christmas*, *Candlemas*, and *Easter*.

Oblations of the Altar, (O. R.) such customary Offerings as were presented by the Parishioners to their Priest, and solemnly laid upon the Altar.

Funeral Oblations, Offerings to atone for the Defaults of the deceased Party in paying Tithes, or other Ecclesiastical Dues.

Obligation, Engagement, Duty, or Tie. Also a Bond or *Writing Obligatory*.

Obligatory, that is of force to oblige, binding.

To **Oblige**, to bind, constrain, or engage; to do a Kindness, or good Turn.

Obligee, a Person to whom a Bond, or Writing Obligatory is made.

Obligement, Obligation, a being obliged.

Obligor, one that enters into a Bond for Payment of Money, &c.

Obliging, civil, courteous, kind; also the Act of obliging, binding, &c.

Oblique, crooked, awry.

Oblique Angle, (in *Geom*) any Acute or Obtuse Angle, that is less or greatest than a Right one.

Oblique-angled Triangle, any Triangle that is not Right-angled.

Oblique Cases, (in *Gram.*) are the *Genitive*, *Dative*, and *Ablative*.

Oblique Line, (in *Geom.*) a Line that lies unequally between its two extreme Points.

Oblique Planes, (in Dialling) such Planes as recline from the *Zenith*, or incline to the *Horizon*.

Oblique Sailing, (in *Navigation*) is when a Ship runs upon some Rhumb, and makes an Oblique Angle with the Meridian: Also the Method of calculating the Parts of Oblique Plain Triangles, made use of to find the Distance of a Ship from any point of Land, &c.

Oblique Sphere, is where the Pole is raised any Number of Degrees less than 90.

Obliquity, a being Oblique, the State of that which is not straight or perpendicular.

Obliquus Superior, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Head, which is inserted Sideways to the *Os-Occipitis*.

Obliquus Inferior, a Muscle of the Head, which passes obliquely to its Insertion at the Transverse Process of the First Vertebra of the Neck.

Obliquus Oculi Superior or **Trochlearis**, a Muscle of the Eye, which passing obliquely under the upper part of the Orbit, is let into the Coat call'd *Sclerotis*.

Obliquus Inferior, a Muscle, of the Eye which goes up obliquely over the *Depressor*, and ends in the *Tunica Sclerotis* &c.

Obliquus Major, a Muscle that pulls the Eye forwards, and obliquely downwards.

Obliquus Minor, a Muscle which draws the Eye forwards, and obliquely upwards.

Obliquus Ascendens sive Acclivis, one of the large Muscles of the lower Belly, which is implanted into the *Linea Alba*.

Obliquus Descendens seu Declivis, another large Muscle of the Belly; which descends obliquely from the *Serratus Inferior Posticus*.

Obliquus Auris, a Muscle of the Ear, which enters the *Tympanum*, in a very oblique winding Passage.

To **Obliterate**, to blot, or raze out of Memory.

Oblivion, Forgetfulness.

Oblivious, forgetful.

† **Oblocutor**, a Gain-sayer; Back-biter, or Slanderer.

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Oblong,

Oblong, that is of a Figure, inclining to long.

An **Oblong**, (in *Geom.*) a Figure commonly call'd *A long Square*.

Obloquy, a being spoken ill of; Slander, Reproach.

Obnoxious, liable, subject to, properly to Punishment due for an Offence.

Obnubilated, clouded or darken'd.

Obnubilation, an obscuring, or darkning with Clouds.

Obolata Terra, (O. L.) half an Acre of Land, or as some say, half a Perch.

Obolus, (G.) a *Roman* Silver-Coin, worth 5 Farthings *English* Money: Also a small Weight, of 10 Grains, or half a Scruple.

Obreption, (L.) creeping, or stealing in: Also the getting of a thing by indirect or crafty means.

Obreptitious, that has cunningly stollen upon, obtained after a subtil manner.

Obscene, filthy, lewd, smutty.

Obscenity, Ribaldry, Bawdry, unclean Speech, or Action.

Obscura Camera, (in *Opticks*) a Room darken'd all over, but at one little Hole, in which is fixed a Glass, to convey the Rays of Objects to a Frame of Paper, or white Cloth.

Obscuration, a making obscure, or dark.

Obscure, dark, gloomy, difficult, hard to be understood; private, retired; base, mean.

To **Obscure**, to darken; to cloud, or drown another's Merit.

Obscurity, Darkness, Difficulty; retired Life.

Obsecration, an earnest beseeching, or entreating; a suppliant Entreaty.

Obsequies, Funeral Rites and Solemnities.

Obsequious, very ready to obey, or to assist; complaisant.

Observable, ready to be observed, or taken notice of.

Observance, Performance; also Respect, Regard.

Observances, Rules or Customs of a Monastery.

Observant, having regard to, dutiful, respectful.

Observants or **Observantins**, a Branch of the Order of *Franciscan* or Gray Friers.

Observation, an observing, or noting; a Remark, or Note.

Observator, an Observer of People's Manners, a Monitor, in a School, &c.

Observatory, a Place set apart for making Natural and Astronomical Observations; as *The Royal Observatory* in *Greenwich*-Park.

To **Observe**, to keep or follow a Rule, Law, &c. to consider, to mark, or take Notice of.

In *Navigation*, to take the Height of the Sun or Stars, with an Instrument.

Obsessed, beset, haunted with an evil Spirit.

† **Obsession**, a besieging, or encompassing about.

Obsidional, belonging to a Siege; as *The Obsidional Crown*, among the *Romans*, a Crown or Chaplet given as a Token of Honour to a Soldier who had forc'd the Enemy to raise the Siege of a Town.

Obsolete, grown old, or out of Use.

Obstacle, Hinderance, Let, Rub, or Bar.

Obstinacy, a Fixedness in maintaining an Opinion: Wilfulness, Stubbornness

Obstinate, resolute, wilful, stubborn.

Obstreperous, making a loud Noise, full of Noise and Din.

To **Obstruct**, to stop or shut up, to hinder.

Obstruction, Stoppage, Hinderance. In *Physick*, a shutting up the Passages in a Humane Body.

Obstructive, apt to stop, or cause a Stoppage.

Obstruents, (L.) Medicines, that are of a stopping Quality.

† **Obstupefaction**, a stupefying or astonishing.

To **Obtain**, to succeed in the Pursuit of a thing; to get, or gain.

† **Obtenebration**, a dark'ning, or making dark.

Obtestation, an earnest, or pressing Request.

Obtrectation, a back-biting, or slandering.

To **Obtrude**, to thrust or force in upon, to impose.

† **Obturation**, a stopping, or shutting up.

Obturator Externus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle that turns the Thigh outward.

Obturator Internus, the same as *Marsupialis*.

Obtusangular, (in *Geom.*) belonging to, or having an obtuse Angle.

Obtuse, blunt, having a dull Edge.

Obtuse Angle, (in *Geom.*) any Angle that is greater than a Right one, or that consists of more than 90 Degrees.

Obtuse-angled Triangle, such as has one Obtuse Angle.

Obventions, (*L. T.*) Offerings; also Rents or Revenues.

To Obviate, to prevent, or hinder.

Obvious, common, plain; easy to be perceiv'd, or understood.

Obumbration, a shadowing over.

Occasion, (*L.*) Season, fit convenient time to do any thing; Cause, Reason, Want, or Necessity.

Occasions, Affairs, Concerns.

To Occasion, to cause, or be the Cause of.

Occasional, belonging to Occasion; also done by Chance.

Occasionart, (*L.* L. T.) to be fined, to be made subject to Occasional Penalties.

Occatio, (L.) a harrowing, or breaking of Clods. In old Records, *Occationes* are Assarts or Offences commited in a Foreſt, by rooting up Trees, *&c.*

Occident, the West, one of the four Cardinal Points of the Heaven.

Occident Equinoctial, that Point of the Horizon where the Sun sets, when it enters the Signs *Aries* and *Libra*.

Occident Estival, the Summer-West, or North-West.

Occident Hybernal, the Winter-West or South-West.

Occidental, belonging to the West, Western, In *Astronomy*, a Planet is said *To be Occidental*, when it sets in the Evening, after the Sun.

Occipital, belonging to the hinder part of the Head.

Occipitalis, (*L.*) a short broad fleshy Muscle plac'd on the *Occiput*.

Occipitis Os, a Bone of the Scull, which lies in the hinder part of the Head.

Occiput or **Occipitium**, the hinder part of the Head.

Occult, hidden, secret.

Occultation, an Hiding: In *Astronomy*, the Time that a Planet or Star is hid from our Sight.

Occupant, one that takes Possession of a thing; a Possessour.

Occupation, Business or Employ, Trade. In *Law*, the putting a Man out of his Free-hold, during a War. Also Tenure, or Use.

Occupative, (L. T.) as *An Occupative Field*, *i. e.* a Field, which being left by its proper Owner or Tiller is possess'd by another.

Occupavit, a Writ that lies for a Man who is forcibly put out of his Lands, *&c.* in times of War.

To Occupy, to fill or take up a Space; to be seized, or in Possession of; to trade or deal.

To Occur, to present, or offer it self.

Occurrence, Occasion, sudden Accident, News.

Occurſion, an occurring, or meeting.

Ocean, (*G.* in *Geogr.*) is that vast Collection of Waters, or Main Sea, which surrounds the whole Globe of the Earth.

The Atlantick Ocean, lies between *Europe* and *Africa* on the West, and *America* on the East.

The Hyperboreum Sea or **North-Sea**, encompasses the Land that is stretched towards the North-pole.

The Pacifick Ocean, flows between the West Side of *America* and *Asia*.

The South-Sea, incloses *Magellanica*, and the Continent under the South-Pole.

Ochema, (*G.*) a Carriage, or Waggon: Among *Physicians*, a Vehicle or Liquor, in which Medicines are mingled.

Ochlocracy, a Government, in which the Multitude or Common People bear the Sway.

Ochthodes, Ulcers, whose Sides are brawny.

Ockamy, a sort of Mixt Metal.

Ocoughtanamnis, a Berry, growing in *Virginia* and *Mary-land*, somewhat like Capers.

Octabis, (L. T.) as *Octabis Hilarii*, *i. e.* the 8th Day inclusively after the Festival of St. *Hilary*.

Octacelis, a *Roman* Coin of 80 Asses, in Value 5 *s.* Sterling.

Octaedron, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a solid Figure, bounded by 8 equal and equilateral Triangles.

Octagon, a Figure, consisting of 8 Angles and Sides.

Octangular, (*L.*) having eight Angles.

Octant or **Octile**, (in *Astrol.*) when a Planet is in such Position with respect to another that their Places are distant an eighth part of a Circle.

Octastylos or **Octastyle**, a Building that has 8 Pillars in Front.

Octave, the Eighth Day after some peculiar Festivals of the Year. In *Musick*, an Eighth or an Interval of eight Sounds.

Octavo, a Book is said *To be in Octavo*, when it consists of Sheets folded into 8 Leaves a-piece.

Octennial, belonging to the space of 8 Years.

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Octile, an Aspect when two Planets are distant an eighth part of the Zodiack, or 45 Degrees one from another.

October, the Month so call'd, as being the eighth from *March*.

† **Octonary**, belonging to the Number Eight.

Octogenary, that is 80 Years old.

Octuna, a Weight of 8 Ounces.

Ocular, belonging to the Eyes.

Oculares Dentes, (*L.*) the Eye-teeth.

Oculi Cancrorum, Crabs-Eyes, certain Stones taken out of the Heads of River Cray-fish.

Oculist, one skill'd in curing the Distempers of the Eyes.

Oculorum Motores, (in *Anat*.) a pair of Nerves that are bestow'd on the Coats of the Eye.

Oculus, the Eye, the Instrument of Sight: Among *Herbalists*, the Bud of a Tree or Plant just putting forth, or the Knob out of which the Bud rises.

Oculus Bell, a Gem that is half transparent, and resembles the Figure of an Eye.

Oculus Taur, the Bull's Eye, a Constellation.

Oda Bassa's, certain Officers in *Turkey*, who are Heads of the Companies of *Agiam-Oglans*.

Odaxismus, (*G.*) the itching of the Gums, in Children that breed Teeth.

Ode, a Song, a Poem sung to the Harp, or a Copy of Lyrick Verses.

Odeum, (among the Ancients) a kind of Musick-Theater.

Odio & Atia, (*L.*) an Old Writ for the Sheriff, to enquire, Whether a Man committed to Prison upon Suspicion of Murder, were justly committed.

Odious, hateful, hainous.

Odium, Hatred, Grudge; Censure or Blame.

Odontagra, (*G.*) an Instrument to draw out the Teeth.

Odontalgia, the Tooth-ach.

Odontatis or **Odontophyis**, breeding of Teeth.

Odontica, Medicines for the Tooth-ach.

Odontoides, (in *Anat*.) a Part of a Bone shap'd like a Tooth.

Odonto-lithos, a kind of stony Tartar, that grows to the Teeth.

Odontotrimma, a Medicine to rub the Teeth.

Odoramentum, (*L.*) a Perfume: Among *Physicians*, a Medicine apply'd for the Benefit of its Smell.

Odoriferous, bearing Odours or Perfumes; sweet-scented.

Odorous, that has a Scent or Smell.

Odour, Scent or Smell, any sweet Perfume.

Oeconomical or **Oeconomick**, belonging to Oeconomy, or Family-Government.

Oeconomicks, a part of Moral Philosophy, that treats of the due Management of the Passions.

Oeconomicus, (O. L.) an Executor of a last Will and Testament.

Oeconomist, one that orders, or rules a Family; a Steward.

Oeconomy, the Government of a House or Family; also prudent Dispensation, good Husbandry: In *Rhetorick*, Order in the Disposal of Parts necessary for Orators, or Poets. Among *Architects*, that Method which shews how to take Measures rightly for giving the Fabrick a convenient Form and Bigness.

Oecumenical, belonging to the whole habitable World, Universal.

Oedema, (in *Surgery*) any Tumour or Swelling; but in a strict Sense, a white soft Swelling without Pain, which proceeds from Phlegmatick Matter.

Oedomatous, belonging to an *Oedema*.

Oenopes, Wine allay'd with Water; or a Liquor of the Nature of Wine.

Oenolæum, a Mixture of Wine and Oil.

Oenogala, a Composition of Wine and Milk.

Oenomelum, a Drink made of Wine and Honey.

Oesophagæus, or **Sphincter Gulæ** (in *Anat*.) a Continuation of the Muscle call'd *Pterygopharyngæus*, which passes to a middle Line on the back part of the *Fauces*.

Oesophagus, the Gullet or Weasand-pipe.

Oestrum Veneris, the same with *Clitoris*.

Oeuf, (F.) an Egg: In *Architecture*, the Oval, or Ornament of a Pillar.

Offsets, young Roots that spring and grow from others.

Off-ward, (S. T.) when a Ship being aground by the Shore inclines towards the Water-side, She is said *To heel to the Off-ward*.

Offa, (*L.*) a Pudding, or such like made of Pulse; a Cake.

Offa Alba, (C. T.) a white clotted Substance, which will arise, if an equal quantity

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quantity of highly rectify'd Spirit of Wine and Urine be mingled and shak'd together.

Offal, Refuse or Drosi, Garbage.

Offence, (L.) Trespass, Fault; Injury or Wrong, Scandal.

To **Offend**, to sin against, to commit a Fault; to Injure, to hurt, to annoy to displease.

Offensive, Injurious, hurtful, displeasing; also fit to attack or annoy an Enemy.

To **Offer**, to present, to tender, to bid, to propound,

Offering, the Act of him that offers; also a Sacrifice.

Offertorium, (O. L.) a piece of Silk or fine Linnen, anciently us'd to wrap up the Occasional Offerings, made in the Church.

Offertory, a place where Offerings are kept; also a part of the Popish Mass.

Office, the part of, that which befits, or is to be expected from one; a good or ill turn; also Divine Service, especially a part of the *Roman* Mass-Book: Also Place or Employment, or the Place it self where any Business is managed. In *Law*, an Enquiry made to the Queen's Use, by virtue of his Office who enquires.

To **Return an Office**, is to return that which is found by virtue of the Office; and To *Traverse an Office*, is to make void the Inquisition taken of an Office.

Officer, one that is in any Office: In Military Affairs, a Person that has some Command in the Company, or Troop, he serves in.

Commission-Officers, those that are authoriz'd by the Queen's Commission.

Field-Officers, those that have Power and Command over a whole Regiment.

General Officers, those that have Power not only over one Regiment, Troop or Company, but in general over a considerable Body of Military Forces.

Subaltern Officers, the Lieutenants, Ensigns, and Cornets of Horse, Dragoons and Foot.

Warrant, or **Staff-Officers**, those that have not the Queen's Commission, but are appointed by the Colonels and Captains.

Official, (C. L.) one that was the Minister or Apparitor of a Judge: In the *Canon-Law*, a Person to whom any Bishop commits the Charge of his Spiritual Jurisdiction; In the *Common-Law*, a Deputy, whom an Arch-Deacon substitutes in the executing of his Jurisdiction.

To **Officiate**, to do the Duty belonging to one's Office or Charge.

Officiatis non faciendis vel amovendis, a Writ requiring the Magistrates of a Corporation, not to make such a Man an Officer, or to put him out of his Office, till Enquiry be made of his Manners, *&c.*

Officious, ready to do good Offices, serviceable: Also Pragmatical, Over-busie in other Mens Affairs.

Offin or **Offing**, (S. T.) the open Sea, that part of it which is at a good distance from the Land.

A Ship is said To *keep in the Offin*, when she keeps in the middle of the Channel; and *to stand for the Offin*, when she is ready to sail from the Shore into the main Sea.

Offrende, (O.) an Offering.

† **Offuscation**, a making dark or dusky.

Og, (*H.* roasted Bread, or a Mock) a great Giant and King of *Bashan*.

Ogdoastich, (*G.*) an Epigram consisting of 8 Verses.

Ogee or **Ogive**, (in *Architect.*) a Wreath, Circlet or round Band.

Ogresses, or **Agresses**, (in *Heraldry*) certain round Figures resembling Balls, which are always of a black Colour.

Oil, the Juice of Olives, *&c.* Among Chymists, *Oil* or *Sulphur* is one of the five Principles of their Art.

Oil of Antimony, a Mixture of Antimony and an acid Spirit,

Oil of Philosophers, a Chymical Preparation of pieces of Brick heated red-hot, soak'd in Oil of Olives, and afterwards distill'd in a Retort.

Oil of Tartar, *per Diliquium*, the fixt Salt of Tartar dissolved by being expos'd to the Air in a cool moist place.

Oil of Vitriol, the more fixed part of Spirit of Vitriol made caustick by a vast degree and continuance of Fire.

Oil or **Olio**, (in *Cookery*,) a rich Potage made of Beaf, Veal, Mutton, and Gammon of Bacon, with Ducks, Partridges, Pigeons, *&c.*

Oil-beetle or **Oil-clock**, an Insect that sends forth a great deal of fat Sweat.

Oiler, a well known Shell-fish.

Oiler-green, an Herb.

Oiler-foil, an Herb otherwise call'd Snake-weed.

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Oke, a *Turkish* Weight, of which there are three sorts: The greater Oke of *Smyrna*, is 2 Pounds, 11 Ounces and 13 Drams *English*; the middle Oke, is 1 Pound, 11 Ounces 6 Drams; and the least Oke is 13 Ounces, 2 Drams.

Oker, a Mineral.

Olea (L.) the Olive-tree.

Oleaginous, partaking of the Nature of Oil, oily.

Olecranum (G. *in Anat.*) the great Process of the first Bone of the Arm, call'd *Ulna*; also the upper part of the Shoulder.

Olene, the Cubit, or greater Focil-Bone.

Oleron-Laws, certain Laws relating to Maritim Affairs, made at *Oleron*, an Island on the Coast of *France*.

Olfactory (L.) belonging to the Sense of Smelling; as *The Olfactory Nerves*, certain Nerves which give us that Sense.

Olibanum, Male Incense, a sweet-scented Gum.

Oligarchical (G.) belonging to an Oligarchy.

Oligarchy, a Government in the Hands of a few principal Men.

Oligophoros, small Wine that has but few Spirits.

Oligotrophus Cibus, Meat that nourishes little.

Oligotrophy, Decrease of Nourishment, or a very small one.

Olitory or **Olitory Garden**, (L.) a Kitchen-Garden.

Olivaria Corpora (L. in *Anat.*) two Knobs of the under part of the Brain, which take Name from their Figure, resembling that of an Olive.

Olive, a Fruit.

Olive-Bit, a kind of Bit for Horses.

Oliver, a proper Name of Men derived from the Olive-tree, the Emblem of Peace.

Olla (L.) a Pot.

Olla Podrida, (*Sp.*) a Hotch-pot, or a Dish of Meat made of several Ingredients.

Ollata Cerevisiæ (O.L.) a Pot or Flaggon of Ale or Beer.

Ollet. (S.C.) Fuel.

Olympia, a City of *Peloponnesus* in *Greece*; near which the *Olympick Games* were celebrated, and took their Name from thence.

Olympiads (in Chronol.) an Account of Time in use among the ancient *Greeks*, comprehending the space of 4 Years or 50 Months. This Method was brought in by *Iphitus*, and took its Rise from the *Olympick Games* which were kept every fifth Year.

Olympick Games, the most famous Games of *Greece*, perform'd in honour of *Jupiter Olympius*, in the Plains of *Elis*, near the City of *Olympia*, and continu'd there with great Solemnity for five Days together, in five kinds of Exercises, *viz.* Running, Leaping, Wrestling, Quoiting, and Whorlebats.

Omagra (G.) the Gout in the Shoulder.

Omasum (L.) the thick and fatty part of the Belly of an Ox, *&c.*

Omber or **Ombre**, a *Spanish* Game at Cards; also a Fish otherwise call'd a Grayling.

Omega, the last Letter in the *Greek* Alphabet.

Omelet (F.) a kind of Pancake.

Omen (L.) a Sigh or Token of good or bad Luck.

Omentum (in *Anat.*) the Caul, a double Membrane or Skin spread over the Entrails.

Omer, a Measure among the *Hebrews*, which contain'd about three Pints and a half.

To **Ominate**, (*L.*) to fore-bode or fore-shew.

Ominous, fore-boding ill luck, ill-boding.

Omission, an omitting or letting a thing pass; a Neglect.

To **Omit**, to pass by or over, to take no notice of, to leave out.

Omnipotence or **Omnipotency**, Almighty Power, Almightiness.

Omnipotent, All-powerful, Almighty.

Omnipresence, a being present in all Places.

Omnipresent, that is every where present.

Omniscence, Infinite Knowledge.

Omniscient, that knows all.

† **Omnivagant**, wandering every where.

Omnivorous, eating or devouring all kind of things.

Omophagia, (*G.*) a Feast of *Bacchus*, in which the mad Guests eat Goats alive, tearing their Entrails with their Teeth.

Omphacinum Oleum, Oil made of unripe Olives.

Omphacites, Medicinal Wine made of unripe Grapes.

Omphacium,

Omphacium, the Juice of such Grapes, Verjuice.

Omphalocele or **Hernia Umbilicalis**, a Rupture about the Navel, when the Caul or Entrails stand out in that part.

Omri, (*H.* a rebellious or bitter People) one of the Usurpers of the Kingdom of *Israel*.

Omy-Land, (N. C.) Mellow-Land.

One-berry, the same as Herb *Paris*.

One-blade, an Herb.

Onerando pro rata Portione, (*L.*) a Writ that lies for a Joynt-Tenant, who is distrained for more Rent than his Proportion of the Land amounts to.

† **Oneration**, a loading, or burdening.

Onomatopœia, (in *Gram.*) a Figure whereby a Word is made to imitate the Sound of the thing express'd.

Onzesse, (O.) downward.

Onslought, (*D.*) Storming, a fierce Assault or Attack upon a Place.

Onychites, (*G.*) Alabaster.

Onychitis, a Crust sticking to the sides of Furnaces, in which Brass-Oar is melted.

Onyx, a Nail in the Fingers or Toes; also a precious Stone, the Colour of which exactly resembles that of a Man's Nail: Also a Sore or gathering of Matter under the horny Coat of the Eye.

Oozy, moist, wet, plashy.

Opacity, (*L.* in *Philos.*) Darkness, as it is opposed to Transparency.

Opacous, shady, dark, that is not transparent.

Opacous Bodies, are such whose Pores lying in an oblique Posture, the Rays of Light cannot freely pierce and pass thro' them.

Opal, a precious Stone of almost all Colours.

Opassum, an *American* wild Beast, about the bigness of a Cat.

Opening Flank, (in *Fortif.*) that part of the Flank which is cover'd by the *Orillon* or Shoulder.

Opening of Gates, (in *Astrol.*) is when one Planet separates from another, and immediately applies to a third that bears Rule in the Sign opposite to that ruled by the Planet, with which it was joyn'd.

Opening of Trenches, (M. T.) the first breaking of Ground made by the Besiegers.

Openitheof, (S. L. T.) open or plain Theft.

Opera, a kind of Stage-Play.

Operarii, (O. L.) Tenants that held small Portions of Land, by the Performance of servile Works for their Lords.

To **Operate**, to work or stir the Humours of the Body, as Physick does; to effect or bring to pass.

Operatio, working, the making a Work: In old *Records*, one Day's Work perform'd by an inferiour Tenant for his Lord.

Operation, an operating or working; a Process or Work carry'd on in Chymistry or Surgery.

Operative, apt to work.

Operatour, one that sells Balsam, *Orvietan* and other Drugs, and pretends to perform Cures upon a Stage.

Operatour for the Teeth, one skill'd in drawing and cleansing the Teeth, and in making Artificial ones.

Operose, that costs much Pains and Trouble, laborious.

Operti Canes, (O. L.) Dogs with whole Feet, or not having the Balls cut out.

Ophiasis, (*G.*) a Disease when the Hair grows thin and falls off.

Ophites, Serpentine Marble.

Ophiuchus, a Northern Constellation containing 30 Stars.

Ophthalmick, belonging to, or proper for the Eyes.

Ophthalmicks, Medicines good for Diseases in the Eyes.

Ophthalmus Nervus, (in *Anat.*) a Branch of the fifth pair of Nerves which move the Eye.

Ophthalmy, an Inflammation of the Coats of the Eyes.

Opiate, a Medicine made of *Opium*, or other Drugs of the like Nature.

To **Opine**, (L.) to give in one's Opinion or Judgment about a Matter.

Opiniater, an obstinate or stubborn Person.

Opiniative or **Opinionated**, wedded to his own Opinion or Humour; stubborn, self-willed.

Opiniatrety or **Opiniativeness**, stiffness in Opinion, Wilfulness.

Opinion, Mind, Judgment, Belief, Esteem.

Opinionate or **Opinionated**, the same as Opiniative.

Opisthodomos, (*G.* in *Architect.*) a Postern or Back-gate.

Opisthotonus, a kind of Cramp or stretching of the Muscles of the Neck backwards.

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Opium, the Juice that diſtills from the Heads of Poppeys in *Greece*, *Egypt*, &c.

Ople, a Shrub otherwiſe call'd Water-elder.

Opobalſamum (G.) Balm of *Gilead*, the Juice or Gum that diſtills from a Shrub call'd *Balſamum*, or the Balm tree, which grows only in *Paleſtine*.

Opopanax, the Juice of a Plant call'd *Panax*, All-heal, and *Hercules's* Wound-wort.

Oppidan (L.) a School-word for a Towns-boy.

To **Oppilate**, (P. T.) to cauſe a Stoppage in ſome part of the Body.

Oppilation, Obſtruction, Stoppage.

Oppilative, apt to obſtruct, or ſtop.

† **Oppletion**, a filling up.

Opponent, one that maintains a contrary Argument in the Schools, an Oppoſer in a Diſputation.

Opportune, Convenient, ſeaſonable.

Opportunity, Convenient Time, or Occaſion.

To **Oppoſe**, to ſet againſt, to put in competition, to withſtand or thwart.

Oppoſite, that is over againſt, contrary.

Oppoſite Cones (in *Geom.*) two Cones of the like Quality, that are vertically oppoſite, and have the ſame common Axis.

Oppoſite Sections, are the two *Hyperbola's*, made by a Plane cutting both thoſe Cones.

Oppoſites (in *Logick*) things oppoſed or contrary.

Oppoſition, Contrariety, Diſagreement, Hinderance, Stop. In *Aſtrology*, it is when two Planets, being diſtant the ſpace of 180 Degrees, they behold one another diametrically oppoſite.

To **Oppreſs**, to preſs hard or lie heavy upon, to over-burden, to cruſh by Authority and Violence.

Oppreſſion, the Act of Oppreſſing, over-charging, &c.

Oppreſſive, apt to oppreſs.

Oppreſſour, he that oppreſſes or cruſhes another, by Tyranny, Uſury, &c.

Oppробrium Lapis (L. the Stone of Reproach,) a Stone ſet up in the City of *Padua* in *Italy*, to which whatever Debtors reſort, Declaring Inability to make Satisfaction, they are to be freed from Proſecution.

Oppробrious, reproachful, injurious.

Oppробrium the Shame that conſtantly attends a lewd and villainous Act; Infamy, Diſgrace.

To **Oppugn**, as *To oppugn an Opinion*, *i. e.* to oppoſe, confute, or reject it.

Optative Mood (in *Gram.*) that Mood of a Verb which expreſſes an earneſt Deſire that ſuch a thing may be or happen.

Optics (G.) Medicines proper for Diſtempers of the Eyes.

Optick, belonging to the Sight.

Optick Glaſſes, ſuch Glaſſes as are contriv'd for the viewing of any Object, as Microſcopes, Teleſcopes, &c.

Optick Nerves (in *Anat.*) are the ſecond pair of Nerves which convey the Spirits to the Eyes.

Optick Place of a Star or **Planet** is that part or point of its Orbit, which our Sight determines when the Star is there.

Opticks, a Science that treats of the Sight in general, explaining the Properties and Effects of it.

Optimacy, (L.) the Government of a Common-wealth by the Nobler ſort of Perſons.

Option, a liberty of taking or refuſing a thing, Choice.

Opulency, Riches, Wealth.

Opulent, wealthy, very rich.

Or, (F.) Gold: In *Heraldry*, the colour of that Metal.

Ora, a *Saxon* Coin of the value of 1 s. 4 d.

Oracle or **Orage**, a Pot-herb.

Oracle (L.) an Anſwer or Counſel given by God: Alſo a doubtful and obſcure Anſwer which the Heathen Prieſts return'd to the People about things to come.

Oracular, belonging to, or having the Authority of an Oracle.

Oral, deliver'd by the Mouth or Voice.

Orange, a known Fruit of a Gold colour.

Orange-Apple a Fruit of a pleaſant Taſte.

Orangeade, a cooling Liquor made of the Juice of Oranges and Lemmons, with Water and Sugar.

Orangery, a ſort of Perfume.

Oranoco, a Name given to the common ſort of Tobacco in the Plantations of *Virginia*, &c.

Orarium, (L.) a Prieſt's Veſtment: In old *Records*, the Border of a Garment.

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Oration, a Discourse or speech pronounc'd in Publick.

Orator, an eloquent Speaker or Pleader.

Oratory, belonging to an Orator.

Oratory or **The Art of Oratory**, the Science of *Rhetorick*, or the Art of making Publick Speeches.

An **Oratory**, a private Chappel, or Place set a-part for Prayer.

Oratorians, an Order of Regular Priests, so call'd from the Oratory of St. *Jerom*, in *Rome*, where they us'd to pray.

Orb, a hollow Sphere: In *Astronomy*, the Deferent of a Planet, commonly call'd its Sphere.

Concentrick Orbs, are several Orbs, one within another, that have the same Center.

Eccentrick Orbs, are Orbs one within another or else separate, which have different Centers.

Orbicular, round like a Ball or Globe.

Orbicular Bone, (in *Anat.*) one of the little Bones of the inner part of the Ear.

Orbicularis Musculus (L.) a Muscle that draws both Lips together.

Orbicularis Palpebrarum, a Muscle, whose Fibres circularly encompass the Eye-lids, and are inserted to them.

Orbis, a Circle, a Wheel, any Thing that is of a round Figure: In old *Records*, a Knot or Swelling in the Flesh caus'd by a Blow. Also the Globe-fish or Scull-Fish.

Orbis Britannicus, the Snot-fish.

Orbis Magnus, (according to the *Copernican* System) is the Orbit of the Earth, in its yearly Revolution round the Sun.

Orbit, the track, or mark of a Chariot or Cart-wheel: In *Astronomy* the course in which any Planet moves. In *Anatomy*, the extent of any Part that is of a round Figure.

Orbiter Externus (in *Anat.*) a Hole in the Cheek-bone, below the Orbit.

Orbiter Internus, a Hole in the Coronal Bone of the Scull, within the Orbit.

Orchal or **Orchel**, a Stone like Allum.

Orchanet or **Alkanet**, an Herb otherwise called *Spanish* Bugloss.

Orchestra, (G.) the Pit of the *Roman* Play-house, where the Senators were seated; but among the *Greeks*, it was the Place where they danc'd or kept their Balls. It is now taken for the Musick-Gallery, or Place where the Musicians sit.

Orchis, a Testicle, or Cod; also an Herb call'd Dog-stones: Also a sort of Olive-tree.

To **Ordain**, (F.) to Command, to appoint, to confer Holy Orders.

Ordalian, as *The Ordalian Law*, a Law which establish'd the ancient Way of Tryals by Fire and Water, call'd Ordeal.

Ordeal or **Ordael**, (S.) a kind of Tryall or Purgation practis'd in ancient Times, whereby the Party purg'd was counted Innocent, and free from the Crime laid to his Charge.

Fire-Ordeal, when the accused Person was obliged to make his Innocence appear by passing blind-fold with bare Feet over nine red-hot Plow-shares, laid at an equal distance one from another: Or by holding a red-hot Iron in his Hand.

Water-Ordeal, was perform'd either by hot or cold Water, the former Purgation was by thrusting one's Hands or Feet into scalding Water, and the other by being plung'd in a Pond or River, not unlike the late-us'd Tryal of Witches.

Ordelfe or **Ordelse**, Oar or Mesl lying under Ground: In old *Charters*, a Liberty, whereby a Man claims the Oar found in his own Ground

Order, a disposing of things in their proper Place; Custom or Manner, Discipline, Rule. In *Architecture*, a Rule to be observ'd for the Proportions of Pillars, and for the Figures of certain Parts belonging to them. But in a more general Sense, that which gives each part of the Building a convenient Bigness. In *Military Discipline*, the equal distance of one Rank or File from another.

Order of Battel, is the placing of the Battalions and Squadrons in one Line or more; so as to engage the Enemy to the best advantage.

Orders, (in general,) signifie all that is commanded by Superiour Officers, and is sometimes only taken for the *Word*.

Ordinal, as *Ordinal Numbers*, *i. e.* those Numbers that express the Order of Things; as First, Second, Third, *&c.*

An **Ordinal**, a Book of Directions for Bishops to give Holy Orders, *&c.* Also a Book containing the Orders and Constitutions of a Religious House or College.

Ordinance, Decree, Statute, Law; also all sorts of Artillery, or great Guns.

Ordinance of the Forest, a Statute relating to Forest-Causes, made *An.* 34 *Edw.* I.

Ordinance of Parliament, differs from an Act of Parliament; the former being but temporary, and to be alter'd by the Commons alone.

Surveyor of the Ordinance, an Officer whose Charge is to Survey all the Queen's Ordinance, Stores and Provisions of War in the *Tower* of *London*.

Clerk of the Ordinance, his Business is to Record all Orders and Instructions given for the Government of the Office; with the Names of all Officers, Artificers, Gunners, *&c.*

Ordinary, Common, usual; mean, indifferent.

An **Ordinary**, (in the Civil Law) signifies any Judge that has Authority to take knowledge of Causes in his own Right: In *Common Law*, one that has immediate Jurisdiction in Causes Ecclesiastical: Also the Bishop of the Diocese's Deputy at Assizes and Sessions, appointed to give Malefactors their Neck-Verses, and to judge whether they read or not. Also a Victualling-House, where a certain Allowance of Meat, *&c.* is made at a set Rate.

In Heraldry, **Ordinaries**, are those Charges which properly belong to that Art, and are of common use there in.

Ordinate or **Ordinate Applicats** (in Conick Sections) is a Line drawn at Right Angles to the *Axis*, and reaching from one side of the Section to the other.

Ordinate (in an *Ellipsis*) is a Right Line drawn in an Ellipsis or Oval, from one side to another, parallel to a Tangent, which passes through one of the ends of that Diameter to which it is an Ordinate.

Ordinate (in an *Hyperbola*) is likewise a Right Line drawn in that Figure, from one side to the other, and divided into two equal parts by the Axis of the same *Hyperbola*.

Ordinate (in a *Parabola*) is a Line drawn thro' the Axis and Diameters, parallel to the Tangent: Half of this Line is also sometimes call'd the *Ordinate*, and the whole the *Double Ordinate*.

Ordination, The Act of Ordaining, or putting into Holy Orders.

Ordination-Days, certain Days appointed for the ordaining of Clergy-men.

Ordinatione contra Servientes (*L.*) a Writ that lies against a Servant for leaving his Master.

Ordines (O. L.) a general Chapter, or solemn Meeting of the Religious of a particular Order.

Ordines Hollandiæ the States or Common-wealth of *Holland*.

Ordines Majores, (O. L.) the Holy Orders of Priest, Deacon, and Sub-Deacon.

Ordines Minores, the Inferiour Orders of Chanter, Psalmist, Reader, *&c.*

Ordinum Fugitivi, were such Monks as left their Monasteries, and renounc'd their particular Order.

Ordles, (O. C.) as *Oaths and Ordles*, *i. e.* the Right of giving Oaths, and determining Ordeal-Tryals.

Ordonance (*F.*) Order, ordering or disposing. In *Architecture*, the giving to all the parts of a Building, its just Dimensions and Quantity.

Ordure, any Filth, or Dung.

Ore, (O. R.) a Tract, or little Country.

Oremous, a kind of Sea-weed, or Oar.

Oreb (*H.* a Crow, or Pheasant) a Prince of the *Midianites*.

Orenges, (in *Heraldry*) little Balls, usually represented of the Orange-Colour.

Oreum (O. L.) a Barn or Corn-house.

Oreris (G.) a Stomach, or natural Appetite to Meat.

Orfgild (S. L. T.) a restitution made by the County for any wrong done by one that was bound by the Engagement call'd Frank-pledge.

Orfrais, a frizzled Cloth of Gold, much worn heretofore by our Kings and Nobility.

Orf, a kind of Chub-fish.

Orgal, the Lees of Wine dried and us'd by Dyers.

Organ, (G.) the Noblest of Musical Instruments, which serves for Church Musick. Also the Instrument of some Faculty, in an Animal Body; thus the Eye is said to be the Organ of Sight.

Organ-ling, a sort of Ling, a Sea-fish.

Organical or **Organick**, belonging to the Organs of the Body; Instrumental, or serving as a means.

Organical Part, that Part of a Living Creature or Plant, which is design'd for the performing of some particular Action or Function.

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Organist, one Skill'd in Playing upon the Musical Organ.

Organization, a forming [of Organs or Instrumental Parts.

Organized, furnished with proper Organs.

Organy or **Tygain**, wild Marjoram; an Herb.

Orgasmus, Violence, Force, Onset: In *Physick*, a quick Motion of the Blood or Animal Spirits.

Orgeys (O. S.) the greater sort of North Sea-fish, now call'd *Organ-Ling*.

Orgia (G.) certain Feasts and Revels in honour of the God *Bacchus*.

Orgues (F.) a pair of Organs, a Musical Instrument: In *Fortification*, long and thick pieces of Wood, with Iron-Plates at the end, hung over a Gate, to stop it up instead of a Portcullice. Also a Device consisting of many Harquebusses linked together, of several Musket-Barrels set in a row within one wooden Stock.

Orgyia, (G.) a Measure containing 6 Feet.

Orichalcum, the Metal which we commonly call Brass.

Orient (L.) the Eastern Point of the Heavens.

Orient Equinoctial, that point of the Horizon, which the Sun rises upon, when it enters the Signs *Aries* and *Libra*.

Orient Estival, the Summer-East or North-East.

Orient Hybernal, the Winter-East or South-East.

Orient Pearl, a Pearl of great Lustre.

Oriental, belonging to the East, Eastern: In *Astronomy*, a Planet is said *To be Oriental*, when it rises in the Morning before the Sun.

Orifice, the Mouth, or Opening of a thing, especially that of the Stomach, of a Wound, Vein, *&c.*

Oriflambe or **Auriflambe** (F.) the Royal Standard of the ancient Kings of *France*.

Origany, (G.) wild Marjoram, an Herb.

Original (L.) belonging to, or proceeding from an Original; primitive, first.

Original Sin, the Guilt which Mankind derives from the first Parent.

An **Original**, the first Beginning or Rise of a thing; the first Draught of a Writing *&c.* Also Stock or Pedigree; the Derivation of a Word, *&c.*

Originalia, (L. T.) Transcripts or Records in the Exchequer sent thither out of the Chancery.

Origine, Rise, or Beginning; Stock or Pedigree.

Orillon or **Blind**, (F. in *Fortif.*) a Mass of Earth fac'd with a Wall, usually rais'd on the Shoulder of Bastions that have *Casemates*.

Orinoca-Eagle, a Bird much like the common Eagle, but its Feathers are curiously wrought with black Spots.

Orion (G.) a Southern Constellation which consists of 39 Stars.

† **Orison** (F.) a Prayer.

Orle, a monstrous Fish commonly call'd a Whirl-pool; also a Hulk or huge Sea-vessel; also a But for Wine or Figs.

Orle, (in *Herald.*) an Ordinary, almost of the Figure of an Escutcheon: In *Architecture*, the same with **Plinth**.

Orlope, (S. T.) the uppermost Deck of a great Ship.

Ornament (L.) Set-off, Finery, Grace, Beauty; a Rhetorical Flourish.

Ornaments (in *Architect.*) are the Architraves, Cornices and Frizes of the several Orders; also divers sorts of Channellings, Ovals, Wreaths, *&c.*

Ornithology, a Discourse or Description of the several kinds and natures of Birds.

Ornithomancy, a Sooth saying by the flight of Birds.

Orobia, Frankincense in small Grains.

Oroboides, a Settlement in Urine like Vetches.

Orphan, a Fatherless and Motherless Child.

Orphanism, the state or condition of an Orphan.

Orpiment, a Mineral.

Orpin or **Orpine**, a healing Herb.

Orrach or **Orage**, a Pot Herb.

Orrhopygium (G.) the Rump of a Bird or Beast.

Oris, a Flower call'd *Iris* in *Greek*, and commonly the *Flower-de-luce*: Also a sort of weaved Gold and Silver-Lace.

Orteil (F.) a Toe: In *Fortification*, the same as *Berme*.

Ortelli, (F. L.) the Claws of a Dog's Foot.

Orthocolon (G. in *Surgery*) a preternatural straightness of a Joint.

Orthodoxon, a *Greek* Measure, shorter by a Finger's breadth than the Span.

Orthodox, that is of a true and right Opinion or Belief.

Orthodoxy, right Judgment, true Belief.

Orthogonische,

Orthodromicks (in *Navigat.*) the Art of sailing in the Arch of some great Circle.

Orthodromy, such a Course.

Orthogonal (in *Geom.*) Right-angled, or having right Angles.

Orthographical or **Orthographick**, belonging Orthography.

Orthographical Projection of the Sphere, is a drawing the Surface of the Sphere on a Plane which cuts it in the middle, the Eye being vertically plac'd at an infinite distance from one of the Hemispheres.

Orthographist or **Orthographer**, one skill'd in Orthography.

Orthography (in *Gram.*) the right and true way of Writing or Spelling, In *Architecture*, the Representation of one of the Fronts of a Building, according to the Rules of Geometry, In *Perspective*, the fore-right side of any Plane.

Orthography or **Orthographical Section**, (in *Fortif.*) is a Draught, which shews the thickness, breadth, depth and height of any Work, as it would appear, if Perpendicularly cut off from the highest to the lowest part of it.

Orthopnœa, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his Breath, but holding his Neck upright.

Orthostatæ, (in *Architect.*) Buttresses or Supporters of a Building.

Ortolan (F.) a delicate Bird about the bigness of a Lark.

Orval, an Herb, otherwise call'd Clary.

Orvietan, an Electuary good against Poison.

Oryal (O. R.) a Porch, Cloister, or arched Room in a Monastery.

Os (L.) a Bone.

Os Calcis, the Heel-bone.

Os Naviculare, the same as *Scaphoides*.

Os Sepiæ, Cuttle-Bone.

Osbert, (*S.* the Light of the Family) a Proper Name of Men.

Osborn (*i. e.* House-child) another proper Name.

Oscillation (L.) a swinging upon a Rope: Also the swing of a Pendulum.

Oscitancy, Sluggishness, Sloth.

Oscitation, a yawning or gaping.

Oscula (L.) the holes in a Pipe: In *Anatomy*, the opening of Vessels at their ends.

Osculatorius Musculus, the same as *Orbicularis*.

Osculum, a little Mouth; also a Kiss.

Osculum Uteri, the Cavity or hollow Part of the Womb.

Osier, the red or Water-willow.

Osmonds, (O.S.) the Oar, of which Iron is made.

Osmund (S. House-peace) a proper Name of Men.

Osmund Royal or **Osmund the Water-man**, a sort of Herb.

Osselum (L.) a little Bone: Among Herbalists, the Stone of a Plum, Cherry, *&c.*

† **Ossuary**, a Charnel-House, or Place where dead People's Bones are kept.

Ost or **Oast**, (C.) a Vessel, on which Hops or Malt is dry'd.

Ostagil (G.) a Surgeon's Instrument, to draw out Bones.

Ostensive (L.) that serves to shew; as *Ostensive Demonstrations, i. e.* such as plainly shew the Truth of any Proposition.

Ostentation, making a fair shew outwardly, vain Glory.

Ostentative, apt to make a shew of, or boast.

Osteocolla (G.) the Glue-bone Stone, a soft Stone said to be of great Virtue for the Joyning of broken Bones.

Osteocopi, Pains in the Bones.

Osteology, that part of *Anatomy* which shews the Nature, Figure, *&c* of the Bones of Animal Bodies.

Ostiary, L.) a Porter or Door-keeper. Anciently one that kept the Keys of the Church, and took Charge of all things in it.

Ostigo, the Scab in Lambs, about the Mouth and Lips.

Ostracites, (*G.*) a Stone call'd a Nest of Boxes.

Ostracitis, a Crust that sticks to Furnaces where Brass-Oar is melted.

Ostrich or **Ostridge**, a great *African* Fowl.

Ostrogoths, those *Goths*, who coming out of the East, invaded the Southern and Western Parts of *Europe*.

Oswald (S. House-ruler or Steward) a proper Name of Men.

Oswald's Law, the turning out of marry'd Priests, and bringing Monks into Churches, by *Oswald* Bishop of *Worcester*.

Otacousticks, (G.) Instruments to help or improve the Sense of Hearing.

Otalgia, a Pain in the Ears.

Otenchyta, a small Syring to convey Medicinal Liquors into the Ears.

Otica,

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Otica (G.) Medicines for Diſtempers in the Ears.

Otoojacks, old Janizaries no longer fit for Service in the Wars.

Ottaque, a Drink made of a Nut growing in the *Malucca*-Iſlands.

Ottadini, the ancient Name of a People, who inhabited *Northumberland*.

Otter, a Beaſt of Chace.

Ottoman, belonging to the *Turks*.

Oval, (L.) that is of the ſhape of an Egg.

Oval Windows (in *Anat.*) one of the holes in the hollow of the Ear.

An **Oval** (in *Geom.*) a round but ſomewhat long Figure; ſo that Lines drawn from its utmoſt Superficies to the Center, are not equal, yet well enough anſwer to each other from the oppoſite Sides.

Oval or **Ovolo**, (In *Architect.*) a Member ſo call'd from its Figure reſembling an Egg.

Ovalis Corona (L. among the *Romans*) a Crown uſually granted to one that had obtain'd the leſſer Triumph, call'd *Ovation*.

Ovaria (in *Anat.*) the Teſticles of Females.

Ovation (among the *Romans*) a petty Triumph for a Victory, won without the ſpilling of much Blood, or for the defeating of Rebels, Slaves &c.

Oubut, a ſort of Caterpillar; an Inſect.

Ouch, a Collar of Gold formerly worn by Women; alſo a Button of Gold ſet with ſome precious Stone or Jewel.

To **Over-act**, to act beyond one's Commiſſion.

To **Over-ballance**, to exceed in weight, to out-weigh.

To **Over-bear**, to prevail over, to oppreſs or cruſh.

It **Over-blows**, (S. T.) when the Wind blows ſo hard, that the Ship can bear no Sails.

Over-board, to fall or be thrown into the Sea.

To **Over-caſt**, to grow dark or cloudy; to caſe a Wall with Stone, &c. to throw beyond the Jack in Bowling.

Over-cautious, too wary, too heedful.

Over-clouded, as *His Judgment is over-clouded*, *i. e.* cover'd at it were with Clouds, and darken'd.

Over-cyphed (O. L. T.) convicted, or proved Guilty.

Over-freighted, over-loaded, as a Ship is that has taken in too much Fraight or Burden.

To **Over-grow**, to grow too faſt, or in too great abundance.

Over-grown Sea, (S. T.) is when the Waves ſwell to an exceſſive Height.

To **Over-hale**, to hale a Rope the contrary way, when tis drawn too ſtiff.

Over-laid, ſtifled or ſmothered.

To **Over-look**, to have an Eye upon, to wink at; to take no notice of; to look upon with diſdain.

Over-maſted, a Ship is ſaid to be Over-maſted, when her Maſts are too big for her Bulk.

Over-plus, that which is over and above.

To **Over-poiſe**, to out-weigh.

To **Over-rake** (S. T.) as the Waves are ſaid to over-rake a Ship, when they break in and waſh her from one end to the other.

Over-reach, a Strain, the painful ſwelling of the Maſter Sinews of a Horſe.

To **Over-reach**, to hurt one's ſelf with reaching too far; to hit the fore-Feet with the hinder, as ſome Horſes do; to cozen, or cheat.

Over-rigid, too rigorous, too ſevere.

To **Over-rule**, to govern with abſolute Power, to bear ſway.

To **Over-rule an Argument** or **Objection at Law**, as the Judges do; *i. e.* not to allow of it, to reject it.

Overeſt, (O.) uppermoſt.

To **Over-run**, to out-run or out-ſtrip; to invade every where.

To **Over-run a Page** (in *Printing*) to run it over again, to diſpoſe the Lines after another manner.

Overſameſſa (O. L. T.) a Fine anciently laid upon thoſe, who hearing of a Murder or Robbery, did not purſue the Maleſactor.

To **Overſee**, to have the Management of; to over-look, or let ſlip.

To **Over-ſet**, to over-turn: A Ship at Sea is ſaid *To be Over-ſet* when ſhe is turn'd over on one ſide.

To **Over-ſhoot**, to ſhoot beyond the mark, to go too far in a Buſineſs.

To **Over-ſtretch**, to ſtretch a thing too much, to carry on a matter too far.

Overt, (F.) open or manifeſt; as *An Overt Act*, *i. e.* ſome plain matter of Fact, which

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which serves to prove *i. e.* the Design that was in hand.

Overt Word, an open plain Speech.

To **Overthrow**, to turn topsy-turvy, to defeat or rout, to disappoint.

Among Sea-men, a Ship is said *To be Overthrown*, when being brought a-ground she falls over on her Side.

Overture (F.) an opening of a Matter, a Proposal; also a Flourish of Musick, before the Scenes are open'd in a Play-house.

Over-weening, having too great an Opinion of one's own Person or Merit.

To **Overwhelm**, to cover over, to plunge or sink in Water.

Oviductus (in *Anat.*) the Egg-passages, the same as *Tuba Fallopiana*.

Oviparous (in *Philos.*) that breeds by Eggs or Spawn.

Ovium a Pain in the Head, settled in a Place about the bigness of an Egg.

Ounce, the twelfth part of a Pound *Troy-weight*, or the sixteenth part of a Pound *Aver-du-pois*; in Apothecaries Weight 8 Drams. Also a kind of tame Beast in *Persia*.

Ounding (O.) rising like Waves.

Ounty and Crisp. (O. P.) sleeked and curled.

Ourlop (S.) a Fine anciently paid to the Lord of the Manour by the inferiour Tenant, when his Daughter was debauch'd.

Ousted (F. L. T.) as *Ousted out of Possession*, i. e. removed or put out of the Possession.

Ouster le Main a Judgment given in *Chancery* for the Delivery of Seized Lands out of the King's Hands.

Ouster le Mer, an Excuse for not appearing in Court after a Summons, upon account of being beyond Sea.

Outacouſticon, an Ear-pipe.

Outfangthef (S. L. T.) a Privilege whereby a Lord, might bring any Man dwelling in his Fee, and taken for Felony in any other Place, to a Tryal in his own Court.

Outland, such Land as was let out to any Tenant meerly at the Pleasure of the Lord.

Outlaw, a Person depriv'd of the Benefit of the Law.

To **Outlaw** one, to sue him to an Outlawry.

Outlawry, the Loss of the Benefit of a Subject, and of the Queen's Protection.

Clerk of the Outlawries, an Officer whose Business it is, to make out the Writs of *Capias Utlagatum*, after Outlawries.

Out-licker (in a Ship) a small piece of Timber about 3 or 4 Yards long, made fast to the Top of the Poop, and standing right out astern.

Out-parters, a sort of Thieves in *Scotland*, that ride about to fetch in such Cattel, or other things as they can light on.

Outrage (F.) a violent Assault, an hainous Offence.

Outragious, cruel, fierce, violent.

Outrance, (O.) Destruction, Extremity.

Out-riders (L. T.) travelling Bailiffs employ'd to ride to the farthest places of the Counties or Hundreds, for summoning Persons to the County or Hundred-Court.

Outwail, a very sorrowful thing.

Out-works (in *Fortif.*) all sorts of Works that are raised without the Inclosure of a Place. *&c.* In Cookery, certain Courses of Dishes set on the outside of the Table.

Ovum (L.) an Egg; also the Spawn of Fish.

Ovum Philosophicum or **Chymicum**, a Glass round at bottom, and having a long Neck, us'd in Chymical Operations.

Ouze, a sort of miry Sedge.

Ouzel, or **Ousel**, a kind of Black Bird.

Ouzy or **Oozy**, moist, wet, plashy.

Owelty or **Owealty of Services** (L. P.) an Equality of Services, when the Tenant Paravail owes as much to the Mesne, as the Mesne does to the Lord Paramount.

Owen, a proper Name of Men.

Owl, a well-known Night-bird.

Owler, one that conveys prohibited Goods in the Night to the Sea-side, in order to be Shipp'd off contrary to Law.

Owze, a kind of wild Bull.

Owse, the Bark of a young Oak beaten small, and us'd by Tanners.

Owser, the Bark and Water, in a Tanners Pit.

Oxbane, an Herb.

Ox-house (C.) an Ox-stall, or Stable for Oxen.

Oxeye, a little Bird, also an Herb otherwise call'd *Great Margaret*.

Oxfly, an Insect.

Oxgang of Land, as much Land as

may be plough'd by one *Gang* or *Team* of Oxen in one day.

Ox-tongue, the Herb *Bugloss*.

Oxalme, any sharp salt Compositon

Oxelæum, (*G.*) a Mixture of Vinegar and Oil.

Oxycrat a Mixture of fair Water and Vinegar.

Oxycroceum, a Plaister made of Saffron, Vinegar and other Ingredients.

Oxydercica, Medicines that quicken the Sight.

Oxygon, a Triangle, having 3 Acute Angles.

Oxygonial, belonging to an Oxygon.

Oxymel, a Potion or Syrup made of Honey, Vinegar and Water boil'd together.

Oxymoron a Rhetorical Figure in which an Epithet of a quite Contrary Signification is added to any Word.

Oxynosema, an acute Disease,

Oxyopium, a Medicine that causes an easie Digestion, or is of other quick Operation.

Oxyregmia, a sower Belching from the Stomach.

Oxyrhodinum, Oil of Roses and Vinegar mingled together; or a Mixture of Vinegar of Roses and Rose-water.

Oxysaccharum, a Composition of Sugar and Vinegar.

Oyer (*F.* to hear) a Law-word anciently us'd for what we now call Assizes.

Oyer and Terminer a particular Commission granted to some eminent Persons for the hearing and determining of Criminal Causes.

Oyer de Record, a Petition made in a Court of Justice, That the Judges would be pleas'd to hear, or look upon any Record.

Oyes a Word generally us'd by publick Cryers, when they make Proclamation of any thing.

Ozena, (*G.*) a sort of the Fish Pourcontrel or Many-feet: Also an old stinking Ulcer in the inside of the Nostrils.

Ozier, a sort of Willow-tree.

P A

Pacal, a certain *Indian* Tree.

Pacare (L.) to appease or render favourable: In old *Records*, to pay, as *Teloneum pacare*, to pay Toll.

Pace, a step, a rate, or manner of going: Also a Measure of two Foot and a half; but a Geometrical Pace consists of 5 Foot.

Pace of Asses a Herd or Company of those Beasts.

Pachyntica (G.) Medicines that are of a thickening Quality.

Pacification (L.) Peace-making; Mediation or treating for Peace.

Edict of Pacification, a Decree set forth by a Prince or State, for the pacifying of all Parties.

Pacifick, that is for, or that tends to the making of Peace.

To **Pacify**, to appease, to quiet.

Pack of Wool, a Horse-load, consisting of 240 Pound-weight.

Packer, one whose Trade or Business it is to order and pack up Merchants Goods.

Packing-whites, a kind of Cloth.

Pact or **Paction** (L.) Bargain, Covenant.

Pad, (O.) a Bundle.

Pad or **Pad-Nag**, a Horse that goes easie.

To **Pad**, to rob upon the Road.

Padder or **Foot-Pad**, one that robs upon the High-way on Foot.

To **Paddle**, to move the Water with Hands or Feet.

Paddle-staff, a long Staff, with an Iron spike at the end of it, much us'd by Mole-catchers.

Paddock, a great Toad.

Paddock or **Paddock-course**, a place in a Park pal'd in very narrow on both sides, for Hounds to run Matches.

Paddow-pipe, an Herb.

Padelion, an Herb otherwise call'd great Sanicle.

Pædarthrocace (G. in *Surgery*) the Corrupting of a Bone in the Joynt.

Pædiatrica, a part of Physick relating to the Management of Children, for the Preservation of their Health.

Pagan (L.) an Heathen.

Paganalia (among the *Romans*) certain Feasts made by the Country-People.

Paganism, the Principles and Practices of Pagans.

Page, a Youth of Honour in the Service of a Prince, or some great Personage.

Pageant, a Triumphal Chariot or other pompous Device usually carry'd about in Publick Shews.

Pageantry, Pomp, fine Appearance, vain Shew.

Pagod an Image worshipped by the *Heathens* in *India*, or the Temple belonging to

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to such an Idol: Also a piece of *Indian* Gold worth about 9 *s.* Sterling.

Paico, an *Indian* Herb good against the Stone in the Kidneys.

Paigles, a Flower otherwise call'd Cowslips.

Pain, (*F.*) Bread or a Loaf: In Cookery, *Pains* signifie certain Messes proper for Side-dishes.

Pain, Toil or Labour of Body, disquiet of Mind, Torment or Torture.

Pains, an ulcerous Scab that breeds in a Horse's Pastern.

Pain fort & dure, (*F. L. T.*) a particular Punishment commonly call'd *Pressing to Death*.

Painter, one that Paints in Oil or otherwise.

Painter-Stainer, one that makes draughts of, and Paints all sorts of Coats of Arms, *&c.*

Painting, the Art of making a right Use of Colours and Proportions so as to represent any Object, *&c.*

Pais, (*F.*) Country, Land: Whence *Tryal per Pais*, a Law-Phrase; *i. e.* Tryal by the Country or Jury.

Paisage, the representation of any part of a Country in Painting, or Drawing.

Paisso, (O. L.) a liberty for Hogs to run in Forests to feed on Mast.

Palace, a stately House, where a King or Prince has his Residence.

Paladin, (*F.*) a Knight-errant.

Palais, (*F.*) a Palace; the Palate of the Mouth: Also the Name of the great Place of *Judicature* at *Paris* in *France*.

Palanka, a piece of Fortification made of great Poles or Stakes.

Palanquin or **Palakin**, (*Sp.*) a Chair of State, in which the Kings and great Lords of *East-India*, are carry'd about upon Men's Shoulders.

Palasins, (O.) Ladies of Honour.

Palatable, agreeable to the Palate, pleasant to the Taste.

Palate, the roof of the Mouth; the Taste.

Palati Os, (in *Anat.*) a small and almost square Bone, which makes the hinder part of the Roof of the Mouth.

Palatinate or **County Palatine of the Rhine**, the Country or Territories of the Elector Palatine.

Palatine, belonging to the Palace or Court of an Emperour or Sovereign Prince.

County Palatine, a principal County or Shire having as it were the Jurisdiction of a Royal Palace.

Elector Palatine, one of the Electors of the *German* Empire.

Palatine or **Palestine**, a precious Stone, more red and fiery than the Carbuncle.

Palatinus Mons, Mount Palatine, one of the seven Hills of *Rome*, on which the Royal Mansion-House was built; whence all Kings Courts came to be call'd *Palatia*, or Palaces.

Palatum, the Palate, or roof of the Mouth.

Pale, a Stake of Wood; also an old Word for a Spangle. In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary which consists of two Lines drawn perpendicular from the top to the bottom of the Escutcheon.

Paled Flowers, those that have leaves set about a Head or Thrum.

Paleis or **Pozon**, a *Greek* Measure of three *English* Inches.

Palestine, one of the three chief Divisions of *Syria*; the Holy Land.

Palfrey, a Horse of State for a Princess, or great Lady.

Palilia, (*L.*) certain Feasts celebrated among the ancient *Romans* in honour of *Pales* the Goddess of Flocks.

Palilogia, (*G.*) a Rhetorical Figure in which the same Word is repeated.

Palimbacchius, (in *Gram.*) a Foot consisting of two long Syllables, and one being short.

Palindrome, a Verse or Sentence, which being read forward or backward, the Words and Sense are the same: Also the relapsing into a Disease.

Paling, a sort of Fencing-work for Fruit-trees planted in Fields.

Palingenesia, (G.) Regeneration, a being born again.

Palingman, (in Stat. 11 H. 7.) a Merchant Denizen, one born in *England*.

Palinody, (G.) a Recantation, a recalling what one had spoken or written before.

Palisado, (*Sp.*) a Fence of Pales: In *Husbandry*, a sort of slight Fence set to beautify a Place or Walk. In Fortification, *Palisadoes* are strong sharp-pointed Stakes 6 or 7 Inches square, and eight Foot long.

Pall, a Covering laid over the Coffin and Corps at a Funeral: Also an Ornament which the Pope bestows on Arch-Bishops, *&c.* Also a long Robe or Mantle worn upon solemn Occasions by the Knights of the Garter. In *Heraldry*, a kind of Cross.

To **Pall**, to die or grow flat, as Liquors do.

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Palla, (*L.* among the *Romans*) a sort of large upper Garment: In old *Records*, a Canopy, such as is born over the Queen at her Coronation; also an Altar-cloth.

Pallets, two Nuts that play in the Fangs of the Crown-wheel of a Watch.

Pallet, a little low Bed; also a thin oval piece of Wood, us'd by Painters to hold their Colours: Also a Partition in the Hold of a Ship, in which by laying some Pigs of Lead, &c. the Ship may be sufficiently ballasted without losing room there. In *Heraldry*, one moiety or half of the Pale.

Palletoque or **Pallecote**, a Cassock or short Cloak with Sleeves.

To **Palliate**, (*L.*) to disguise, to colour or Cloak. To *Palliate a Distemper*, is to patch it up, to cure it but imperfectly.

Palliation, a Palliating, cloaking, &c. In *Physick*, a method that helps incurable Diseases by the application of proper Remedies.

Palliative, that serves to palliate.

Pallicia, (O. L.) Poles, or paled Fences.

Pallid, a Poetical Word for pale.

Pall-Mall, a kind of Sport.

Pallier, a Landing-place in a Staircase, or a Step which being much broader than the others may serve to rest upon.

Palm, the inner part of the Hand; the Measure of a Hand's breadth, 3 Inches: *Palms* are also the white Buds of Sallies or Withy, that come before the Leaf.

Palm of an Anchor, the Flook or broad part which fastens into the Ground.

Palm or **Palm-tree**, a Tree that bears the Fruit call'd *Dates*.

Palm-Sunday, the Sunday before Easter.

Palm-Worm, a venomous *American* Insect.

To **Palm**, to juggle in one's Hand; to cog or cheat at Dice.

Palmare Hordeum, (O. L.) Palm-Barley or Sprat-Barley.

Palmaris Brevis, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Palm of the Hand, which is let in to the eighth Bone of the *Carpus*.

Palmaris Longus, another Muscle of the Palm of the Hand, which is inserted sideways to the Roots of the Fingers.

Palmata or **Palmata**, (O. L.) a blow upon the Hand with a Palmer or Ferula.

Palmer, a Pilgrim that travels to visit Holy Places, with a Palm-Branch in his Hand: Also one that deceitfully cozens or cogs at Cards or Dice: Also a kind of Worm with many Feet; also the Crown of a Deer's Head: Also an Instrument with which School-Boys are struck on the Palms of their Hands.

Palmestry, the Skill of Fortune-telling by observing certain Lines or Marks on the Palm of ones Hand.

Palmeto-tree, a Tree in the *Indies*.

Palmister, one skill'd in the Art of Palmestry.

Palmus, (*L.*) a Hand-breadth or four Inches: Also a shivering or panting of the Heart, caus'd by a Convulsion of the Nerves.

Palsur, a sort of Fish.

Palpable, (*L.*) that may be felt, or perceived; also manifest, evident, plain.

Palpebræ, the Eye-lids.

Palpitation, a panting, beating quick, or throbbing.

Palsgrave, (*Ge.*) a Count or Earl that has the oversight of a Place.

Palsey, a Disease, which causes a slackening of the Nerves.

Dead-Palsey, is when both the motion and sense of the Part is lost.

To **Palter**, to play fast and loose, to deal unfairly; also to squander away.

Paltry, sorry, pitiful, bad.

Paly-Bendy, (in *Heraldry*) a kind of Checker, when a Coat is divided both *Pale* and *Bend-wise*.

To **Pamper**, to cocker, or make over much of.

Pamphlet, a little stitch'd Book.

Pamphleteer, a Writer of, or Dealer in Pamphlets.

Pampiniforme Corpus, (*L. in Anat.*) the Veins and Arteries that pass to the Testicles, which make a Body resembling curled Leaves.

Panacea, (C. T.) an *Universal Medicine*; said to be sufficient to cure all Diseases. Also the Herb All-heal or Wound-wort.

Panacea Mercurialis, Sublimate of Mercury sweeten'd by many repeated Sublimations, and by the Spirit of Wine.

Panado (*Sp.*) a kind of Gruel.

Panaritium (*L.*) a very painful and dangerous Swelling in the end of the Finger, at the root of the Nail.

Pancalier (*F.*) a Plant, otherwise call'd *Milan Cabbage*.

Pancart, a Paper containing the particular Rates of Tolls or Customs due to the *French* King.

Panch-

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Panchrestia (G.) Medicines good against all, or many Diseases.

Panchymagoga or **Panchymagogues**, universal Purges, Medicines that disperse all Humours of the Body.

Pancreas (in *Anat.*) the Sweet-bread, a fat Substance consisting of many Glandules wrapt up in the same Coat.

Pancreatick, belonging to the *Pancreas*, or Sweetbread.

Pandalea, (P.T.) a solid Electuary.

Pandects, Books that handle all manner of Subjects or Questions: Also a Volume of the Civil Law, otherwise call'd *Digests*.

Pandemius Morbus, a Disease that is universally rife, or common in any Place.

Pander, one that procures the Hire of a Strumpet, a Pimp.

Pandiculation (L.) a stretching one's self, and yawning together.

Pandocatrix, (O.L.) an Ale-wife that brews and sells Ale or Beer.

Pandore or **Pandure**, a Musical Instrument.

Pane, a Square of Glass, Wainscot, *&c.*

Panegyrick (G.) a Speech deliver'd before a solemn and general Assembly of People, especially in Praise of a great Prince, *&c.*

Panegyrist, a maker of Panegyricks.

Panella or **Panellum** (O.L.) a little Page, a Schedule or Roll of Parchment, *&c.*

Panetia, (O.L.) a Pantry or Place to set up cold Victuals in.

Panick, as a *Panick Fear* or *Fright*, *i. e.* a sudden and distracting Fear without any known cause, said to be first Inflicted by the God *Pan*.

Panick or **Panic**, a small Grain like Miller.

Panick-grass, an Herb.

Panicula, (L) Cats-tail, a Substance that grows on the Pine and some other Trees: Also a kind of soft woolly Beard on which the Seeds of some Herbs hang down.

Panis (L.) Bread.

Panis fortis & durus, when a Malefactor upon his Tryal stands mute; among other Punishments he is condemn'd *Ad panem fortem & durum*, *i. e.* to have only hard dry Barley-bread and Puddle-water.

Panis Militaris, (O.L.) Ammunition or Camp-bread, hard Bisket.

Panis vocatus Blackwheat, Bread of a middle sort, between White and Brown.

Pannade (F.) the curveting, or prancing of a Horse.

Pannage or **Pawnage**, the Mast of the Woods, as of Beech, Acorns, *&c.* Or the Money taken for feeding Hogs with the Mast of the Queen's Forest: Also a Tax upon Cloth.

Pannel, a Pane or Square of Wainscot, *&c.* Also a kind of Saddle for carrying Burdens on Horse-back. In *Law*, the Parchment or Roll on which are written the Names of Jurors return'd, to pass their Verdict upon any Tryal. In *Falconry*, the Pipe next to the Fundament of an Hawk.

Panniculus (L.) a little Clout or Rag.

Panniculus Carnosus (in *Anat.*) the fleshy Pannicle, a sort of Membrane or Skin, which covers the whole Body.

Pannier, a Dorser or Basket to put Bread in; also a Hamper, such as are carry'd by Beasts of Burden.

Pannnier-Man, an Under-Officer in Inns of Court.

Pannus (L.) any Cloth, Stuff, or Clothing: Also a Disease of the Eye, when a fleshy Web covers the whole Eye, or part of it.

Panoplia (G.) compleat Armour, or Harness.

Panselene, the full Moon.

Pansy, a Flower commonly call'd Hearts-ease.

Pansophia, Universal Wisdom, or a general Know'edge in all things.

To **Pant**, to fetch one's Breath short, to beat quick.

Pantais or **Pantas**, a Hawk's hard fetching of Wind; also a Disease in Cattel.

Pantaloons, a Garment formerly worn, consisting of Breeches and Stockings fasten'd together, and both of the same Stuff.

Pantarbe, (G.) a precious Stone, call'd the Stone of the Sun.

Panters, Toils or nets to catch Deer with.

Pantex (L.) the Paunch or Belly; also a Sore or Gall on the Neck of Draught Beasts.

Panthea or **Signa Panthea**, certain ancient Statues, which by the different Figures that were upon them, represented all the Gods.

Pantheologia, the whole summ or Body of Divinity.

Pantheon, a noted Temple at *Rome*, anciently dedicated to all the Heathen Gods.

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Panther, (G.) the Female Leopard, a wild Beast.

Pantler or **Waster of the Pantry**, an Officer that keeps the Bread in a King's Court, or in a Noble-man's House.

Pantofle, (F.) a Slipper.

Pantometer, (G.) a Mathematical Instrument that serves to measure all sorts of Angles, Length, Height, &c.

Pantry, a Room or Closet where Bread and cold Meat is kept.

Panurgis, (G.) Craftiness, Subtilty, skill in all kind of Matters.

Panus, the Woof about a Quill in a Weaver's Shuttle: Among Surgeons, a Sore in the glandulous or kernelly Parts.

Papa, the Pope, from the old *Greek* Word *Papas*, signifying a Father.

Papacy, the Dignity of a Pope, or the time of his Government.

Papal, belonging to the Pope.

Papaver, (L.) Poppy or Chess-boul, a Flower.

Papaverous, belonging to Poppy.

Papayer, a kind of Fruit-tree in *America*.

Paper, a Substance made of Rags whiten'd and ground in a Mill.

Paper-Office, an Office in the Royal Palace at *White-Hall*, where all Acts of the Council-board, Proclamations, &c. are kept and disposed of. Also an Office so call'd, belonging to the Queen's Bench.

Papilio, (L.) the Butterfly, an Insect; also a Pavilion or Tent.

Papilionaceous Flower, such an one as somewhat represents the Figure of a Butterfly with its Wings spread out.

Papilla, (in *Anat.*) the Nipple or Teat in the middle of each Breast.

Papillæ Intestinorum, small Glandules in the innermost Coat of the Intestines or Guts.

Papillarum Processus, or **Processus Mammillares**, the ends of the Olfactory Nerves which convey the slimy Humours, to the Nostrils and Palate.

Papists, they that profess the popish Religion.

Papistry or **Popery**, the Doctrine, or Principles of the Papists.

Pappose or **Pappous Herbs**, such as are full of Down.

Pappus, (L. among Herbalists) that soft light Down, which grows out of the Seed of some Plants.

Papula, a Swelling with many red-ish Pimples that eat and spread; also a kind of small Pox.

Par, (L.) as *To be at Par*, i. e. to be equal.

Par Vagum, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Nerves that arise below the Auditory ones from the sides of the Oblongated Marrow.

Par of Exchange, (in *Trade*) is when a Person to whom a Bill is payable receives of the Acceptor, just so much Money in value, as was paid to the Drawer by the Remitter.

Parable, a Declaration or Exposition of a thing by way of Similitude or Comparison.

Parabola, (G.) the comparing of things together; a Parable or Similitude: In *Rhetorick*, a figurative Expression: In *Geometry*, one of the three Sections, which arises from a Cone's being cut by a Plane parallel to one of its Sides.

Parabolical or **Parabolick**, belonging to a Parable, or to a *Parabola*.

Parabolick Cuneus, a kind of Solid mention'd by Dr. *Wallis*.

Parabolick Pyramoid, a solid Figure so nam'd from its particular Formation.

Parabolick Space, is the *Area* or Content comprehended between the Curve of the Parabola and any *entire Ordinate*.

Parabolick Spindle, a Solid Body made by the turning of a *Semi-Parabola* about its Ordinate.

Paraboliſm or **Depreſſion of an Equation**, (in *Algebra*) the Division of the Terms of an Equation, by the known Quantity that is multiplied into the first Term.

Paraboloid or **Parabolick Conoid**, (in *Geom.*) a Solid made by the turning of a *Parabola* about its Axis.

Paracelſian, a Physician, that follows the Method of *Paracelsus*.

Paracelſick Medicines, such as are prepar'd after the manner of that noted Chymist.

Paracenteſis (G.) a Puncture or Prick. In *Surgery*, an Incision made in the lower Belly, to let out Water, as in the Dropsy; or else in the Breast, to discharge corrupt Matter lodg'd there.

Parachroniſmus, (in *Chronol.*) a Mistiming somewhat in the relation of any particular Action or Adventure.

Paractum (in *Doomsday-Book*) the Tenure that is between Parceners.

Paraclet (G.) an Advocate, or Intercessor; also a Comforter.

Paracmaſtica, (P. T.) a Fever that declines daily; also declining Age.

Paracme, the declining of a Distemper.

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Paracyanche,

Paracynanche, an Inflammation in the outward Muſcles of the Throat.

Parade (F.) great Shew, State. In Military Affairs, the Place where Troops aſſemble or draw together.

Paradiaſtole, (G.) In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when the Orator enlarges or diſtinguiſhes upon a Matter.

Paradigma, an Example, or Inſtance of ſomething ſaid or done.

Paradiſe, the Garden of *Eden*, where *Adam* was plac'd during his Innocency; the Manſion of Saints and Angels that enjoy the ſight of God.

Paradiſi Avis, the Bird of Paradiſe.

Paradiſi Grana, Cardamum-ſeed.

Paradox, a thing that ſeems ſtrange, abſurd and contrary to common Opinion.

Paradoxal or **Paradoxical**, belonging to a Paradox, ſurprizing.

†**Paradoxology**, a ſpeaking by Paradoxes.

Paradrome, a Walk or Gallery, that has no Shelter over head.

Paraenetical, apt to perſuade, or admoniſh.

Paraſconion, a white glewy Subſtance like chalk, found on the Sea-ſhore.

Parage (L. T.) equality of Name, Blood or Dignity; more eſpecially of Land in the dividing of an Inheritance between Coheirs: Alſo an old Word for Parentage.

Paragium, (L.) Peerage or the Quality of great Perſons: In the *Civil Law*, the Right of Noblemens younger Children, to hold part of the main Eſtate. In the old Laws of *England*, the equal Condition between two Parties to be eſpouſed or married.

Paragoge (G. In *Gram.*) a deducing or deriving; alſo a Figure, when a Letter or Syllable is added at the end of a Word.

Paragogical, belonging to that Figure.

Paragon, (I.) a compleat Model, or Pattern.

Paragoricks, Medicines that Aſſwage or eaſe Pains.

Paragraph, a Portion of Matter in a Treatiſe, contained between two Breaks, *i.e.* which begins with a new Line, and ends where the Line breaks off.

Paragraphe, a Writing or Note in the Margin of a Book: In *Rhetorick*, a declining or waving of the Matter in Controverſy: Alſo a Figure us'd by Poets, when after having diſpatched one Subject they paſs on to another. Alſo a Paragraph in a Treatiſe.

Paralipomena, the two Books of Chronicles in the old Teſtament.

Paraliptis, (In *Rhetor.*) a kind of Irony, wherein that thing ſeems to be let paſs, which nevertheleſs is deſign'd to be inſiſted on at large.

Parallactical, or **Parallactick**, belonging to a Parallax.

Parallactical Angle, an Angle made by the oblique cutting of a Circle of Altitude, with the Ecliptick.

Parallax (in *Aſtron.*) the difference between the true and the apparent place of a Planet.

Horizontal Parallax, is when the Sun, Moon, or other Planet is in the *Horizon*.

Parallax of Latitude, an Arch of a great Circle paſſing by the Poles of the Zodiack to the apparent Place of the Star, and comprehended between two Circles of the Ecliptick.

Parallax of Longitude, an Arch of the Ecliptick lying between two great Circles, whereof the one paſſes from the Poles of the Ecliptick and the Star's real Place, the other from the ſaid Poles by its apparent Place.

The **Moon's Parallax to the Sun** is the Exceſs of the parallax of the Moon above that of the Sun.

Parallel, equally, or every where alike diſtant.

Parallel Circles, (in *Aſtron.*) are all the leſſer Circles, particularly the Circles of Latitude.

Parallel Planes, (in *Geom.*) thoſe Planes, that have all the Perpendiculars drawn between them every where equally diſtant.

Parallel Rays, (in *Opticks*) are thoſe that keep an equal diſtance from the viſible Object to the Eye.

Parallel Ruler, an Inſtrument to draw Lines parallel to each other.

A **Parallel**, a compariſon of Perſons or Things one with another; a Space on the Terreſtrial Globe, comprehended between two Circles parallel to the Equinoctial.

Parallels, or **Parallel Lines**, (in *Geom.*) Lines that always keep at an equal diſtance one from another.

Parallels of Altitude or **Almicantars**, (in *Aſtron.*) are Circles parallel to the Horizon, imagined to paſs through every Degree and Minute of the Meridian, between the Horizon and the *Zenith*.

Parallels of Declination, Circles parallel to the Equinoctial, likewiſe ſuppoſed

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posed to pass thro' every Degree and Minute of the Meridians, between the Equinoctial and each Pole of the World.

Parallels of Latitude, (on the Celestial Globes) are lesser Circles parallel to the Ecliptick, imagined to pass through every Degree and Minute of the Colures.

Parallels of Latitude, (on the Terrestrial Globes) are the same with *Parallels of Declination* on the Celestial.

Parallelism, Parallel, or Comparison.

Parallelism of the Earth's Axis, (in *Astron.*) is the Earth's keeping its Axis in its yearly Revolution round the Sun in a Position always parallel to it self.

Parallelogram, (in *Geom.*) a four-sided Figure, the opposite Sides of which are parallel: Also an Instrument to enlarge or diminish any Map or Draught.

Parallelogram-Protractor, a Brass Semi-circle with four Rulers in form of a Parallelogram, made to move to any Angle.

Parallelopiped, a solid Figure bounded by six Parallelograms, of which the two opposite ones are always equal and parallel.

Parallelopleuron, any Figure may be so call'd that has two parallel Sides.

Paralogism, (in *Logick*) a deceitful method for Arguing, whereby from two Propositions a false Conclusion is brought forth.

To **Paralogize**, to reason captiously, to argue deceitfully.

Paralytical, belonging to, or partaking of the nature of the Palsey.

Paralytick, sick of, or troubled with the Palsey.

Paralysis, the Palsey, a Disease. Also the Greek Name of a Flower, commonly call'd a Primrose.

Parament, (*F.*) an Ornament for an Altar: *Paraments* is us'd by *Chaucer* for Robes of State.

Parament or **Parement**, (H. T.) the red Flesh between the Skin and Body of a Deer.

Paramese, (*G.* in *Musick*) the Sound of the fifth String; also the Note call'd *B-fa-be-mi*.

Parameter, or **Latus Rectum**, (in Conick Sections) is a third Proportional to the Line call'd *Abscissa*, and any Ordinate of a *Parabola*.

Paramount, (*F.*) Sovereign or Absolute.

Lord Paramount, (L. T.) the highest Lord of the Fee.

Paramour, a Lover or Sweet-heart.

Paranete, (*G.* in *Musick*) the Sound of the sixth String.

Paranymph, a Bride-man or Bride-maid: Also one that makes a Speech in Commendation of those that are commencing Doctors in an University.

Parapegma, a Table set up publickly, containing an account of the rising and setting of the Stars, Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, *&c.*; Whence Astrologers give the Name of *Parapegmata* to the Tables, on which they draw Figures according to their Art.

Parapet, (*I.* in *Masonry*) a Wall or Balcony Breast-high, ranging about a Pillar, Tower, *&c.* In *Fortification*, a Breast-work rais'd on Ramparts, Bastions, *&c.*

Paraphe, (*F.*) a peculiar Knot or Mark set to a Deed or Letter, after or instead of a Name.

Paraphernа or **Paraphernalia Bona**, (*G.*) those Goods that a Wife brings her Husband over and above her Dower. In Common *Law*, they are call'd *Paraphanalia*, and are not to be put into the Husband's Inventory.

Paraphimosis, (in *Surgery*) a Fault in a Man's Yard, when the *Præputium* is so short that it cannot cover the *Glans*; also a narrowness and straightness of the Womb.

Paraphoron, a sort of pale and rough Allum.

Paraphrase, an Exposition of a Text in clearer Terms, and more at large. Also a kind of Mark us'd in Printing.

To **Paraphrase**, to make a Paraphrase of, to comment upon.

Paraphrast, a Paraphraser, one that expounds a Matter by other Words.

Paraphrastical, belonging to such an Exposition

Paraphrenitis, a Madness accompany'd with a continual Fever.

Paraphrosyne, a slight sort of Frenzy or Dotage.

Paraplegia, a Palsey that seizes all the parts of the Body below the Head.

Paraquetto, (I.) a small sort of Parret, a Bird

Parathythmus, (*G.*) a preternatural fetching of *Breath*.

Paratanga, a Measure of the Roads among the ancient *Persians*.

Paraskeve, the Eve of the Sabbath, *&c.*

Paraskeve, the Eve of the Sabbath or other Holyday; especially Easter-eve.

Paraselene, a Mock-Moon, a Meteor in a watery Cloud resembling the Moon.

Paraskopesis a keeping Silence. In *Rhetorick*,

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Rhetorick, a Figure when we say we will not speak of such a thing.

Parasite a Smell-feast, a Trencher-friend, a flattering Spunger.

Parasitical, belonging to a Parasite.

Parasitical Plants those that are nourish'd by the Stock of others.

Parasol (F.) a small sort of Canopy or Umbrello, which Women carry over their Heads.

Parastades (G. in *Architect.*) the Posts or Pillars of a Door, call'd Jaumbs.

Paraſtata, a Buttress set at the Sides of Pillars; also an Under-Officer, in the Wing of an Army.

Paraſtata or **Epididymus** (in *Anat.*) certain Vessels which make up that Body that is fix'd on the back of the Testicles.

Paraſtatica, a square Pillar set in a Wall.

Paraſynanche, an Inflammation of the Muscles of the upper part of the Gullet.

Paraſynaris (*G. C. L.*) a Conventicle, or unlawful Meeting.

Parathesis, a *Grammatical* Figure, in which two or more Substantives are put together in the same Case: In *Rhetorick*, when a small hint of a thing is given to the Auditors: In Printing, the Matter contain'd within two Crotchets, thus marked [ ].

Paratitla (L. C. L.) a Summary Explication of the Law-Titles, and the Subject-Matter of them.

Paravail or **Tenant Paravail** (L. T.) the lowest Tenant, or he that is Tenant to one that holds his Fee of another.

Parazon, a Wood-knife.

To **Parboil**, to boil but in part.

To **Parbreak** (O.) to vomit.

Parbuncle (S. T.) a Rope that is us'd in the nature of a pair of Slings.

Parcel, Part, Portion, Bundle.

Parcel-Makers, two Officers in the Exchequer that make the Parcels of the Escheators Accounts.

To **Parcel**, to divide into Parcels.

To **Parcel a Seam** (S. T.) is when a narrow piece of Canvas is laid upon a Ship's Seam newly calked, and afterwards daub'd over with Tar.

Parceners (L. T.) when one dies having Issue only Daughters; so that the Lands descend to those Daughters, who are call'd *Parceners*, and are but as one Heir.

Parceners (according to Cuſtom) are the Sons of a Man that dies having Possession of Lands in Gavel-kind.

To **Parch**, to burn or dry up.

Parcinary (L. T.) a holding or possessing of Land by Joynt-Tenants, otherwise called *Coparceners*.

Parco fracto (L.) a Writ that lies against one that breaks a Pound, and takes away the Beasts therein.

Parcus (O. L.) a Pound to confine trespassing or straying Cattel.

Pardon (F.) Forgiveness, especially that which Almighty God admits Sinners to; *&c.* In *Law*, the forgiving of a Felony or other Offence against the Queen, *&c.*

Pardon ex Gratia Reginæ, that Pardon which the Queen affords, with some special regard to the Person or other Circumstances.

Pardon by the Course of Law, is that which the Law in Equity allows for a light Offence.

Pardonable, to be pardoned.

Pardoners, were Persons that formerly carry'd about the Pope's Indulgences, and sold them to the highest Bidders.

Parecbaſis, Digression: In *Rhetorick*, a departing from the main Subject or Matter in hand.

Parechesis, a Resemblance of a thing; a Figure much us'd in *Rhetorick*.

Paregmenon, a Derivative: Also a Rhetorical Figure that joyns Words together which are deriv'd one from another.

Paregmica, Medicines that comfort, and asswage.

Pareil (F.) equal, like, also the Name of one of the sorts of Characters us'd by Printers.

Parelcon, (In *Gram.*) a Figure, wherein a Word or Syllable is added to the end of another.

Parelium or **Parhelium** (G.) a Mock-Sun; a Meteor, sometimes appearing on each side of the Sun.

Parement (in *Architect.*) an uniform Coarse of Stones.

Paremptosis, a Grammatical Figure when a Letter is added in the middle of a Word. Also a Term in *Physick*, when Blood slides from the Heart into the great Artery.

Parencephalos, (in *Anat.*) a part of the Brain call'd *Cerebellum* in *Latin*.

Parenchymata those Bowels thro' which the Blood passes for its better Fermentation as the Heart, Liver *&c.* In a large Sense, all the Bowels.

Parenchymous Parts (among old Anatomists)

Anatomists) such fleshy Parts of the Body as fill up the void Spaces between the Vessels.

Parent (L.) a Father, or Mother.

Parentage, Kindred, Stock, Family.

Parentalia, (among the *Romans*) Feasts, Sacrifices, *&c.* perform'd by them, at the Funerals of their Relations and Friends.

Parentation, the performance of such Funeral Solemnities.

† **Parenticide**, one that kills Father or Mother.

Parenthesis (G. in *Gram.*) a Figure when some Vowel is put in the middle of a Word, which nevertheless does not make a Syllable. Also a Clause put into the midst of another Sentence, which may be left out, and yet the Sense remain entire.

Parerga (in *Architect.*) ornamental Additions to a principal Word; also small pieces of Paintings on the Sides, or in the Corners of the chief Piece.

Paresis, a sort of Palsey; a Disease.

Parget, the Plaister of a Wall.

Parhypate (G. in *Musick*) the Sound of the String next the Bass.

Parian Marble, an excellent sort of white Marble.

Parietals or **Parietal Bones**, (in *Anat.*) two Bones of the fore-part of the Head.

Paris, the chief City of *France*.

Paris or **Herb-Paris**, an Herb otherwise call'd True-Love or One-berry.

Paris Garden, a Bear-garden, the House of *Robert de Paris, Temp. Rich.* 2 who proclaim'd it a Receptacle of the Butchers Garbage.

Parish, a Territory which in Spiritual Matters is under the Charge of a particular Priest.

Parish-Church or **Parochial Church**, that which the People of every Parish resort to, in order to assist at Divine Service.

Parishioner, an Inhabitant of a Parish.

Parishmia (G. in *Anat.*) two Glandules or Kernels joyn'd together, and having one common Cavity, which opens into the Mouth.

Parisyllabical Nouns (in *Gram.*) those Nouns that have not more Syllables in one Case than in another.

Parity, (L.) Equality, Evenness.

Park, an Inclosure or Place fenc'd about for the keeping of Deer, *&c.*

Park of Artillery (in a Camp) a Post out of Cannon shot of the Enemy fortify'd to keep the great Guns, Powder, and other Warlike Ammunition.

Park of Provisions, another Place in the Camp, set a-part for Sutlers and others to bring all sorts of Provisions for the use of the Army.

Park-boat (L. T.) a being free from the Duty of inclosing a Park.

Park-Leaves, an Herb.

Parker, a Park-keeper.

Parley (F.) a Conference with an Enemy about some Affair or Proposal.

To Beat or Sound a Parley, to give the Signal for such a Conference, by beat of Drum, or sound of Trumpet.

Parliament (in *France*) a Supreme Court of Judicature In *England*, it is the chief Assembly and Council of the Nation, met together to make or alter Laws, *&c.*

Parliament de la Bord, a Parliament so call'd in K. *Edward* II's Time.

Clerk of the Parliament, an Officer that records all Acts done in the High Court of Parliament.

Parliamentary, belonging to, or agreeable to the Method of Parliaments.

Parliamentum Diabolicum, a Parliament held at *Coventry, An.* 38. *H.* 4. in which *Edward* Earl of *March*, afterwards King, and several of the Nobility were attainted.

Parliamentum Indoctorum, a Parliament held at *Coventry An.* 6. H. 4.

Parliamentum insanum, a Parliament held at *Oxford, An.* 41. *H.* 3.

Parliamentum Religiosorum, a Conference had in the Parlour or Common Room of a Monastery.

Parlour, a low Room to receive Company in.

† **Parlous**, dangerous, shrewd, subtil.

Parmacity, the same as *Sperma Ceti*.

Parmesan, a sort of Cheese made in the Dukedom of *Parma* in *Italy*.

Parnel, a Woman's Name; also a Nick-name particularly apply'd to any wanton Woman.

Prating Parnel, an Herb.

Parochia, (G. among the *Romans*) a Living in Lands or Houses given to old Captains, Colonels, *&c.* But the Word has been since apply'd to the Diocess of a Bishop, and afterwards to what we now strictly call a Parish.

Parochial, (G.) belonging to a Parish.

Parochianus (O. L.) a Title given to any Person living within the Diocess of a Bishop.

Parodontides, Swellings in the Gums.

Parody, a Poetick Sport, which consists

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fists in putting some serious Pieces into Burlesk.

Parœcia, a Parish.

Paræmia, a Proverb. In *Rhetorick*, a Proverbial manner of Speaking to express some received Truth.

Parole (F.) Speech, Word, Saying. In *Law*, a Plea in Court.

Leafe Parole, a Leafe by word of Mouth.

Paromœon (G.) a Figure in *Grammar*, when all the Words of a Sentence begin alike, or with the same Letter.

Paron-masia a Rhetorical Figure, in which by the Change of a Letter or Syllable ble several things are alluded to.

Paronychia or **Panaritium**, a preternatural Swelling under the Root of the Nail, in one's Finger.

Parotidæ, the lesser Corners of the Eye.

Paroptosis, a roasting or boiling; also a kind of burning, anciently us'd in several Diseases.

Parotides, (in *Anat.*) certain Glandules or Kernels under and behind the Ears: also a preternatural Swelling of those Kernels.

Paroxysm, a Fit or Return in a Feaver or other Disease.

Parpunctum or **Perpunctum**, (O.L.) a Coat of Mail, a Doublet lined and quilted for defensive Armour.

Parrels, (in a Ship) those Frames made of Trucks, Ribs and Rope, which go about the Masts, and are made fast to the Yards at both Ends.

Parret, a known Bird.

Sea-Parret, a Fish that has very sparkling and beautiful Eyes.

Parrhesia, (G.) Liberty or Freedom of Speech: In *Rhetorick* a Figure, when one speaks boldly or freely about Matters.

Parricide, (L.) the Murder of a Father or Mother; also such a hainous Murder.

To Parse, to expound a Lesson, according to the Rules of Grammar.

Parsimonious, Saving or Thrifty.

Parsimony, Sparingness, good Husbandry.

Parsley, a Pot-herb.

Macedonian Parsley, one of the Furnitures of Winter-Sallets.

Parsley-hedge, a sort of Herb.

Parsley-Pert or **Break-Stone**, an Herb of singular Virtue against Gravel or Stone in the Kidneys.

Parsnep or **Parsnip**, a well known Plant.

Parson, (L.) the Rector or Minister of a Parish-Church.

Parson Impersonee, one that is put in possession of a Church by the Act of another.

Parson Mortal, the Rector of a Church, made for his own Life, was formerly so call'd; but a *Collegiate* or *Conventual* Body, to whom the Church is for ever appropriated was styled *Parson Immortal*.

Parsonage, a Spiritual Living set apart for the maintenance of the Minister of a Church: Also the Parsons, Mansion or Dwelling House.

Part, a Piece of any thing: In *Logick* that which is joyn'd to any Universal: In *Mathematicks*, a less Quantity compar'd with a greater: In *Anatomy*, that whereof the whole Body is compos'd, and which partakes with it of common Life and Sense.

Proportional Part, a Part or Number that is, or bears any Proportion to some other Part or Number.

Part of Fortune, (in *Astrol.*) the Place from whence the Moon takes her Progress, at that very moment that the Sun rises from the Point of the East.

Partage, Partition, a sharing or dividing.

To Partake, to take part of.

Parterre, (F.) a Garden with Knots or Figures; a Flower Garden.

Partes Finis nihil habuerunt, &c. (L. T.) an Exception taken against a Fine levied.

Parthenis or **Parthenium**, (G.) an Herb call'd Stinking May-weed.

Partial, (L.) biassed to one's Party or Interest.

Partiality, a being partial, an inclining to one Party more than another.

To Participate, to partake of, to have a share in.

Participation, the Act of Participating.

Participial, (in *Gram.*) belonging to, or that is of the Nature of a Participle.

A **Participial**, an Adjective derived from a Verb, tho' not an absolute Participle.

Participle, one of the eight Parts of Speech, so call'd, because it partakes both of the Noun and of the Verb.

Particle, a small undeclined Word, a small Piece, or little Part.

Particular, proper, peculiar; singular, extraordinary, intimate, familiar.

A **Particular**, a Particular Circumstance; an Inventory of Goods.

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To **Particularize**, to inlarge upon Particulars, to give a particular Account of.

Particularity, a particular Matter.

Partile Aspect. (in *Astrol.*) the most exact and full Aspect that can be.

Partisan, a Favourer or Abetter of a Party. In the Art of War, a *good Partisan* is an able Soldier well skill'd in commanding a Party: Also a Farmer of the *French* King's Revenue.

Partisan or **Pertuisan**, a Weapon like a Halbard.

Partition, a parting, sharing, or dividing; that which serves to divide a Room, *&c.* In *Law*, a dividing of Lands among Coheirs or Parceners

Partitione faciendo, a Writ that lies for those who hold Lands, *&c.* joyntly, and would sever to every one his Part

Partlet, (O. S.) the loose Collar of a Doublet; also a kind of Neck-kerchief or Band.

Partner, one that takes part, or is joyn'd with another in some Concern.

Partners, (in a Ship) strong Pieces of Timber, bolted to the Beams that compass and shut in the Masts at the Deck, so as to keep the Masts steady.

Partnership, a Rule in *Arithmetick*, the same as *the Rule of Fellowship*.

Partridge, a dainty Fowl.

Partus, (*L.*) the bringing forth of Young.

Partus Cæsareus, a Birth when a Child is cut out of the Womb.

Partus Difficilis, a difficulty in bringing forth.

Party, a Person; also Association, Faction, or Side: In the Art of War, a small Body of Men sent out to discover, or upon any Military Execution.

Parties to a Fine or Deed, they that are named therein, as Parties to, or concerned in it.

Party per Bend, (in *Heraldry*) parted or divided through the Bend.

Party per Pale, divided through the Pale.

Party-Jury, a Jury consisting of half *English*-Men and half Foreigners.

Parvis, (O.) a Court before a Church-Porch, or any Palace or a stately House.

Parvity or **Parvitude** (L. in *Philos.*) Littleness, smalness.

Parvo Nocumento, a Writ of Nusance.

Parvum & Crassum (in *Anat.*) the fourth pair of Muscles of the Head, so nam'd because it is but a little one, yet pretty thick.

To **Pary** (in Fencing) to put by, or keep off.

Paryis (*G.*) an Inflammation, or Swelling in the Gums.

Pascage or **Pasturage** (O.) grazing or feeding of Cattel.

Pasch-Flower, a sort of Plant.

Pascha (*L.*) the Passover, a Feast kept by the *Jews*: Also the Festival of *Easter*, or Christian Passover.

Pascha Clausum (O. L.) the Octave or eighth Day after *Easter*, call'd *Low-Sunday*.

Pascha Floridum, Palm-Sunday, or the Sunday before Easter.

Paschal, belonging to the *Jewish* Passover, or to Easter.

Paschal Rents, certain Rents or Duties, paid yearly by the inferiour Clergy to the Bishop, at their Easter-Visitation.

Pas de souris (*F.* in Fortification) the same as *Bevue*.

To **Pash**, to dash together.

Pasquil, a slanderous Libel posted up for Publick View.

Pasquinade, a Satyrical Invective or Libel.

Pass, State, or Condition; a Licence to Travel, a Thrust in Fencing.

To **Pass**, to come or go through, by, or over; to spend time, to be current as Money is.

Pass-Port, a Licence granted for the safe Passage of any Man, from one Place to another.

Passable, that may be passed over; also tolerable, indifferent.

Passade, (*F.*) an Alms given to poor Passengers: Also the Manage, or Course of a Horse backward and forward upon the same Plot of Ground.

Passade or **Passado**, a Pass or Thrust in Fencing.

Passage, a going from one Place to another, or the Place through which one goes; A Place in a Book, or Discourse; an Event, or Chance; also a kind of Game with three Dice. In *Law*, the Hire paid for being convey'd beyond Sea, or over a River.

Passagio, a Writ impowering the Keepers of the Ports to grant a Passage over Sea.

Passagium, (O. L.) a Voyage or Expedition to the Holy Land, made by the Kings of *England*.

Passant (*F.*) passing or going by: Among Heralds, it is apply'd to a Lion represented in any Escutcheon, in a walking Posture.

Passarado (S. T.) any Rope with which

which the Sheat-blocks or Pulleys of the Main and Fore-Sails are haled down aft.

Paſſator (O. L.) one that has the Intereſt, or Command of the Paſſage of a River.

Paſſenger, one that travels by Land or Water; alſo a kind of ſmall trained Hawk.

Paſſe-pierre or **Pierce-pierre**, a ſort of Stone-Parſley, an Herb.

Paſſe-Velours, (F.) a kind of Flower.

Paſſe-Volant, a Faggot in a falſe Muſter of Soldiers, one that is foiſted into a Company to make up the Number on a Muſter-day.

Paſſibility, an aptneſs or Qualification to ſuffer.

Paſſible, capable of Suffering.

Paſſion, tranſport of Mind, Affection, Anger, Suffering: Among Phyſicians, Pain or Diſturbance in the Body.

The **Paſſions**, the Affections of the Mind; as Love, Hatred, &c.

Paſſion-Flower, a Flower ſo call'd from the reſemblance it has of ſeveral Croſſes.

Paſſion-Week, the Week next before the Feſtival of *Eaſter*.

Paſſionate, prepoſſeſſed with Paſſion, haſty; alſo amorous, affectionate, fond.

Paſſionate for a thing, that has a ſtrong Inclination for it.

Paſſive, apt to ſuffer or bear.

Paſſive Principles, (among Chymiſts) are *Water* and Earth.

Paſſive Voice of a Verb (in *Gram.*) that which betokens Suffering, or being acted upon.

Paſte (O. L.) Paſte, or kneeded Dough.

Paſtel, a Plant; otherwiſe call'd *Woad*.

Paſtern, the hollow of a Beaſt's Heel; the Foot of a Horſe, that part under the Fetlock to the Hoof. Alſo a Shackle for a Horſe.

Paſtil, a ſort of Paſte of ſeveral Colours, of which Crayons are make to draw upon Paper or Parchment: Alſo a certain Compoſition of dry Perfumes to burn in a Chamber: Alſo a ſweet Ball for ſmelling, made of Wax, Gum-Storax, &c. *Confectionary Paſtils* are a kind of perfum'd Sugar-paſte of ſeveral Colours.

Paſtime ſport, Recreation.

Paſtination (in *Husbandry*) the opening, breaking fine, and laying looſe of Earth in order to be planted.

Paſtittum, (in *Doomſday-Book*) Paſture-ground.

Paſtor (*L.*) a Shepherd or Herdſman; a Curate, or Miniſter of a Church.

Paſtoral, belonging to a Shepherd, or to a Church-Miniſter.

A **Paſtoral**, a ſort of Poem relating to Affairs between Shepherds and Shepherdeſſes.

Paſtoral or **Shepherd-pear**, an indifferent Pear, ripe in *December* or *January*.

Paſtry, Work made of Paſte or Dough; alſo the Place where ſuch Work is perform'd.

Paſturable, that ſerves or is fit for Paſture.

Paſturage, Paſture, or Paſture-ground.

Paſture, Land that is reſerved for the feeding of Cattel: Alſo ſuch Fodder or Food; alſo the Feeding or Feeding-place of Deer.

To **Paſture**, to put into Paſture, to feed Cattel.

Paſtus (O. L.) an Entertainment or Treat challenged as a Cuſtomary Due, from the Vaſſal to his Lord.

Paſnage or **Paſnage**, Money taken for Maſt, or the feeding of Hogs.

Pat, that is fit, ſuitable, or to the purpoſe.

Patache (F.) a kind of Pinnace, or ſmall Ship.

Pataccon, a *Spaniſh* Coin worth 4s. 8d Sterling.

Patagons, a People inhabiting *Terra Magellanica* in the *Weſt-Indies*, ſaid to be 10 Foot in height.

Patart or **Partart**, a *Dutch* Stiver, five of which make Six-Pence *Engliſh*.

Pate, the Head: In *Fortification*, a Platform of an Oval Figure, encompaſs'd with a Breaſt-work.

Patee (in *Heraldry*) as *A Croſs Patee*, i. e. a kind of Croſs whoſe Ends are broad and opened.

Patefaction (L.) an opening, or laying open.

Patella (L) a deep Diſh with broad Brims: Among *Anatomiſts*, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Patents, Writings ſealed open, with the broad Seal of the Kingdom.

Clerk of the Patents, an Officer appointed, *An.* 16. *Jac.* 1.

Patentee, the Perſon to whom the Queen grants her Letters Patent.

Pater (L.) a Father.

Pater-Guardian, a Title given to the Head of a Monaſtery of *Franciſcan* Friers.

Pater-Noſter (*i. e.* Our Father) the Lord's Prayer, ſo call'd from the firſt two Words of it in *Latin*.

Pater Patratus, the firſt and principal Perſon

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Perſon in the Herald's College among th ancient *Romans*.

Paternal, belonging to a Father, Fatherly.

Paternity, the Quality of a Father, Father-hood.

Path of the Vertex, (in *Aſtron.*) a Circle deſcrib'd by any Point of the Earth's Surface, as the Earth turns round its Axis.

Pathema or **Pathos** (G.) Paſſion or Suffering: In *Phyſick*, all preternatural Diſturbance, with which a Humane Body is annoy'd.

Pathetical or **Pathetick**, that moves the Paſſions or Affections.

Pathetick Nerves (in *Anat.*) the four Pair, which ariſe from the top of the *Oblongated Marrow*.

Pathognomonicum (P. T.) a proper, inſeparable Sign, which is peculiar to a Diſeaſe and to all of its kind.

Pathology, that part of Phyſick which treats of the preternatural Conſtitution of a Man's Body; ſo as to diſcover the Nature, Cauſes and Differences of Diſeaſes.

Pathopœia, the raiſing of a Paſſion, the Method in *Rhetorick*, by which the Mind is mov'd to Hatred, Anger, Pity, &c.

Pathos, Paſſion, that which one ſuffers, or has ſuffer'd: In *Rhetorick*, the ſeveral Affections, which the Orator ſtirs up in his Hearers: In *Phyſick*, the ſame as *Pathema*.

† **Patibulary** (L.) belonging to a Gallows.

Patibulum, a Gallows, or Gibber.

Patience, a Vertue enabling to endure Pain, Afflictions, &c. with Calmneſs of Mind: Alſo a ſort of large and very ſower Sorrel, an Herb.

Patient, Suffering, enduring; that quietly bears Afflictions, or Injuries.

A **Patient**, a Perſon that is under the Hands of a Phyſician or Surgeon in order to the Cure of ſome Diſtemper. In Philoſophy, *the Patient*, *i. e.* that which ſuffers, is oppoſ'd to the *Agent* or that which acts.

Patine (among *Roman* Catholicks) the little flat Saucer or Plate, with which the Chalice is cover'd at Maſs.

Patonce (in *Heraldry*) as *A Croſs Patonce*, *i. e.* a Croſs whoſe Ends are broad, and as it were, three ways hooked.

Patres Conſcripti, (*L. i. e.* enrolled Fathers) the Senatours of *Rome*, anciently ſo call'd.

Patria, one's Country or Birth-place. In *Law*, the Men of a Neighbourhood.

Patriarch, (*G.*) one of thoſe Primitive Fathers, famous in old times for the Generations that ſprung from their Loins, &c. as *Abraham*, *Iſaac*, &c. Certain Biſhops who enjoy'd independant Sees, were alſo call'd *Patriarchs*.

Patriarchal, belonging to a Patriarch.

Patriarchate, the State, Dignity, or Juriſdiction of a Patriarch, or Primate.

Patricians, (among the *Romans*) noble Men deſcended from the Senatours and firſt Founders of their Common-wealth.

Patriciate, the Order, Rank, or Dignity of the Patrician Families.

Patrick, a proper Name of Men, from the *Latin* Word *Patricius*, a Nobleman.

Patrimonial, belonging to an Eſtate or Inheritance.

Patrimony, the ancient Eſtate of a Family; more eſpecially an Inheritance or Eſtate, left by a Father to his Son.

Patrimony of St. Peter, a Province in *Italy*, which with its Dependencies and Profits is united to the *See* of *Rome*.

Patrinus, (O. L.) a God-father.

Patriot, a Father of his Country, a great Benefactor to the Publick.

Patrocination, a protecting, or defending; a maintaining the Right of any one.

Patroll, (F. M. T.) a Round that goes about in the Night, to ſee what is done in the Streets of a Garriſon, and to keep all in Order and Quietneſs.

To **Patroll**, to be upon the Patroll, to move up and down, as the Out-guards of an Army do upon the Enemies Approach.

Patron, (*L.*) a powerful Friend or Advocate; alſo one that has bought a Chriſtian Slave in *Morocco*. In the *Civil-Law*, a Maſter that has made his Slave, or Servant free: In the Canon and Common Law, one that has the Right of Preſentation to a Benefice.

Patron Paramount, the Queen is ſaid to be Patron Paramount to all the Benefices in *England*.

Patronage, Protection, Defence; alſo the Right of Preſentation to a Church-Living.

Patronal, belonging to a Patron.

Patroneſs, a Female Patron.

To **Patronize**, to protect, or defend.

Patronymicks, (G. in *Grammar*) ſuch Names as Men derive from thoſe of their Fathers or Anceſtours.

Patten or **Pattin**, (*F.*) a kind of wooden Shoe; alſo that part of a Pillar, on which the Baſe is ſet.

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To

To **Patter and Pray**, (O. P.) to repeat many Pater nosters.

Pavade, (O.) a Dagger.

Pavan or **Pavane**, a grave and majestick Spanish Dance: Also the gravest and slowest sort of Instrumental Musick.

Paucity, Fewness.

Paudistaw, (*i. e.* an Expeller of Princes, or of Injuries) a Title belonging to the Grand Seignior.

Pavese or **Pavice**, (*I.*) a large Shield that covers the whole Body.

Paviage. Money paid towards the paving of the Streets, or High-ways.

Pavillion, (*F.*) a Tent, or Tabernacle of State: In *Architecture*, the main part of a Building: Also the Flag of a General Officer in the Fleet.

Paul, (*H.* Wonderful, or Rest) an eminent Apostle.

Paulo post Futurum, a Tense belonging to *Greek* Verbs.

Paunch, Belly, Maw, Guts: Among Sea-men, those Mats, which are made fast to the Main and Fore-yards, to save them from galling, are termed *Paunches* or *Pantches*.

Pavois, (*F.*) a Pavice, or great Shield.

Pavoisade or **Pavezado**, a Target-defence in Galleys to cover Slaves that row on the Benches.

Pauper, (L.) Poor: Whence the Law-Phrase, *To sue in Forma Pauperis*, when the Judge assigns an Attorney, to maintain the Cause of a poor Person, without Fees

Pause, Rest, Stop: in Musick, *Pause* or *Rest*, is an artificial Discontinuance of the Voice or Sound.

Pawl, In a Ship a piece of Iron bolted to one end of the Deck-beams, so as to keep the Capstan from recoiling.

To **Pawl the Capstan**, to stop it with the Pawl.

Pawn, a Pledge; also a Term used at Chess-play.

Pawn-broker, one that lends Money upon any sort of Goods.

Pax, (*L.*) Peace: Also an Image among the Papists given to be kiss'd, when they go to the Offering.

To **Pay the Seams of the Ship**, (S. P.) is when the Seams are laid over with hot Pitch: *Paying of a Ship*, is also when after her Soil is burnt off, a Coat of new Stuff is laid on.

Paynims, Pagans, or Heathens.

Pea, a well known Pulse, in Doomsday-book, a Hill.

Peace, Agreement; Rest, Quietness: in *Law*, a quiet and inoffensive Behaviour towards the Queen and her People.

Peace of God and the Church, (O. P.) that time of Vacation which the People had from Law-suits between the Terms.

Peace of the Queen, is that Peace and Security which the Queen affords to all her Subjects.

Clerk of the Peace, an Officer belonging to the Sessions of Peace, whose Business is to read Indictments; to inroll the Acts, and draw up the Process, *&c.*

Peach, a delicious fruit.

Peak, the sharp Point of any thing, the top of a Hill.

Green Peak, a Bird otherwise call'd a Wood-pecker.

Peak or **The Devil's Arse a-peak**, a great unfathomable Hole in *Derby-shire*.

Peaking, that is of a sickly Constitution.

Peal, a great Noise, particularly of Bells, Thunder, *&c.*

Pean, (in *Heraldry*) when the Ground of Furs in a Coat of Arms is Sable, and the Powderings are *Or*.

Pear, a well known Fruit.

Pear-bit, a kind of Bit for Horses.

Pear-main, a sort of Apple.

Pearch or **Perch**, a Rod or Pole with which Land is measur'd containing 16 Foot and an half: Also a Fresh-water Fish.

To **Pearch**, to light upon, as a Bird does.

Pearl, in the *Persian* Seas, a shell-fish or the Gemm that is bred in it: Also a Web on the Eye; also a small sort of Printing-Letter: Also that part of a Deer's Horn which is about the Burr. In *Heraldry*, the Silver or white Colour in the Coats of Barons and other Noblemen.

Peasant, (*F.*) a Country-man, a Clown.

Peasantry, the Country-people.

To **Pease**, (O.) to stay.

Pease Everlasting, a sort of Pulse.

Pease-Bolt, or **Pease-Hawn**, (C.) Pease-straw.

Peat, a kind of Fuel, dug out of Moorish Ground.

Peccadillo, (S.) a pardonable Sin, a small Fault.

Peccant, (*L.*) committing a Fault, offending; The Humours of the Body are said *to be Peccant*, when they contain some Malignity, or else abound too much.

Peccavi, (*i. e.* I have offended) a Word us'd in this Common Expression, *I'll make him cry Peccavi*.

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Pechiage,

Pectagra, (G.) the Gout in the Elbow-joynts.

Pecia, (O. L.) a piece or small parcel of Ground.

Peck, a dry Measure, containing two Gallons

Pectineus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of which arises from the outward part of the *Os Pectinis*

Pectinis Os or **Pubis Os**, the Share-bone.

Pectoral, belonging to the Breast.

Pectoralis, the Pectoral Muscle, a Muscle of the Arm, which takes its Rise above from the *Clavicula*, and below from the Breast-bone.

A **Pectoral**, a Breast-plate, or Defence for the Breast.

Pectorals or **Pectoral Medicines**, such Medicines as are us'd in Diseases of the Breast.

Pectus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the fore-part of the Breast, or Chest.

† **Peculation**, a robbing, or cheating of the Publick.

Peculiar, singular, particular.

A **Peculiar**, a particular Parish or Church that has Jurisdiction within it self for Probate of Wills, *&c.*

Court of Peculiars, a Court that takes Cognizance of Matters relating to such Parishes as are exempt from the Bishop's Jurisdiction.

Peculium, (*L.*) the Money or Estate of one, who is under the Power of another.

Pecunia, Money; it was also anciently us'd for Cattel.

Pecunia Sepulchralis, Money heretofore paid to the Priest, at the opening of the Grave.

Pecuniary, belonging to Money.

† **Pecunious**, Moneyed, or full of Money.

Pedage, Money given for passing thro' a Forest, *&c.*

Pedagogue, (G.) an Instructer, or Teacher of Youth.

Pedagogy, Instruction, Discipline.

Pedal, belonging to a Foot in Measure.

Pedale, (O. L.) a Foot-cloth a Carpet laid on the Ground, to tread on.

Pedals, low Keys of some Organs to be touch'd with the Foot.

Pedaneous, going on Foot; as a *Pedaneous Judge*.

Pedani or **Pedarii Senatores**, (among the *Romans*) young Senatours, who follow'd the Opinion propos'd by the

Pedant, one that instructs or governs Youth; a conceited Pretender to Scholarship, a Paltry School-Master.

Pedantick, that savours of a Pedant, Pedant-like.

Pedantism, the Profession of a Pedant.

Pedantry, a Pedantick Way or Humour.

† **Pedee**, an Ordinary Foot-boy, a Drudge.

Pederast, (G.) a Buggerer.

Pederasty, a lusting after Boys, Sodomy.

Pederero or **Petterero**, (*I.*) a sort of Cannon.

Pedestal, (*L.*) that part of a Pillar which serves to support it.

Pedicle, a little Foot; also the Stalk of any Fruit, Flower, or Herb.

Pedicularis Morbus, the Lousy Disease.

Pediculus, a little Foot; Among *Herbalists*, the Foot-stalk of any Leaf, Flower, or Fruit: Also a Louse, an Insect.

Pedigree, Descent from Ancestours, Stock, Race.

Pediluvium, (*L.*) a sort of Bath for the Feet.

Pediment, an Ornament in *Architecture*, the same as *Fronton*.

Pedler, one that sells small Wares about the Streets.

Pedobaptism, (G.) infant-Baptism.

Pedules, a short Hose or Stockings that were anciently in use.

Pedwars, (C.) Pulse, as Pease, Beans, *&c.*

Peed, (N. C.) blind of one Eye.

Peek, Spleen, Grudge: Also a room in a Ship's Hold which reaches from the Bitts forward to the Stem. An Anchor is said *To be a-Peek*, when the Cable is perpendicular between the Hawse or Hole thro' which it runs out, and the Anchor.

A Ship is said To **rive a-peek**, when she lies with her Main and Fore-yards hoised up, having one end of the Yards brought down to the Shrowds, and the other mised up an end.

To **Peak the Mizen**, is to put the Mizen Yard right up and down by the Mast.

Peel, the Rind of Fruit; also a kind of Slice to set Bread, Pies, *&c.* into an Oven.

To **Peep**, to look thro' a Hole, to begin to grow out; as Horns, Teeth, *&c.*

Peer, a Mole or Rampart rais'd in a Harbour: Also a solid Wall between two

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Doors

Doors or Windows; also a sort of square Pillar.

Peers, the Nobles or chief Lords of Parliament: In *Law*, Jury-men impannell'd upon any Inquest.

To Peer upon or at thing, to leer or peep at it.

Peerage, the Dignity of Peers of the Realm; also a Tax for the Maintenance of a Sea-Peer.

Peerdom, (in *France*) the Dignity of a Peer, annexed to a great Fee.

Peeress, a Peer's Lady.

Peerless, that has no Peer, or Equal; incomparable.

Pegasus, (*G.*) the winged Horse, a Northern Constellation.

Pegging, a Term us'd by Sow-gelders, when they cure Hogs of a Disease call'd the *Garre*.

Peitrel, or **Poitral**, (*F.*) the Breast-leather of a Horse.

Pela, (O. L.) a Pile, a Fort.

Pelagia, a Shell-fish call'd the Purple: Among Naturalists *Pelagia* are taken for such Shell-fishes, as never or very seldom are found near the Shores.

Pelagians, Hereticks so call'd from one *Pelagius* or *Morgan* a *Britain*, their first Founder.

Pelecoides, a certain Geometrical Figure, that somewhat resembles a Hatchet.

Pelf, paltry Stuff, Riches unjustly heaped up.

Pelf or **Pill of a Fowl**, the Refuse and broken Remains, left after the Hawk is relieved.

Pelican, a Water-Fowl.

Pelican or **Blind Alembick**, a kind of Chymical Vessel: Also a Surgeon's Instrument to pull out Teeth.

Pell, (O.) a House.

Pellage, Custom or Duty paid for Pelts or Skins of Leather.

Pellamountain, an Herb.

Pellets, (in *Heraldry*) the same as *Ogresses*.

Pellicle, (*L.*) a little Skin.

Pelliparius, (O. S.) a Skinner, or Currier.

Pellitory of Spain, an Herb of a hot and moist Quality.

Pellitory of the Wall, an Herb so call'd from its growing naturally upon Walls.

Pell-Mell, (F.) confusedly, in Disorder.

Pellota, (F. L.) the Ball or round fleshy part of a Dog's Foot.

Pells, as *Clerk of the Pells*, an Officer of the Exchequer, who enters every Teller's Bill in a Parchment-Roll call'd *Pelli Receptorum*.

Pellucid, that may be seen through, clear.

Pelt, the Skin of a Beast: In *Falconry*, the Carcase of any Fowl dismember'd.

Pelt-Monger, a Skinner, or Dealer in Skins.

Pelt-Wooll, Wooll pull'd off from the Skin of a Dead Sheep.

To Pelt, to annoy by throwing Stones, discharging small Shot, *&c.* Also to fret and fume.

Pelta, (*G.*) a kind of Buckler us'd by the *Romans*.

Peltalis Cartilago, the same as *Ensiformis*.

Pelvis, a Bason: In *Anatomy*, a Place in which the Bladder and Womb are contain'd.

Pelvis Aurium, the hollow part of the Ear.

Pelvis Cerebri, the Tunnel of the Brain.

Pelvis Renum, a Vessel in each Kidney, which the Urine conveys into the Bladder.

Pelure, rich Furr.

Pemphigodes, (*G.* P. T.) a spotted Fever.

Pemptæos, an Ague that comes every fifth Day.

Pen, a Quill cut to write with: a Fold for Sheep, or a Coop for Fowl: Also a Bay or Pond-head to keep in Water, to drive the Wheels of an Iron-Mill.

To Pen, to write, or couch in Writing.

Pen-man, a Person skill'd in fair Writing, or in the Method of Composing Books, *&c.*

Pen-stock, a Flood-gate plac'd in the Water of a Mill-pond.

Penal (L.) belonging to, or bringing, Punishment.

Penalty, a Punishment by Forfeiture of a Sum of Money; a Fine.

Penance, any sort of Mortification enjoyn'd by Priests of the Church of *Rome*.

Penbank (O.) a Begger's Cann.

Pencil, a small Instrument, to be us'd in Drawing, Painting, *&c.*

Pencil of Rays (in *Opticks*) a double Cone of Rays joyn'd together at the Base.

Pendant Feathers those Feathers which grow upon a Hawk's Thigh.

A Pendant, a Jewel, such as Women hang in their Ears. In a Ship, a short Rope made

made fast at one end to a Mast or Yard, &c. and at the other end, having a Pulley to let in some running Rope.

Pendants, are also long Streamers fasten'd to the tops or yard-arms of Ships: Also a kind of seed such as are on threads in the middle of Tulips and Lillies.

Pendent, a Supporter of Stone in a Building.

Pendiloches (F.) Bobs or dangling Jewels.

Pendulous, hanging down, dangling.

Pendulous Heads, those Flowers that hang downwards.

Pendulum, (L.) a Weight hung at the end of a String, or Wire; which continually swinging to and fro with an equal Poise, serves to measure the Parts or Differences of Time. Also a Clock, Watch, or Movement, whose Motion is by that means exactly regulated.

Royal Pendulums, are those Clocks whose Pendulum swings Seconds, and goes 8 Days.

Penerarius (O. L.) a Pennon, or Ensign-Bearer.

Penetrability, Apmess to be pierced.

Penetrable, that may be penetrated.

Penetrant, piercing; subtil, quick.

To **Penetrate**, to get or pierce into or thorough, to dive into.

Penetration, a penetrating or piercing thro', also Quickness of Parts or Wit.

Penetration of Dimensions (in *Philos.*) is when two Bodies are in the same Place, so as the Parts of one may every where pierce into, and equally fill up the Dimensions of the Parts of the other.

Penetrative, that easily penetrates, or is of a piercing Quality.

Penguin, a sort of Bird.

Penicillus, (L.) a Spunge, or other thing that serves to scour, or make clean, a Painter's Pencil; also a kind of Tent for Wounds.

Pendulum, (L, P.T.) a certain Composition made of Barley-water and Sugar.

Peninsula, a Tract of Land surrounded on all sides with Water, except in one Place, where it is joyn'd to the Continent by a small Neck of Land, call'd an *Isthmus*.

Penis (in *Anat*) a Man's Yard.

Penis Cerebri, a part of the Brain, otherwise call'd *Conarium*.

Penistons, a kind of Course Woollen Cloath.

Penitence (L.) Repentance.

Penitent, repenting, being sorrowful having Commited any sin.

A **Penitent**, a penitent Person.

Penitential, belonging to Repentance.

A **Penitential**, a Book that directs Priests how to enjoyn Penance.

Penitentiary, a Priest that imposes Penance upon an Offender: Also a Place in *Rome*, where Priests sit and hear the Confession of those who come to them for that purpose.

Pennant (S. T.) a Rope to hoise up a Boat, or any Merchandize aboard a Ship.

Pennata Folia (L.) Winged Leaves, such Leaves of Plants as grow directly one against another on the same Rib or Stalk.

Penner, a Case to put Pens in.

Pennon or **Penon**, (F.) a Flag or Banner ending in a Point or Tip. In *Heraldry*, the Figure that resembles such a Flag; also a Streamer in a Ship.

Pennoncel, a little Penon or Flag.

Penny, a small Coin worth 4 Farthings.

Penny-Post, a Post-Office that conveys Letters and Packets under a Pound-weight; paying one Penny for each to all Parts of the City of *London*, and ten Miles round about.

Penny-royal, an Herb.

Penny-weight, a Weight that contains 24 Grains, and of which 20 make an Ounce *Troy*.

Penny-wort or **Navel-wort**, an Herb.

Pensa, Pesa, or **Pisa** (O. L.) a Wey of Salt, Cheese, &c. containing 256 Pounds.

Ad Pensam, the full Weight of 12 Ounces *Troy*, which was anciently paid in Money into the *Exchequer*, for a Pound Sterling.

† **Pensile**, hanging.

Pension (L.) a Salary, or yearly Allowance.

The **Pension** (of *Grays*-Inn) an Assembly of the Members of the Society, to consult about the Affairs of the House. *Pensions* are also certain Yearly Payments, made by every particular Member to the House.

Pension-Writ, a Writ or Order in *Grays*-Inn, against such of the Society, as are in arrear for Pensions and other Duties.

Pensioner, one who receives a Pension; also one that is maintain'd at the Queen's Charge, in a College or Hospital: In the University of *Cambridge*, a Scholar that pays for his Commons.

The Queen's Pensioners, or **Gentlemen-Pensioners**, a Band of Gentlemen so call'd, who are arm'd with Partisans,

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ſans, and attend as a Guard upon the Queen's Perſon in her Palace.

Penſive, thoughtful, being in a brown Study.

Pentagon, a Geometrical Figure that has five Angles and as many Sides.

Pentagonal, belonging to ſuch a Figure.

Pentameter (in *Gram.*) a *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, which conſiſts of five Feet.

Pentamygon (G.) an Ointment compounded of 5 Ingredients.

Pentapetalous Plants, ſuch Plants as have a Flower conſiſting of 5 Leavs.

Pentapharmacum, a Medicine made up of 5 ſeveral Ingredients: Alſo a Banquet conſiſting of 5 ſorts of Courſes.

Pentaptoton (in *Gram.*) a Noun that has but 5 Caſes.

Pentaſpaſt an Engine that conſiſts of 5 Pullies.

Pentaſtich, a Stanza or Diviſion in a Poem, conſiſting of 5 Verſes; alſo a Porch that has 5 Rows of Pillars.

Pentateuch, the five Books of *Moſes*.

Pentatheton, a Plaiſter proper for Bruiſes, and when the Skin is flea'd or gall'd.

Pentecontarcha, a Captain that has the Command of fifty Men.

Pentecoſt, the Feſtival of *Whitſuntide*.

Pentecoſtals, certain Offerings made at that Time, by Pariſhioners to their Prieſt.

Penthemimeris (in *Gram.*) part of a *Greek* or *Latin* Verſe, conſiſting of two Feet, and a Syllable either long by Nature, or allow'd to be ſo by the Figure call'd *Ceſura*.

Penultima (L. in *Gram.*) that Syllable of a Word which is before the laſt.

Penumbra (in *Aſtron.*) a faint kind of Shadow, or the utmoſt Edge of the perfect Shadow, which happens when the Moon is eclipſed.

Penurious, covetous, nigardly, ſtingy.

Penury, extreme Want of Neceſſaries, or Proviſions for Life.

People, the whole Body of Perſons that live in a Country, or make up a Nation.

To **People**, to ſtock with People.

Pepanſis (G.) a Ripening: In *Phyſick*, a correcting and bringing to order of corrupt Humours of the Body.

Pepaſmus, a ripening of preternatural Humours.

Pepaſtick, Medicines that digeſt and allay Rawneſs in the Stomach, *&c.*

Pepper, a well known *Indian* Spice.

Pepper-wort, an Herb.

Peptis (G.) a boiling or ſeething. Among Phyſicians, the Concoction or Fermentation of Victuals and Humours in a Humane Body.

Peptick, that ſerves to concoct, or digeſt.

Peracute (L.) very ſharp; as *A peracute Diſeaſe*.

Peracter (G.) a Mathematical Inſtrument, the ſame as *Circumferentor*.

Peragration (L.) a travelling, or wandering about; a Progreſs, or Ramble.

Month of Peragration (in *Aſtron.*) the ſpace of the Moon's courſe from any Point of the *Zodiack* to the ſame again.

Perambulation, a walking thro', or about.

Perambulation of the Foreſt, the Surveying of the Foreſt, by Juſtices or other Officers in order to ſet down the Bounds of it.

Perambulatione facienda, a Writ ſu'd out by two or more Lords of Manours lying near one another; who conſent to have their Bounds ſeverally diſtinguiſh'd.

Perambulator, a rolling Wheel; an Inſtrument for the meaſuring of Roads, Rivers, *&c.*

Percaptura (O. L.) a Wear or Place in a River made up with Banks, Damms, *&c.* for the preſerving and taking of Fiſh.

Percaſe (O.) by chance.

To **Perceive**, to diſcover, ſpy, or find out; to apprehend.

Percepier, an Herb, otherwiſe call'd *Parſley pert*.

Perceptible or **Perceivable**, that may be perceived.

Perception, the Act of perceiving, or knowing; the clear and diſtinct Apprehenſion of any Object.

Perch, a Meaſure of which 40 make a Furlong.

Perchers, the *Paris*-Candles formerly us'd in *England*; alſo the bigger ſort of Wax Candles, which were commonly ſet up on the Altars.

Percolated (L.) paſſed thro' a Strainer, or Sieve.

Percolation, a ſtraining thoroughly.

† **Percontation** or **Percunctation**, an asking of Queſtions, a ſtrict Inquiry.

Percuſſion, in (*Philoſ.*) a knocking, beating or ſtriking.

Perdition, (*L.*) utter Ruin, or Deſtruction.

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Perdonatio Utlagariæ, (L. T.) a Pardon for one that is out-lawed.

Perdrigon, (*F.*) a sort of Plum.

Perdue, lost, forlorn.

A **Perdue**, a Soldier plac'd in a dangerous Post.

Perdues, the forlorn Hope of an Army.

To **Lie Perdue**, to lie flat upon one's Belly.

Perduration, (*L.*) a continuing, or lasting very long.

Peregrination, a travelling into Foreign Countries; a journeying up and down.

Peregrine, foreign, Out-landish: Among Astrologers, a Planet is said *To be peregrine*, when found in a Sign where it has none of its Essential Dignities.

Peregrine, a Christian Name of Men; also a Hawk of the Falcon-kind.

Peremptory, absolute, expreſs; also pragmatical, malapert.

Peremptory Action, (in *Law*) is a determinate and final Act, which cannot be renew'd or alter'd.

Perennial Leaves, such Leaves of Plants as last all the Year.

† **Perennity**, Long Continuance, Lastingneſs.

Perfect, compleat, entire; excellent, accomplished.

Perfect Flowers, are those that have the finely colour'd small Leaves, call'd *Petala*, with the *Stamina*, *Apices* and *Stylus*.

Perfect Numbers, (in *Arith.*) such whose Aliquot or even Parts joyn'd together, exactly return the whole Number.

To **Perfect**, to make perfect, to finish.

Perfection or **Perfectneſs**, the Condition of that which is perfect; also great Accomplishment, Excellency.

Perfidious, treacherous, baſe.

Perfidy or **Perfidiouſneſs**, Breach of Faith or Truſt: Treachery, Falſeneſs.

Perforans Muſculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Fingers, so call'd because its Tendons run thro' those of the *Perforatus*.

Perforans Pedis, a Muscle of the leſſer Toe, whose Tendons march thro' the Holes of the Tendons of the *Perforatus Pedis*.

Perforata, a sort of St. *John's*-wort, an Herb.

To **Perforate**, to pierce through.

Perforated, bored or pierced thro'; a Term us'd by Herbaliſts, when the Leaf of any Plant seems full of little Holes: In *Heraldry*, the piercing or paſſing of one Ordinary, in part, thro' another.

Perforatus Muſculus, a Muscle of the Fingers, so nam'd because its Tendons are piere'd thro', to 'admit those of the Perforating Muscle.

Perforatus Pedis, a Muscle of the leſſer Toes, so call'd because its Tendons are pierced, like those of the Fingers.

Perforation, a piercing, or boring.

To **Perform**, to do, to fulfil, to bring to paſs.

Performance, the Act of performing, or a Work done.

Perfrication, a rubbing or chafing thoroughly, or all over.

Perfume, (*F.*) any thing that ſends forth a ſweet Scent; as Musk, Civet, &c. also the Scent it ſelf.

To **Perfume**, to give a ſweet Scent to.

Perfumer, one that makes and ſells Perfumes.

Perfunctory, (*L.*) done careleſly, or ſlightly.

Periamma or **Periapta**, (*G.*) a Medicine which is thought to drive away Diſeaſes by being bound about the Patient's Neck.

Perianthium or **Clayx**, the Flower-of a Plant.

Pericardian or **Pericardick**, belonging to the *Pericardium*.

Pericardium, (in *Anat.*) a double Membrane, Skin or Bag, which ſurrounds the whole Subſtance of the Heart.

Pericarpium, a Medicine apply'd to the Wriſt.

Pericarpum, a kind of round Root; a great Drier, and good againſt Hemlock.

† **Periclitation** (*L.*) a hazarding, or indangering.

Pericranium (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Membrane that lies under the thick hairy Skin of the Head and immediately covers the Scull.

Peridot (*F.*) a precious Stone of a greeniſh Colour.

Peridromis (*G.* in *Architect.*) an open Gallery encompaſſing a Square of Buildings, or a Publick Place.

Periephthmoſis, the ſame as *Paraphimoſis*.

Perigæum or **Perigee** (in *Astron.*) that Point in the Heavens, in which the Sun or any other Planet, is at its leaſt Diſtance from the Center of the Earth.

Perihelion, that Point of a Planet's Orbit, in which it is neareſt to the Sun.

Peril (*L.*) Danger, Hazard.

Perilous (*L.*) full of Peril, dangerous,

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Perimeter.

Perimeter (G. in *Gram.*) a Verſe that has a Syllable above the juſt Meaſure: In *Geometry*, the Compaſs or Summ of all the Sides that bound any Figure.

Perineum (in *Anat.*) the Seam betwixt the *Scrotum* and the Fundament.

Perinde Valere (L. T.) a Diſpenſation granted to a Clerk, who being otherwiſe uncapable of a Benefice is actually admitted to it.

Perinyctides (G.) certain Puſhes, or little Bliſters like Wheals.

Periocha (in *Gram.*) an Argument containing the Sum of a Diſcourſe.

Period, a perfect Sentence, or Cloſe; a full Stop at the end of any Sentence. In *Arithmetick*, a Diſtinction made by a Point or Comma, after every ſixth Place or Figure; in *Aſtron.* a certain Number of Revolutions the Planets, *&c.* In *Chronology*, a Revolution of a certain Number of Years: Among Phyſicians, the Space between the coming of Fits, in intermitting Diſeaſes.

Periodical, belonging to, or that has its Periods. In an *Aſtronomical* Senſe, that performs its Motion or Courſe regularly, ſo as to diſparch is always in the ſame Period or ſpace of Time.

Periodical Motion of the Moon, is that whereby ſhe finiſhes her Courſe round about the Earth in a Month.

Periodical Month, the ſame as *Month of Peregration.*

Periodus, a Period: In *Phyſick* the ſame as *Typus.*

Perionus Sanguinis, a continual Circulation of the Blood, thro all the Parts of the Body.

Periœci (in *Geogr.*) thoſe Inhabitants of the Earth, who live under the ſame Parallels, but oppoſite Semi-circles of the Meridian.

Periofteum (in *Anat.*) a thin Skin that immediately encloſes all the Bones of the Body, except ſome few.

Peripatetick Philoſophy, that which is founded on the Principles of *Ariſtotle* and his Succeſſours.

Peripateticks, the Diſciples or Followers of Ariſtotle.

Periphery (in *Geom.*) the Circumference of a Circle.

Periphraſis, Circumlocution; a Rhetorical figure, when that which might have been ſaid in one or two Words is expreſs'd by many.

Periphraſtical, belonging to a Periphraſis.

Peripneumonia, an Inflammation of the Lungs and Breaſt.

Peripneumonical, belonging to, or troubled with that Diſeaſe.

Peripteron or **Peripteres** (in *Architect.*) a Temple or Place encompaſs'd about with Pillars on the out-ſide on all the four Quarters.

Perizcelis, a Garter; whence *Equesaurei Perizcelidis*, a Knight of the moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

Periſcii or **Periſcians** (in *Geogr.*) People whoſe Shadows turn round about them in the ſpace of 24 Hours.

Periſcyphiſmus (in *Surgery*) a particular manner of laying open the fore-part of the Head to the Scull.

To **Periſh** (L.) to go to ruin, or decay; to be ruin'd, to be caſt away; to dye.

Periſhable, apt to periſh, or come to Ruin.

Periſſologia (G.) a Rhetorical Figure, when more Words are us'd than need: Alſo a Diſcourſe full of ſuperfluous, and unneceſſary Words.

Periſtaltick (in *Anat.*) as *The Periſtaltick Motion of the Entrails*, i. e. the quibbling or Worm-like crawling as it were of the Guts.

Periſtaphylinus *Internus & Externus*, two Muſcles of the *Uvula*, one of which ſerves to draw it forwards, and the other backwards.

Periſtroma, rich Tapiſtry Work, among the Ancients. In *Anatomy*, *Periſtromata* are the Coats that cover the Bowels.

Periſtylos or **Periſtyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Place beſet round about with Pillars on the in-ſide of the Court.

Periſyſtole, (in *Anat.*) the time of Reſt between the Contraction and Dilatation of the Heart.

Perit, a certain very ſmall Meaſure.

Peritus or **Peritius Menſis**, a Month among the *Macedonians*, which anſwer'd to that of *Feburary.*

Peritonæum, (G. in *Anat.*) a Membrane, which clothes the whole Lower Belly on the in-ſide, and its Entrails on the out-ſide.

Peritrochium, (in *Mechan.*) a kind of Wheel.

Perittoma, whatever is ſuperfluous in the Body; alſo the Relicks of Diſeaſes.

Perjuration or **Pejeration**, (L.) a being forſworn.

Perjury, a Crime committed, by taking a falſe Oath.

Periwinkle, a ſmall Shell-fiſh call'd a Sea-ſnail: Alſo an Herb of a ſomewhat dry and binding Quality.

Perizoma,

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Perizoma, (*G.*) a sort of Garment, also a Girdle fit for those that are burften.

To **Perk up** or **Perk up again**, to lift up the Head; or appear lively.

Perkin, a proper Name of Men: as it were *Peterkin*, *i. e.* litle *Peter*.

Permagy, a sort of Boat us'd at *Constantinople*.

Permanent, (L.) durable, continuing, lasting.

Permeating, (in *Philos.*) piercing into and passing thro'

Permeation, the Act of passing through.

Per Minima, (L.P. T.) a Term made use of to express the perfect Mixture of the smallest Particles of several Bodies or Ingredients.

Permission, Leave or Allowance.

Permixtion, a mingling together.

To **Permit**, to allow, suffer, or give leave.

Permutation, a permuting, or exchanging.

Permutatione Archidiaconatus & Ecclesiæ simul annexæ cum Ecclesia & Prædenda, a Writ enjoyning an Ordinary to admit a Clerk to a Benefice, upon Exchange made with another.

To **Permute**, to exchange Church-Livings one for another.

Per my & per tout, (F. L. P.) A Joynt-Tenant is said to be seized of the Land he holds joyntly, *per my & per tout*, *i. e.* to be possess'd of every Parcel, and of the whole.

Pernancy, as *Tithes received in Pernancy*; *i. e.* Tithes taken, or that may be taken in kind.

Pernicious, (L.) destructive, mischievous, very hurtful.

Pernicity, (in *Philos.*) extraordinary Swiftness of Motion.

Pernio, (L. P.T.) a Kibe or Chilblain.

† **Pernoctation**, a lodging, or lying out all Night.

Pernour of Profits, (F. L. T.) he that takes or receives the Profits.

Perona, (G. in *Anat.*) the lesser and more slender Bone of the Leg, otherwise call'd *Fibula*.

Peroneus Primus, a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, which some call *Longus*, as being the longest Muscle seated on the *Perona* or *Fibula*.

Peroneus Secundus, a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, which arises above the middle of the outward Part of the *Fibula*, and under the Belly of the *Peroneus Primus*.

Peroration, (L.) the close of an Oration or Speech;

To **Perpend**, to ponder or poise thoroughly in one's Mind; to examine or try exactly.

Perpender or **Perpend-stone**, a Stone fitted to the Thickness of a Wall, so as to shew its smoothed Ends on each side.

Perpendicular, that falls, or is directly downright.

A **Perpendicular** or **Perpendicular Line**, (in *Geom.*) a Right Line, which stands so upon another, that the Angles on either side are equal.

A Right-line is said to be **Perpendicular to a Plane**, when it is prependicular to all the Lines it meets within that Plane.

Perpendicular or **Right Plane**, is when a Plane, inclines or leans on one Side no more than it does on the other.

Perpendicular to a Parabola, (in Conick Sections) is a Right-line, cutting that Figure at the Point wherein any other Right-line touches it.

To **Let fall a Perpendicular**, to draw a Line perpendicularly upon another, from a given Point plac'd above it.

Perpendiculum, (L.) a Perpendicular, a Level, a Plumb-line.

Perpendiculum Chronometrum, the same as *Pendulum*.

To **Perpetrate**, to commit a Crime.

Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted; never-ceasing, everlasting.

Perpetual Glandules, (in *Anat.*) those that are Natural, and distinguished from the *Adventitious* ones.

Perpetual Pills, the *Regulus* of Antimony made up into Balls of the Bigness of a Pill, which being swallow'd and voided fifty times, will purge every time.

To **Perpetuate**, to make perpetual, to cause a thing to last or abide for ever.

Perpetuation, the Act of perpetuating.

Perpetuity, Continuance, without Interruption, Everlastingness: In *Law*, it is us'd when a Settlement is made of an Estate in Tail, so that it cannot be made void.

To **Perplex**, to entangle or confound, to disquiet or trouble.

Perplexed, confounded, troubled: also difficult, hard to be understood.

Perplexity, Irresolution, Doubtfulness, Trouble, or Anguish of Mind.

Per quæ Servitia, a Writ issuing from the Note of a Fine, and lying for the Cognisee of a Manour, *&c.* to oblige the Tenant of the Land, to an Acknowledgment to him as Lord.

Perquisite, (L. T.) any thing that a Man gets by Industry, or purchases with his own Money. *Perquisites*, are also all manner

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manner of Profits arising by the by, such as proceed from an Office or Place, *&c.*

Perquisites of Court, those Profits that come to a Lord of a Manour, by Virtue of his Court-Baron, over and above the Yearly Revenues of his Land.

Perquisition, diligent Search, or strict Enquiry.

Perewight, (O.) imbroider'd with precious Stones.

Perriers, a sort of great Guns that shoot Stones.

Perruke or **Perruque**, (F.) a Periwig.

Perry, a Drink made of Pears.

Persant, (O.) piercing.

† **Persecutation**, (L.) searching thoroughly, or all over.

Per se, (L.) by himself or it self. In *Logick* a thing is consider'd *Per se*, when 'tis taken in the Abstract. In *Chymistry*, a thing is said *To be distilled Per se*, when 'tis done without the usual Addition of other things with it.

Persie, Sky-colour.

To **Persecute**, (L.) to oppress, vex, or trouble.

Persecution, a persecuting; any unjust or violent Pursuit or Oppression.

Perseverance, Constancy, Resolution to abide in any Way of Living, or in any Opinion.

Perseverant, persevering, constant, stedfast.

To **Persevere**, to continue or be stedfast, to hold on constantly.

Perseus, a Northern Constellation, consisting of 38 Stars.

Persian Wheel, an Engine contriv'd for the over-flowing of Land that lies on the borders or banks of Rivers.

Persick Order, (in *Architect.*) is when the Pillars that support the Entablature, are made in Shape of Men and Women.

Perticus Ignis, a Swelling, commonly call'd a Carbuncle.

To **Persist**, to stand firm and fixed; to hold on in an Opinion, Demand, or Allegation.

Persistance, the Act of persisting, Continuance.

Person, a Term individually apply'd to every Man or Woman: Also the outward Form or Shape of one's Body: Also a Term in *Divinity*; as *The three Persons*, or *Subsistences of the Blessed Trinity*.

The Persons of a Verb, (in *Gram.*) are three in Number, either Singular or Plural.

Personable, having a good Presence, Air or Meen. In *Law*, enabled to maintain Plea in Court.

Personage, the same with Person; more especially an honourable or renowned Person.

Personal, belonging to a Person: In *Law*, Things, Goods, or Chattels *Personal*, signify any moveable thing belonging to a Man.

Personal Tithes, are Tithes paid out of such Profits as arise by Labour of a Man's Person.

Personal Verb, (in *Gram.*) a Verb that is conjugated with all the three Persons, and in both Numbers.

Personality or **Personalty**, a being the Person: An Action is said *To be in the Personalty*, when it is brought against the right Person.

Personate, a sort of Benefice, or Title in a Collegiate Church.

To **Personate**, to act, or represent a Person.

Personatt, (among Herbalists) such Flowers as express the gaping Mouths of some living Creatures.

Persons ne Prebendaries ne seront chargees as Quinsimes, *&c.* (F.) a Writ lies for *Prebendaries*, &c. distrained by the Sheriffs for the fifteenth part of their Goods, or to be contributary to Taxes.

Perspective, an Art which shews how to represent Objects on a plain Surface, as naturally as they would appear, if seen thro' that Plane, supposing it to be as transparent as Glass.

Aerial Perspective, is a proportionable Lessening of the Dies and Colours of a Picture, when the Objects are supposed to be be at a very great Distance.

Lineal Perspective, is the Diminution of those Lines in the Plan of a Picture, which represent other Lines very remote.

Military Perspective, is when the Eye is supposed to be at an infinite distance from the Table or Plane.

Practical Perspective, is the Method of making a Draught of that which is apparent to our Eyes, with respect to Forms in which Objects are seen.

Speculative Perspective, is that which explains the Reasons of the different appearance of certain Objects, according to the diversity of Places where the Eye is fix'd that beholds them.

Perspicacious, quick-sighted, quick-witted.

Perspicacity, quickness, of Sight or Apprehension.

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Perſpicil, a kind of Looking-glaſs, in which the Shape of any thing is clearly repreſented.

Perſpicuity, Clearneſs, Plainneſs in Diſcourſing or Writing.

Perſpicuous, that is ſo clear that the Light may be ſeen thro' it; alſo eaſie to be apprehended, plain.

Perſpiration, a breathing or ſteeming thro: Among Phyſicians, a ſweating or breathing out of Humours thro' the Pores of the Body.

To **Perſtringe**, to touch lightly, or to glance at a thing in Diſcourſe.

To **Perſuade** or **Perſwade**, to convince, ſatisfy, or make to believe; to adviſe, or put one upon.

Perſuaſion, the Act of perſuading; alſo Advice, Opinion, Belief.

Perſuaſive or **Perſuaſory**, that is apt to perſuade.

A **Perſuaſive**, a Diſcourſe, or Argument that tends to perſuade.

Perſultation, a Leaping or skipping: In *Surgery*, a burſting of Blood thro' the Veſſe's.

Pert, brisk, or lively.

To **Pertain**, to belong to, or Concern.

Perterebration, a boring thro' with an Auger or Wimble.

Pertica, (*L.*) a Pole to beat down Fruit with; a Perch, or long Staff to meaſure with: In old Writers, *Pertica* ſignifie the Perchers or larger Sconces for Tapers, that were ſet on the Altars of Churches.

Perticata Terræ, the fourth part of an Acre of Land.

Pertinacious, obſtinate, ſtubborn, wilful.

Pertinacity or **Pertinacy**, Obſtinacy, Stubbornneſs, *&c.*

Pertinence, Fitneſs, or Suitableneſs.

Pertinens, (O. L.) a Kinſman or Kinſwoman.

Pertinent that is to the purpoſe, fit, Pat.

Pertingency, (in *Philoſ.*) a reaching to.

Pertingent, reaching to, touching.

Pertranſient, paſſing or ſtriking through, as a Colour does in a precious Stone.

Pertuſan or **Partiſan**, a kind of Spear like a Halbard.

Perturbation, Diſturbance, Trouble, Diſorder.

Perturbator, a Diſturber.

† To **Pervade**, to go over, or through.

Perverſe, wicked, froward groſs-grain'd.

Perverſion, a perverting, overthrowing, or corrupting.

Perverſity or **Perverſeneſs**, Frowardneſs, Croſſneſs, ill Nature.

To **Pervert**, to turn upſide down; to debauch, corrupt, or ſpoil.

† **Perveſtigation**, a diligent Inquiry, or Search.

Pervicacious, froward, wilful, ſtubborn.

Pervicacy, Stiff-neckedneſs, Stubbornneſs.

Pervigilium, (*L.*) a watching or ſitting up all Night; alſo a being reſtleſs for want of Sleep in a Diſeaſe.

Pervious, paſſable, eaſie to be paſſed thro'.

Peruſal, a peruſing, or reading over.

To **Peruſe**, to look, or read over.

Peruvian Bark, a Drug commonly call'd Jeſuits Powder and brought from *Peru* a Province of *America*.

Pes, (*L.*) the Foot, a part of the Body; alſo a Foot in Meaſure, or 12 Inches.

Pes Montæ, a Term anciently us'd to expreſs a true and reaſonable Adjuſtment of the real Value of all current Coins.

Peſa, (O. L.) a certain Weight, or Meaſure of Cheeſe, Wooll, *&c.*

Peſage, a Cuſtom or Duty paid for the weighing of Wares.

Peſſary, (G.) a kind of Suppoſitory, or Medicine to put up into the Neck of the Womb.

Peſſona, (O. L.) Maſt of the Foreſt; or Money taken for feeding Hogs with Maſt.

Peſſulus or **Peſſus**, the ſame as *Peſſary*.

Peſt, Plague, Bane, Ruin.

Peſt-Houſe, an Hoſpital for Perſons ſick of the Plague.

To **Peſter**, to plague, annoy, or trouble.

Peſterable Wares, ſuch Goods as are troubleſome, and take up much room.

Peſtiferous, bringing the Plague, deſtructive, deadly.

Peſtilence or **Plague**, a Diſeaſe ariſing from an Infection in the Air.

Peſtilence-wort, an Herb.

Peſtilent, plaguy, deſtructive; dangerous, miſchievous.

Peſtilential, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of the Plague.

Peſtilential Fever, is that which does not only afflict the Patient with a ve-

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hement Heat; but also with a malignant and venomous Quality.

Pestis, (L.) a Pestilence, or Plague.

Pestle, an Instrument to pound with in a Mortar; also the end of a Leg of Pork.

Pet, as *To take Pet* or *be in a Pet*, to be offended, to snuff at.

Petals, (G. among Herbalists) those fine coloured Leaves of which the Flowers of all Plants are made up.

Petalisme, a sort of Urine which seems to have little Leaves or Scales in it.

Petarade, (F.) a Horse's farting and yerking out behind.

Petard, an Engine of Metal in Shape of a Cap, which is charg'd with fine Powder and fix'd to a thick Plank call'd the *Madrier*, in order to break down Gates, Port-cullices, *&c.*

Petardeer, he that manages, or applies a Petard.

Petechialis Febris, a malignant Fever, otherwise call'd *Pulicaris*.

Peter, the Name of one of the Twelve Appostles, derived from the *Greek* Word *Petra* a Rock.

St. Peter's-fish, a sort of Sea-fish.

Peter-Men, those who formerly us'd unlawful Arts and Engines, for catching Fish in the River *Thames*.

Peter-Pence, a Tribute given to the Pope by *Ina* King of the West *Saxons*; which was a Penny for every House.

Peter's-Pool, a famous Quarry in *Yorkshire* whose Stones built the Minster or Church of St *Peter* in the City of *York*.

St. Peter's Wort, an Herb like St. *John's* Wort.

Petigo, (L.) a Running-scabb

Petit, (F.) petty, little, small.

Petit Cape or **Petty Cape**, a Writ that lies when any Action Real is brought, and the Tenant appears, but afterwards makes Default.

Petits Chour, a sort of Paste for garnishing, made of fat Cheese, Flower, Eggs, *&c.*

Petitio, (L.) a Demand or Request; also among the *Romans*, a canvassing or suing for an Office or Place.

Petitio Indictarum, a Civil Law-Term, the same as *Emparlance* in the Common Law.

Petitio Principii, (in *Logick*) when a Disputant supposes that for a Principle certain and granted, which is uncertain, and it behoves him to prove.

Petition, a Supplication or Request made by an Inferiour to a Superiour.

To **Petition**, to present or put up a Petition.

Petitioner, he or she that puts up a Petition.

Petra, (G.) a Rock, a great Stone. In old Records, a sort of Weight commonly call'd a *Stone*.

Petrary, an Engine anciently made use of to cast Stones.

Petrification, the Act of petrifying; the changing of a Mixt Body into a stony Substance.

To **Petrify**, to turn into, or to grow into Stone.

Petrobusians, a sort of Heretieks, that deny'd the keeping of Feasts.

Petroleum, Rock-oil, a certain Liquor that flows out of a Rock.

Petronel, a kind of Harquebuss, or Horseman's Gun.

Petrosum Os, (in *Anat.*) the inner Process of the Bones of the Temples, so Nam'd from its Hardness and Craggedness.

Pettifogging, practising as a Pettifogger.

Pettifogger, an ignorant and troublesome Lawyer, or Attorney.

Pettish, apt to take pet, or be angry.

Pettitoes, Pigs Feet sous'd.

Petto, (I.) as *To keep a thing in Petto*, *i. e.* to keep it in one's Breast.

Petty, (F.) little small.

Petty Bag, as *The Clerks of the Petty Bag*, three Officers of Chancery, who record the Return of all Inquisitions out of every Shire; make all Patents of Customers, Gaugers, Controllers, *&c.*

Petty Cotty, a sort of Herb.

Petty Larceny, small Theft, when the thing stolen does not exceed the Value of 12 Pence.

Petty Pates, (in *Confectionary*) a sort of small Pyes made of March-pane, and fill'd with Sweet-meats.

Petty Singles, (in *Falconry*) the Toes of a Hawk.

Pety Tally, (S. T.) a competent Proportion or Allowance of Victuals, according to the number of the Ship's Company.

Petulancy, (L.) Wantonness, Sauciness.

Petulant, wanton, malapert; rude.

Petus or **Peat**, (O. L.) Peat, a sort of Earth dug up in small pieces for Fuel.

Pevetts, are the ends of the Spindle of any Wheel in a Watch.

Pewet or **Puet**, a Bird.

Phace, (G.) the Lentil, a kind of Pulse.

Phacos, the same; also a Spot in the Face like a Nit.

Phenomena, (in *Astron.*) Appear-

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ances of Meteors, or any other Signs in the Air or Heavens.

Phænomenon, (in *Philos.*) any Appearance, Effect, or Operation of a Natural Body which offers it self to the Consideration of a curious Inquirer.

Phagedæna, an immoderate Appetite that cannot be satisfy'd; also a running Canker that eats the Flesh to the very Bone.

Phagedænica or **Phagedenicks**, Medicines that eat down the superfluous Flesh of Ulcers, *&c.*

Phagedenick Water, a Mixture of Sublimate corrosive and Lime-water, which eats away proud Flesh.

Phalacrosis, a falling off the Hair, Baldness.

Phalangosis, a Fault in the Eye-lid, when there are two rows of Hair; or when the Hair grows inward, and offends the Eyes.

Phalanx, (among the Ancients) a great square Battalion set in close Array, with the Soldiers Shields joyn'd and Pikes turn'd cross-ways. In *Anatomy*, the Order and Rank obsery'd in the Finger-bones.

Phalecian Verse, a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of 5 Feet, *viz.* a *Spondee*, 2 *Dactyls*, and three *Trochees*.

Phanatick, that has vain Visions and Apparitions; pretending to Revelations and new Lights.

Phantasm or **Phantome**, an Apparition, a Vision of Night-Ghosts; an idle Conceit.

Phantastical Colours, such as appear in the Rain-bow, or are produc'd by a Triangular Glass-Prism, *&c.*

Phantastry, a being fantastical, or whimsical.

Phantasy, an inward Sense whereby any thing is represented to the Mind, or imprinted on it: Also a disease in Oxen and other Beasts which causes them to shake much.

Pharaoh, (H. a making bare, or uncovering) a general Name or Title anciently belonging to the Kings of *Egypt*.

Pharo, a Watch-Tower, or high Place by the Sea-coast, in which Lights are continually kept, to guide Ships into a Haven.

Pharisaical, belonging to the Pharisees.

Pharisaism, the Profession, or Opinions of that Sect.

Pharisees, a Sect of the *Jews* who apply'd themselves more especially to the Study of the Law, and pretended to more Holiness than the rest of the People.

Pharmaceutice, (*G.*) the Knowledge of Medicines, or Art of compounding them.

Pharmaceutick, belonging to Medicines, or Drugs.

Pharmacopœia, a Dispensatory, or Collection of Medicines.

Pharmacopola, one that sells Medicines, an Apothecary.

Pharmacum, any kind of Medicine; also Poison,

Pharmacy, that part of Physick which teaches the Choice, Preparation and Mixture of Medicines.

Pharsang or **Parasang**, a sort of Measure us'd among the ancient *Persians*.

Pharyngetrum, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Word sometimes us'd for the *Pharynx*, and sometimes for the Bone *Hyoides*

Pharynx, the upper part of the *Oesophagus*, or Gullet at the Mouth of the Stomach.

Phases, Appearances: In *Astronomy*, the several Positions in which the Moon and other Planets appear to our Sight.

Phasma, an Apparition, a Vision, or Sight.

Pheer, (O.) a Companion.

Phengites, a sort of Marble that shines with yellow and transparent Veins.

Pheon, (in *Heraldry*) the barbed Head of a Dart, or Arrow.

Philadelphians, a Sect of Heretick otherwise call'd *The Family of Love*.

Philadelphus, that loves his Brother, or Brothers; also the Herb Cleavers or Goose-grass.

Philanthropos, that loves Men, courteous, kind; also a sort of Burr so call'd because it sticks to People's Cloths.

Philanthropy, a generous Love for Mankind in general; Humanity, Courtesy.

Philbert, (*Ge.* bright and famous) a proper Name of Women.

Philip, (*G.* a lover of Horses) the Name of many famous Men; Also a Gold-Coin worth 3 s. Sterling.

Philologer, an Humanist, a Man of Letters.

Philological, belonging to Philology.

Philology, the Study of Humanity, good Literature, or Skill in the Liberal Arts and Sciences.

Philonium, an Opiate Medicine.

Philosopher, one that is skill'd in, or applies himself to the Study of Philosophy.

Philosophical, belonging to that Science.

Philosophical Egg, (among *Chymists*) a thin Glass-Vessel shap'd like an Egg and

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us'd in Digestions that take up a considerable time.

To **Philosophize**, to play the Philosopher, to dispute, or argue like a Philosopher.

Philosophy, the Knowledge of things Natural and Moral, grounded upon Reason and Experience.

Philter or **Philtrum**, a Love-Potion Love-Powder. In *Anatomy* the Hollow that divides the upper Lip.

Phimosis, a binding or tying up with a Bridle or Rein. In *Surgery*, a binding or pressing together, caus'd by a kind of hard Flesh in the Fundament: Also when the *Glans* of the Yard is so straightly bound by the *Praputium* that it cannot be uncover'd.

Phineas (H. bold Countenance) the Son of *Eleazar* the Priest.

Phleborrhagia, (G.) the breaking, or bursting of a Vein.

Phlebotomum, an Instrument to let Blood with, a Fleam, or Lancet.

Phlebotomus, a Surgeon that lets Blood.

Phlebotomy, a Discharge of Blood procur'd by the artificial cutting or opening of a Vein.

Phlegm, one of the Humours of the Body.

Phlegm or **Water**, one of the five Chymical Principles.

Phlegm of Vitriol, the Moisture that is drawn off when calcin'd Vitriol is distill'd in order to get its Spirit and Oil.

Phlegma, (G.) Inflammation, Heat; also the Humour call'd Phlegm.

Phlegmagoga or **Phlegmagogues**, *Medicines* to drain away, or purge Phlegm.

Phlegmasia, an Inflammation, Heat, or Burning.

Phlegmatick, full of, or troubled with Phlegm.

Phlegmon, (in *Surgery*) a Swelling that proceeds from a too great flowing of the Blood with Heat, Redness, Beating and Pain.

Phlegmonodes, an Inflammation like the former.

Phlegmonodes Febris, a Fever with an Inflammation of the Blood.

Phlogosis, an Inflammation; especially a light one in the Eyes, with a small Pain and Redness.

Phlyctæna, a Swelling that rises with Blisters, call'd Wild-fire: a Pock, or Pimple with Matter in it: Also a little Ulcer in the Horny Coat of the Eye.

Phlycænodes, certain hot watery Pushes like the former,

Phœnigmus, a Medicine, that causes the Body to break out in red Wheals and Pushes.

Phœnix, an *Arabian* Bird about the bigness of an Eagle; of which 'tis reported, There is but one of them in the World at a time, and that having liv'd 500 Years, she builds a Nest of combustible Spices which taking fire from the Sun, she fans it with her Wings, and burns her self therein; but out of her Ashes there arises a Worm, and from that Worm a new Phœnix, also a Palm-tree or Date-tree.

Phœnix Insurance-Office, the first Office that was set up in *London* for the Insuring of Houses from Accidents by Fire: and so call'd from its Emblem or Device.

Pholphorus, the Planet *Venus*, so call'd when it rises before the Sun; the Morning-star: Also a Substance Chymically prepar'd which being set in the Light, or Air, will shine in the Dark.

Phrase, Expression, form or manner of Speech.

To **Phrase it**, to express a thing after a particular manner.

Phraseology, a Collection of Phrases, or elegant Expressions in any Language.

Phrenes, (in *Anat.*) the Membranes about the Heart; also the Diaphragm or Midriff.

Phrenesis or **Phrenitis**, Frenzy, or Dotage.

Phrenetick, belonging to, or troubled with a Frenzy.

Phrenetick Nerves, otherwise call'd *Stomachick*, those Nerves that spring from the sixth Pair, or Dr. *Willis's* eighth Pair.

Phrenetick Vessels, the Veins and Arteries that pass thro' the *Diaphragm*, *Mediastinum* and *Pericardium*.

Phrice, Horrour, Dread, Trembling.

Phricodes, a Fever, during which the Patient is disturb'd with frightful Imaginations.

Phrygian Mood, a Warlike kind of Musick, fit for Trumpets, Hautboys, &c. Also a chearful, sprightly Measure in dancing.

Phtharticum, a corrupting Medicine.

Phthiriasis, the lousy Disease; also a scaly Scab on the Eye-brows.

Phthisical or **Tissical**, belonging to, or troubled with the Consumption of the Lungs.

Phthisis, the Phthisick or Tissick, a Consumption of the whole Body, when the Lungs are ulcerated and corrupted.

Phthoe, the same as *Phthisis*.

Phthora, Corruption, Deſtruction: alſo a ſort of Wolf-bane, an Herb.

Phygethlon, (in *Surgery*) a Swelling that proceeds from an Inflammation of the Glandules.

Phygeton, a ſmall red Swelling in the Glandules of the Skin.

Phylacteries, (among the *Jews*) certain Parchment-ſcrolls, having the Ten Commandments, or ſome other Paſſages of Scripture written on them, which the *Phariſees* us'd to wear about them: Alſo Preſervatives againſt Poiſon, or Witchcraft.

Phyllis, (*i. e.* Leaf) a proper Name of Women.

Phyma (among Surgeons) a Swelling, eſpecially in the Glandules.

Phymatodes, a Swelling like the former.

Phyſema, Mock-Pearl; alſo the Roſin of the Pine-tree: Alſo a ſwelling or puffing up in any Part of the Body.

Phyſica, Phyſicks, or Natural Philoſophy.

Phyſical, belonging to Natural Philoſophy, or to the Art of Phyſick.

Phyſician, a Doctor or Profeſſour of Phyſick.

Phyſick, the Art of curing Diſeaſes; alſo a Remedy in general, a Purge.

Phyſicks or **Natural Philoſophy**, a Science which ſhews the Nature of Things, with their various Cauſes, Effects, Properties, and Operations.

Phyſiognomer or **Phyſiognomiſt**, one skill'd in Phyſiognomy.

Phyſiognomicks, ſuch Signs as are taken from the Countenance of a ſick Perſon, ſo as to make ſome Judgment of his Diſtemper.

Phyſiognomy, an Art which diſcovers or gueſſes at the Natures, Conditions and Fortunes of People, by obſerving the Countenance and Diſpoſition of their Members.

Phyſiologer, one that is verſ'd in Phyſiology.

Phyſiological, belonging to that Science.

Phyſiology, a Diſcourſe of Natural Things; Phyſicks, or Natural Philoſophy; Alſo a part of Phyſick, which treats of the Conſtitution and Structure of a Humane Body and its ſeveral Parts.

Phyſis, Nature; alſo the Natural, or privy Parts.

Phyſocele, a windy Rupture.

Phytologia, a Diſcourſe, or Treatiſe of Plants.

Piacular, (*L.*) ſerving for an Atonement, or that has Power to atone for.

Pia Mater, (in *Anat.*) the inmoſt Film or Skin which encloſes the Brain.

Piannet, the leſſer Wood-pecker, a Bird.

Piaſter, a Foreign Coin about the value of a Crown in *Engliſh* Money.

Piazza, (*I.*) a broad open Place, as a Market-place: Alſo the Walks about a Place, ſet with Pillars.

Pica, (*L.*) the Pye or Mag-pye, a Bird; alſo the Longing of Women with Child: Alſo a kind of Printing-Letter.

Picard, (*O. S.*) a ſort of Boat of 15 Tun or more us'd on the River *Severn*.

Picarium or **Picarius**, (*O. L.*) a Bowl or Cup with two Ears or Handles.

Picheria, (*O. L.*) a Pitcher, a Pot.

Pick, a ſort of Tool us'd by Carvers.

Pick-Purſe, a kind of Herb.

Pickatil, (*D.*) the Hem about the Skirt of a Garment; the Extremity or utmoſt end of any thing.

Pickage, Money paid in a Fair for breaking up the Ground, in order to ſet up a Stand, Booth, or Stall.

Pickaroon, a ſort of Pirate-ſhip.

To **Picker**, to skirmiſh, as when particular Perſons fight between two Armies before the main Battel is begun.

Pickery, an *American* Beaſt like a Hog.

Picket or **Piquet**, (*F.*) a Stake ſharp at one end, and commonly pointed with Iron, which is made uſe of by Engineers to mark out the Ground and Angles of a Fortification: Alſo a certain Game at Cards. *Pickets* are alſo Stakes drove into the Ground by the Tents of the Horſe in the Field, to tye their Horſes to, and before the Foot to reſt their Arms about them in a Ring.

To **Stand upon the Picket**, is when a Horſe-man for ſome Offence, is ſentenc'd to have one Hand ty'd up as high as it can reach, and then to ſtand on the Point of a Stake with the Toe of his oppoſite Foot.

Pickrel, a young Pike-fiſh.

Pickle or **Pightel**, a ſmall Parcel of Land incloſ'd with a Hedge.

Picts-Wall, a famous Wall heretofore built by the *Romans* on the Northern Bounds of *England*, to prevent the Incurſions of the *Scots* and *Picts*.

Picture, the Image or Repreſentation of a Perſon or Thing made in Painting or Graving.

To **Piddle**, to eat here and there a Bit; alſo to ſtand trifling.

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Pie, a well known Dish of Meat or Fruit bak'd in Paste: Among *Printers*, a heap of Letters confusedly mingled together; also a kind of Bird.

Piece, Part, Portion, Slice; also a Pound Sterling or Twenty Shillings.

Piece of Eight or **Piece of eight Reals**, a *Spanish* Coin; of which there are several sorts, viz. that of *Seuil* and *Mexico* worth about 4 *s.* 6 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *English*: Of *Peru* valu'd at 4 *s.* 3 *d.*, $\frac{1}{4}$ *&c.*

Pieces, (M. T.) Cannon or great Guns, as *Battering-Pieces* us'd at Sieges; *Field-pieces* planted in the front of an Army, *&c.*

Pied, spotted, or speckled.

Piedouche, (F. in *Architect.*) a little square Base smoothed and wrought with Mouldings, which serves to bear up a *Bust* or any small Figure in Relief.

Pied-stall, a square Pillar, partly set within a Wall; Also part of the Jaumbs of a Door or Window.

To **Pieg**, to cry like a chicken.

Pie-Powder Court, (F.) a Court held in Fairs, to do Justice to Buyers and Sellers, and for Redress of all Disorders committed in them.

To **Pierce**, to bore thro', to broach a Vessel.

Pierce-stone, a kind of Stone-parsley.

Pierced, bored thro': In *Heraldry*, when an Ordinary has a Hole in it, so that the Field appears thro'; such an Ordinary is said *To be pierced.*

Pietrum, (*G.*) a Press, a Wine-press. Also a Surgeon's Instrument, to beat in pieces the Bones of the Head in drawing a dead Child out of the Womb.

Pietantia, (O. L.) a Pitrance, a Portion of Victuals distributed to the Members of a College upon some great Festival.

Pietantiarius, the Pittancer, an Officer in Collegiate Churches, who was to give out the several Pittances.

Piety, Godliness, Devotion, natural Affection.

Pig of the Wounder, a young wild Boar, so call'd in the first Year.

Pigeon, a well known Fowl.

Pigeon's-Foot, an Herb.

Piger-Henricus, (*L.* slothful *Henry*) a Chymical Vessel, so call'd upon account of the exceeding Slowness of the Operation perform'd by it.

Piggin, a kind of Wooden Vessel much us'd by good House-wifes in the Country.

Pight, (O.) propped, settled.

Pigments, such prepared Meterials as Painters, Diers, *&c.* make use of to imitate particular Colours: They are also us'd for the staining or colouring of Glass, for the counterfeiting of Gems, *&c.*

Pike, a River-fish; also a Weapon for a Foot-Soldier, arm'd at the end with a sharpe Iron-spear: a Prong, or Iron-fork.

Pilch, a piece of Flannel, to be wrapt about a young Child; also a Covering for a Saddle.

Pilchard, a Sea-fish somewhat like a Herring, but lesser.

Pilcrow, (O.) a *Paragraph.*

Pile, a Heap of Wood, or other things laid one above another; a Mass of Building. In *Heraldry*, an Ordinary consisting of a two-fold Line in form of a Wedge. *Piles*, are also great Stakes rammed into the Earth for a Foundation to build upon, in Marshy Grounds: Also a Disease in the Fundaments.

Pile-wort, an Herb.

Pilettus, or **Pilatus**, (O.L.) a Blunt, or blunted Arrow.

To **Pilfer**, to steal things of small Value.

Pilgrim, (I.) one that travels out of a Principle of Devotion thro' Foreign Countries, to visit Holy Places.

Pilgrimage, a Journey for that purpose.

Pill, a solid Medicine consisting of Powders, Gums, Extracts, *&c.* made up like a little Ball. In *Heraldry*, the same with *Pelf.*

To **Pill and Poll**, to use Extortion, to Fleece one.

Pilla Terræ, (O.L.) a Pill, or small piece of Ground.

To **Pillage**, (F.) to plunder, rifle, or rob.

Pillar, one of the principal things in wich the Beauty and Proportion of a Building does consist.

Pillaster, a kind of square Pillar made to Jut out a Wall.

Pillaw, a Dish of Rice dress'd after the manner of the *Turks.*

Pills of Foddrey, the Name of a Pile or Fort on a Sea-creek in *Lancashire.*

Pilled, bare of *Hair*, or that has the Wooll shorn off as *A pilled Ewe.*

Pillion, a kind of Saddle for Women to ride upon.

Pillory, a Wooden Engine or Frame; on which Cheats and other Offenders stand expos'd to Publick Shame.

Pillours,

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Pillours (O.) Robbers, or Pillagers.

Pillow, a kind of Cushion to lay one's Head on: In Sea-Language, a piece of Timber that the Bolt-sprit Mast bears and rests upon.

Pilot, one who upon certain Coasts and Shores, is employ'd for the conducting of Ships into Roads or Harbours; Also the Steers-man that stands at the Helm and manages the Rudder.

The **Pilot-Bird**, a Bird about the *Caribbee*-Islands in *America*, which gives notice to Ships that sail that Way.

Pilotage, the Office of a Pilot, or Steers-man of a Ship.

Pimp, a Procurer of, or an Attendant upon Whores.

To **Pimp**, to play the Pimp.

Pimpernel, an Herb.

Pimpompet, a kind of Antick Dance.

Pin-wheel, (of a Clock) the same as the *Striking wheel*, so call'd from the Pins that are plac'd on the rounds or rim of it.

To **Pinch**, to nip hard with the ends of the Fingers, to wring as Shoes do; to reduce to extremity.

Pinching (among Gardners) is when they break a tender sprig of any Plant with the nails of two Fingers.

Pindarick, as as *A Pindarick Ode*, i. e. a Copy of Verses after the manner of the Poet *Pindar*.

Pine (O.) a Pit; also a kind of Tree.

Pinfold, a Place to pen up Cattel in.

Pingnedo, (L. in *Anat.*) the Fat of Living Creatures which is plac'd next under the Skin.

Pinion, the Wing of a Fowl: Also the lesser Wheel of a Clock or Watch; which plays in the Teeth of another.

Pinion of Repoze, that Pinion of a Watch which is commonly fix'd on the Arbor of the great Wheel.

To **Pinion one**, to bind his Arms fast.

Pinipinichi, a milky Juice drawn out of certain Trees in *India*.

Pink, a well known sweet-smelling Flower; also a sort of little swift-sailing Ship; also a kind of yellow Colour us'd in Painting.

To **Pink**, to wink with the Eye; also to cut Silk, Cloth, *&c.* with variety of Figures.

Pinna, (L.) a Shell-fish; also the fins of a Fish, or the feathers of a Bird's Wing; also a Battlement in a Wall.

Pinna Auris, (in *Anat.*) the upper and broader part of the Ear.

Pinna Nasi, the Sides of the Nose.

Pinnace, a small Sea-Vessel.

Pinnacle, the Battlement, or highest Top of a great Building or Spire.

Ad Pinnas Bibere, (L.) an old *Danish* Custom of Drinking, which was to fix a Pin on the Side of a wooden Cup, and so to drink exactly to the Pin, as it is now done in a seal'd Glass.

Pinnata Folia, such Leaves of Plant as are deeply indented or jagged.

Pinne, (in *Falconry*) a Disease in the Foot of an Hawk.

Pinner, a Maker of Pins for Womens Cloths; also a kind of Coif, or Dress for their Heads.

Pinnock, a sort of Bird.

Pinson or **Pump**, a sort of Shoe without Heels.

Pint, an *English* Measure for Liquors, two of which make a Quart.

Pintadoe, an *American* Pheasant, adorn'd with great Variety of Colours.

Pintel or **Pintle**, an Iron-pin that serves to keep a Gun from recoiling; also a Man's Yard.

Pintles or **Gudgeons**, (S. T.) certain Iron-hooks, by which a Ship's Rudder is fasten'd to the Stern-posts.

Pinules, the Sights of the Mathematical Instrument call'd an *Astrolabe*.

Pioneers, such Labourers as are employ'd for the Service of any Army, to level the Ways, cast up Trenches, *&c.*

Piony or **Peony**, a Plant that bears a very fair red Flower.

Pious, (*L.*) godly, devout, religious.

Pip, a Disease in Poultry; also any Spot or Mark upon Cards.

Pipe, a Reed, a Device to take Tobacco in, a Conduit or Channel; a sort of Musical Instrument: Also a Measure of Wine or Oil containing 126 Gallons: Also a Roll in the Exchequer Court, otherwise call'd *The Great Roll*.

Clerk of the Pipe, an Officer of the Exchequer who having all Accounts and Debts due to the Queen, drawn out of the Remembrancer's Office, charges them down in the great Roll, which is made up like a Pipe.

Pipe-Office, a Court in the Queen's Treasury, where the Clerk of the Pipe sits as President.

Pipe-Tree, a Tree bearing two sorts of Flowers, the White and Blew.

Piperridge-tree, the Barberry-bush, a Shrub.

Pippin, an excellent kind of Apple.

Piquant, (*F.*) sharp, biting, nipping.

Pique, (O.) Peek, Grudge, Distaste

Piquet,

Piquet or **Picket**, (*F.*) a certain Game at Cards.

Piquette, a tart sort of Wine us'd in some Parts of *France*, by the meaner sort of People.

Piracy, (G.) the Trade or Practice of a Pirate.

Pirate, one that maintains himself by Pillage and robbing at Sea; a Rover.

Piratical, belonging to a Pirate.

Piscary, a Place where Fish is kept or sold: In *Law*, a Liberty of fishing in another Man's Waters.

Pisces, one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, so call'd from its supposed Figure resembling two Fishes.

Piscinarius, one that keeps, Fish or Fish-ponds; in old Records, a Fish-monger.

Piscis Meridionalis, a Constellation in the South part of the Heavens containing 12 Stars.

Pissasphaltus, (*G.*) a Mineral consisting of Pitch, and the Slime call'd *Bitumen* imbody'd together: Also a Mixture of Pitch and Brime-stone.

Pissel-on, an Oil made of Pitch, or of the Rosin of the Cedar-tree.

Pissoceros, the Pitch-wax made by Bees in their Hives, or any Composition of Wax and Pitch.

Pistachoe or **Pistake-Nut**, a kind of small Nut growing in *Egypt* and *Syria*, of a spicy Smell.

Pistol, a small and light sort of Fire-arms.

Pistole, a *Spanish* or *French* Piece of Gold worth 17 *s.* Sterling.

Pit, a deep Hole.

Pit-fall, a Gin or Trap to catch Birds.

To **Pitch**, to do over with Pitch or Tar; also to fix or set down, to fall over or upon. Among *Mariners*, when a Ship falls too much with her Head into the Sea, or beats against it, so as to endanger her Top-masts, the usual Phrase is, *That she will pitch her Masts by the Board.*

Pitching-Penie, a Duty paid for setting down every Sack of Corn or Pack of Merchandizes, in a Fair or Market.

Pitheus, **Pithias**, or **Pithites**, (*G.*) a Blazing-star, resembling the Shape of a Tub.

Pithy, full of Pith, or Marrow, substantial, full of good Matter.

Pitiful, inclined to Pity, Compassionate, tender-hearted; also that deserves to be pitied, woful; also sorry, wretched.

Pitiless, not to be mov'd with Pity, unmerciful.

Pittacium, (G.) a Tablet dawb'd over with Pitch to engrave upon: Also a Piece of Cloth anointed over with Salve, to be laid on a Wound, *&c.*

Pittance, (F.) a small Portion of Victuals allow'd to Monks, or others, for a Meal; a small part of any thing.

Pitthannaw, a large and stately Bird in *America*, being a kind of Eagle.

Pituita, (L.) Phlegm, Snivel, Snot.

Pituitous, full of Phlegm or Waterish Humours.

Pity, Compassion, Concern.

Pityriasis, the falling of Dandriff from the Head.

Pityrisodes, a kind of Settlement in Urine like Bran.

Pityron, Bran, Gurgeons, the refuse of Ground Wheat; also Scurf or Dandriff.

Pivot, (F.) a piece of Iron like a Top, let into the Sole or Ring at the bottom of a Gate, so as to bear up and give it motion.

Placability, (L.) placable Temper.

Placable, easy to be pleased, soon appeased.

Placaert or **Placaat**, (D.) a Proclamation, or Ordinance, by the States of *Holland*.

Placard, (among the *French*) a Table wherein Laws, Orders, *&c.* are posted or hung up: Also a Libel or abusive Writing, dispersed abroad: In our *Law*, a particular Licence, by which a Man is allow'd to shoot in a Gun, or to use unlawful Games, *&c.*

Place, Space or Room, in which a Person or Thing is; Employment, or Office: In *Philosophy*, Place is said to be either *Absolute* or *Relative*, the former being that Space which any Natural Body takes up; but the latter is the apparent, or sensible Position of such a Body, with respect to other adjoyning Bodies.

Geometrick Place, is a certain Bound, or Extent, in which any Point may serve for the Solution of a Local Problem.

Plane Place, is when the Point resolving the Problem is in the Circumference of a Circle.

Simple Place, is when the Point that resolves any Problem, is in a Right Line.

Solid Place, is when the Point is in one of the Conick Sections: And *Surfolid Place*, is when the Point is in the Circumference of a Curve of an higher Gender than the Conick Sections.

Place of the Sun or **Planet**, (in *Astron.*) the Sign and Degree of the Zodiack, which the Planet is in.

In

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In *Fortification*, **Place**, is generally taken for the Body of a Fortress or strong Hold: A *Regular Place*, is a Place, whose Angles and Sides are every where equal: and an *Irregular Place*, is one, the Angles and Sides of which are unequal.

Place of Arms, a strong City or Town, chosen for the chief Magazine of an Army.

Place of Arms of an Attack or **Trench**, a Post near it, sheltered by a Breast-work or Shoulder-work, for Horse and Foot to be at their Arms.

Place of Arms of a Camp, a large Piece of Ground, at the Head of the Camp, to draw out the Army in order of Battel.

Place of Arms of a Troop of Horse, or Company of Foot in the Camp, is that Spot of Ground on which the Company draws out.

Place of Arms in a Garrison, a large open Spot of Ground in the middle of the Town, or else between the Ramparts and the Houses, for the Garrison to rendevous.

Place of Arms Particular, a place near every Bastion, whence the Soldiers sent from the Grand Place, to the Quarters assign'd them, relieve those that are either upon the Guard or in Fight.

Place of Arms without, a Place allow'd to the *Covert-Way*, for the Planting of Cannon, to force those that advance in their Approaches, to retire.

Place of Unites, (in *Arith.*) if a Number consist of four or five Places; that which is outermost toward the Right Hand, is call'd *The Place of Unites*.

To **Place**, to put, lay, or seat.

Placenta, (*L.*) a Cake, a Cheese-cake.

Placenta Uterina, (in *Anat.*) a Part which serves to convey Nourishment to the Child in the Womb and is taken out after the Birth.

Placitare, to please much or often: In *Law*, to plead Causes.

Placitator, a Pleader.

Placitum, a Sentence of the Court, an Ordinance or Decree; a Maxim or Principle in any Art: In *Law*, *Placita* signifies Pleas, or Pleading.

Placket, the fore-part of a Woman's Petticoat or Shift; also a piece of Armour that covers the Breast-plate.

Plad, a Mantle which the *Highlanders* in *Scotland* wear about their Shoulders; also a sort of *Scotch* or *Irish* Stuff.

Pladaroma or **Pladarosis**, (*G.*) excessive Moisture, or Weakness; also a little soft Swelling which grows under the Eyelids.

Plaga, (*L.*) a Country, or Coast, a Part, or Quarter of the World; also a Wound, Blow, or Stripe.

Plagiarian, as the *The Plagiarian Law*, a Law made against Plagiaries.

Plagiarism, the Practice of a Plagiary

Plagiary, one that steals other Mens Children, or Servants, to sell them in a Forreign Country. Also a Book-thief, one that sets up for Author by filching or copying other Men's Works.

Plague, a Disease: Also Punishment, Judgment, Scourge.

To **Plague**, to vex, or teaz.

Plaidours, (*F. L. T.*) certain Lawyers who being of the Nature of Attorneys us'd to plead in behalf of their Clients.

Plain, (*L.*) even, smooth; not having any Ornament; manifest, clear, downright, sincere.

Plain Chart, a Chart, or Plat that Seamen sail by, whose Degrees of Longitude and Latitude are made of the same length.

Plain Coats of Arms, are such as have no Rebatements.

Plain Sailing, the Method of sailing by the Plain Chart.

Plain Scale, a thin Ruler on which a Line of Chords, Sines, Tangents, *&c.* is mark'd out for the better keeping an Account of the Ship's Way.

Plain Table, an Instrument for the Surveying or Measuring of Land.

Plain Triangle, is that whose Sides are Right Lines.

A **Plain**, a flat Country, a plain Field.

Plaint, (*F.*) Complaint, Lamentation: In *Law*, the exhibiting of any Action in Writing.

Plaintiff, one that complains, or sues in any Personal Action.

Plain, a Draught, Model, or Ground-plot; a Design, or Project of any piece of Work.

Plancere, (in *Architect.*) the under part of the Roof of the *Corona*, or Drip.

Planther, (*F.*) a Plank, or Board.

Planchia, (*O. L.*) a Plank of Wood.

Planching, a laying the Floors of a Building.

Plane, a Joyner's Tool, to smooth Boards with: In *Geometry*, a *Plain Surface* is that, all the Parts of which lie even between its Extremities, or bounding Lines.

Plane of a Dial, is the Surface upon which any Dial is supposed to be drawn.

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Plane or **Plan**, (in *Fortif.*) a Draught representing a Work as it would appear on the plain, Field, were it cut off level with the Ground, so as to shew the length of its Lines, the Angles and Distance between them, *&c.*

Plane of Gravitation or **Gravity**, (in any weighty Body) is a Plane imagined to pass thro' the Center of Gravity of that Body.

Plane of the Horopter, (in *Opticks*) is that which passes thro' the Horopter, and is perpendicular to the Plane of the two Optical Axes.

Plane of Reflection, (in *Catoptricks*) is that which passes thro' the Place of Reflection.

Plane of Refraction, is a Surface drawn thro' the Ray and Axis of Incidence.

Geometrical Plane, (in *Perspect.*) a plain Surface parallel to the Horizon plac'd lower than the Eye.

Horizontal Plane, a Plane that is likewise parallel to the Horizon, and passes thro' the Eye, or is suppos'd to have the Eye fix'd in it.

Vertical Plane, (in *Opt.* and *Perspect.*) is a plain Surface which passes along the Principal Ray, and thro' the Eye, being perpendicular to the Geometrical Plane.

Plane Numbers, (in *Arith.*) that which arises from the Multiplication of two Numbers, one into another.

Plane Problem, (in *Mathem.*) such an one as cannot be solved Geometrically, but by the Intersection either of a right Line and a Circle, or of the Circumferences of two Circles.

To **Plane**, to make smooth with a Joyner's Plane: Also to fly, or hover as a Bird does without moving its Wings.

Plane-tree, a tall sort of Tree.

Planet, (*G.*) a Wandering Star, as *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *&c.*

Planetary, belonging to the Planets.

Planetick Arthritis, the wandering Gout.

Planifolious Flowers, such as are made up of plain Leaves set together in circular Rows round the Center.

Planimetry, a Science which reaches to measure all sorts of Surfaces and plain Figures.

To **Planish**, as *To Planish a Dish*, i. e. to plane it as Silver-Smiths and Pewterers do.

Planisphere, a plain or flat Projection of the Sphere; the Circles of the Sphere drawn on a plane Surface.

Plank, a piece of Timber saw'd for Carpenters or Joyners Work.

Plank upon Plank (*S. T.*) a kind of furring, when other Planks are laid on a Ship's sides, after she is built.

Plant, (*L.*) an Herb, a young Tree to set.

Imperfect Plants, are such as either really want both Flower and Seed, or else seem to do so.

To **Plant**, to set Trees, or Herbs, to People a Country.

Planta, (*L.*) a Plant of an Herb, or Tree; also the Foot with the Toes, the Sole of the Foot.

Plantago, Plantain, an Herb.

Plantagenet, (*F.*) Sirname of *Jeffry* Count of *Anjou*, Father of our King *Henry* II. From a Broom-stalk which he wore in his Hat.

Plantal, causing to sprout forth, or grow.

Plantar, belonging to the Sole of the Foot.

Plantaris, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, whose Tendon is stretched out in the Sole of the Foot.

Plantation, a planting, or setting a Company of people sent from one Country to settle in another.

Planter, one that plants, or sets; also an Owner of a Plantation in the *West-Indies*.

Plantula Seminalis, (among *Herbalists*) the little Herb that lies in miniature in every Seed.

Plash, a Place full of standing Water, a Puddle.

To **Plash**, to dash, with Waters: Also to bend, or spread the Boughs of a Tree.

Plasm, (*G.*) a Mould for the casting of Metal, *&c.*

Plastice, the Art of making the Figure of any thing, especially out of Earth, Morter, *&c.*

Plastick Virtue, (in *Philos.*) that Faculty which can form or fashion any kind of thing.

Plastron, a Fencing-Master's quilted Breast-Leather.

Plat, as *The Plat Veins of a Horse*, i. e certain Veins on each Shoulder.

Plat-band, (in *Architect.*) a square Mould set at the end of the Architrave of the *Dorick* Order.

Plat-form, (*F.*) a Cieling, especially the flooring above a Portico.

Plate, Vessels made of Gold, or Silver, *&c.* a flat piece of Metal: In old *Statutes*, a Hoy, or Sea-Vessel: In *Heraldry*, *Plates* signifie the Figure of Balls, when

when they are Argent, or of a white Colour.

To **Plate**, to cover with a thin Plate of Gold, or Silver; also to bring any Metal into Plates, or thin Pieces.

Plates or **Plating**, the Plate of a Printer's press.

Platform, (in *Architect.*) a row of Beams that bear up the Timber-work of a Roof: Also a smooth and open Walk on the top of a Building: In *Fortification*, a Place made level on the Rampart, for the planting of a Battery of Cannon: Also the whole Work raised on a re-entring Angle.

Platform or **Dylope**, (in a Man of War) a Place on the lower Deck of such a Ship, where Provision is made to take Care of the Wounded Men.

Platick Aspect, (in *Astrol.*) a Ray cast from one Planet to another, not exactly, but only within the Orb of its Light.

Plato, an excellent Philosopher, and chief of the Academicks.

Platonick, belonging to *Plato*, or his Tenets.

Platonick Bodies, (in *Geom.*) the same with *Regular Bodies*.

Platonick Year, the space of 36000 Years.

Platts, (S. T.) flat Ropes made of weaved Rope-yarn, to keep the Cable in the Hawse from galling. Also a sort of Brass-Compasses made use of by Mariners on Charts and Maps.

Platycoriasis, (G.) a Disease in the Eye, when the Sight, or Apple is broken and spread.

Platysma, (in *Surgery*) a broad Linnen-cloth to be put upon Sores.

† **A Plaudite**, (*L.*) a clapping of Hands, in token of Approbation, of any Action, *&c.*

Plausible, that seems to deserve Applause, seemingly fair and lawful.

Playing-hot, (S. C.) boiling-hot.

Plea, Excuse: In *Law*, that which either Party alledges for himself in Court.

Foreign Plea, that whereby Matter is produc'd in any Court which may be try'd in another.

Pleas of the Crown, all Suits in the Queen's Name for Offences committed against her Crown ad Dignity as Treasons, Felonies, *&c.*

Pleas of the Crown of Scotland, are such as relate to Robbery, Rape, Murder, and wilful Fire.

Common Pleas, those that are held between Common Persons.

The **Court of Common Pleas**, Court kept for the hearing and determining of those Causes.

Clerk of the Pleas, an Officer in the *Exchequer*, in whose Office, the Officers of that Court ought to sue, or be sued upon any Action.

To **Plead**, to put in a Plea at Law; to alledge, to pretend.

Pleadings, (in *Law*) are all the Sayings of the Parties, after the Count or Declaration.

Pleasant, delightful, agreeable.

To **Please**, to content or satisfy, to humour; to be pleased, or be willing.

Pleasurable, pleasant, or agreeable.

Pleasure, Content, Joy, Delight; also good Turn, Will.

To **Pleasure**, to do one a Pleasure, to give Content.

Plebania or **Plebanalis Ecclesia**, (*C. L.*) a Mother-Church, which has one or more subordinate Chappels.

Plebanus, a Rural Dean.

Plebeian, one of the Commonalty, a mean Person.

Plebiscitum, (among the *Romans*) was a Law made by Consent of the People, without the Senate; an Order of the Commons.

Pledge, Pawn, Surety, Bail, Proof.

To **Pledge**, to leave for a Pledge, to pawn.

To **Pledge one**, to be Surety, or engage that he shall receive no Harm whilst he is drinking.

Pledges, (in *Law*) are Sureties which the Plaintiff finds to prosecute his suit.

Pledgery or **Pleggery**, Suretiship, an Undertaking or Answering for.

Pledget or **Pleget**, a flat Tent for a Wound; also a piece of Rag folded up, which the Surgeon applies after letting Blood.

Plegiis Acquietandis, (*L.*) a Writ that lies for a Surety, against one for whom he is Surety, if he neglect to pay the Money at the Day appointed.

Pleiades, (G.) the Seven Stars.

Plenarty, (*L.*) a Law-Term us'd when a Benefice is supply'd.

Plenary, full, entire and perfect.

Plenilunium, (*L.*) the full Moon.

Plenipotency, full Power.

Plenipotential, belonging to a Plenipotentiary.

Plenipotentiary, an Ambassadour from a Prince or State, to treat with others, and conclude

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conclude upon all Points contain'd in his Commission.

Plenist, a Philosopher that admits of no *Vacuum*.

Plenitude, Fulness: In *Physick*, the same as *Plethory*.

Plenteous or **Plentiful**, abundant, fruitful

Plenty, Abundance, great Store.

Plenasmus, (G. in *Gram.*) the adding of a Letter or Syllable, either in the beginning, middle, or end of a Word. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein some superfluous Words are added to express the Earnestness of the Speaker, and a greater Certainty in the Matter.

Pleasance, (O.) Pleasure, or Delight.

Plethora or **Plethory**, (G.) a Fulness, or too great abounding of the Humours, especially of the Blood.

Plethorick, troubled with a Plethory.

Plethron, a *Greek* Measure, containing 100 Foot.

Plevin, (F. L. T.) a Warrant, or Assurance.

Pleura, (G. in *Anat.*) the Membrane, or Skin which covers the Inside of the Chest.

Pleuritis, the Pleurisy, an Inflammation of that Membrane, and of the Muscles lying between the Ribs.

Pleuritis Notha, a Bastard Pleurisy.

Pleuron, a Side, or Rib.

Pleurothopnœa, a Disease of the Side, when the Patient cannot fetch his Breath unless he sits upright.

Plexus, (L.) a weaving or platting together.

Plexus Chorioides, (in *Anat.*) an admirable Contexture, of small Arteries in the Brain like a Net.

Plexus Nervosus, is when two or three Nerves meet together and jut out.

Plexus Reticularis, the same as *Plexus Choroides*.

Pliable or **Pliant**, that bends easily, supple, easy to be perswaded.

Plica, (L.) a Pleat, Fold or Wrinkle: Also a Disease among the *Polanders*, which causes their Hair to cling together like a Cow's Tail.

Plight, (O.) plucked.

Plight, State and Condition of the Body: In *Law*, an Estate, with the Habit and Quality of the Land.

To **Plight**, to engage, or promise solemnly.

Plinth (G.) in *Architect.*) a flat square Member, which serves for the Foundation of the Base or Foot of a Pillar.

Plita Terræ, (O. L.) a small Portion or Spot of Ground.

Plitt, an ancient Measure, such as our Yard or Ell.

Ploce, a Rhetorical Figure, in which a Word is so repeated by way of *Emphasis*, that it not only expresses the thing signify'd, but also the Quality of it.

To **Plod**, to labour earnestly in a Business.

Plonkets, a Kind of course Woollen Cloth.

Plot, a Design, or Device, a Spot of Ground; a Sea-chart.

To **Plot** a **Plot**, (S. P.) is to note down the Traverse of the Ship's Way, *&c.*

Plotton, (F. M. T.) a small square Body of Musketeers.

Plover, a sort of wild Fowl.

Plough or **Plow**, a well known Engine to till the Ground with: Also a Mathematical Instrument us'd by Sea-men, to take the Height of the Sun or Stars. Also a Book-binder's Tool to cut the Leaves smooth.

Plough-Alms, a Penny which every Plough-Land anciently paid to the Church.

Plough-Land, the same with a Hide of Land

Plough-man's Spikenard, an Herb.

Plough-monday, the next *Monday* after *Twelfth Day*, when our North-Country Plough-men draw a Plough from Door to Door, and beg Plough-money to drink.

Plott, the Entrails of a Calf or Sheep.

Plug, a great wooden Peg, to stop the Bottom of a Cistern or Cask.

Plumaceolt, (L.) Bolster's us'd by Surgeons.

Plumage, the Feathers of a Bird, or a Bunch of Feathers: in *Falconry*, the Feathers under a Hawk's Wing.

Plumb-Line, **Plumb-Rule**, or **Plummet**, an Instrument us'd by Carpenters, *&c.* to find whether a Pillar, or Wall, stand upright.

Plumbagine, Lead naturally mingled with Silver.

Plumbum, (L.) Lead, a Metal.

Plumbum Ustum, a Chymical Composition made of two parts of Lead, and one part of Sulphur.

Plume, a Set of Ostridge-Feathers prepar'd for Ornament; In *Falconry*, the general Colour or Mixture of the Feathers of a Hawk: Among Herbalists, part of the Seed of a Plant divided at its loose End into several Pieces like a Bunch of Feathers.

Plume-Allum, a kind of Talk, a Mineral.

Plume-Striker, a Pick-thank, or Flatterer.

To **Pluck**, to pluck the Feathers off.

Plucking, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk seizes a Fowl, and pulls the Feathers from its Body.

Plummer, one that deals, or works in Lead.

Plummet, a Plumb-line us'd by Carpenters, Masons, &c. also an Instrument to sound the Depth of the Sea.

To **Plunder**, (*D.*) to rob, spoil, or take away by Violence.

Plunge, Trouble, Incumbrance.

To **Plunge**, to dip over Head and Ears.

Plungeon or **Dipper**, a Water-fowl.

Plunket-Colour, a kind of blew Colour.

Plural, belonging to many; as *The Plural Number*, a Term us'd in *Grammar*, when more than one Person or Thing is expres'd.

Plurality, greater Part, or greater Number.

Plurality of Benefices, is when a Parson has two, three, or more Spiritual Livings.

Pluries, a Writ that goes out in the third Place, after the Original Writ call'd *Capias*, and the *Sicut alias* have been issu'd without any Effect.

Plush, a kind of Silk-Manufacture: Among *Herbalists*, the middle of Roses, Anemonies, &c. which by some is termed *Thrum* or *Thrummy Heads*.

Pluvial, a Priest's Vestment, or Cope.

† **Pluvious**, that abounds in, or causes Rain.

To **Ply**, to give one's Mind to, or to be intent upon a thing; also to attend at a certain Place, in order to get a Fare.

Pneuma, (*G.*) a Blast of Wind, Breath, Spirit.

Pneumatical or **Pneumatick**, belonging to Wind, windy.

Pneumatocele or **Physocele**, a windy Rupture in the *Scrotum*.

Pneumatodes, a fetching the Breath short.

Pneumatomphalus, a swelling in the Navel, occasion'd by Wind.

Pneumatosis, the breeding of Animal Spirits.

Pnigalium, a Disease call'd the Night-mare.

Pnigites, a sort of fat black Earth.

To **Poach** or **Poche**, to boil Eggs: Also to destroy Game by unlawful means.

Poade of Russia, a Weight containing 40 Pounds.

Pocard, a Water-fowl.

Pock, a Scab of the Small-pox.

Pocks, is also a Distemper in Sheep.

Pocket of Mooll, the Quantity of half a Sack.

Pocket-hages, short Nets for the taking of Pheasants alive.

Pockified or **Pocky**, that has got the *French* Pox.

Pockwood-tree, an *Indian* Tree, the Wood of which is of great Virtue and Use in Physick.

Poconis, a Root peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-Land*.

Pod, the Husk of any Pulse.

Podagra, (*G.*) the Gout in the Feet.

Podders, Poor People employ'd to gather Pease, Pease-cod Gatherers.

Podesta or **Podestate**, (*I.*) a kind of Magistrate that sees Justice done in several free Cities of *Italy*, &c.

Poem, a piece of Poetry, a Composition in Verse.

Poesy or **Poetry**, a Poet's Work, the Art of making Verses.

Poet, one that writes, or makes Verses.

Poetaster, a paltry Poet, a pitiful Rhimer.

Poetess, a female Poet.

Poetical or **Poetick**, belonging to Poetry.

Poetical Rising and Setting of the Stars, is peculiar to the ancient Poets, who generally refer the Rising and Setting of the Stars to that of the Sun.

Poge a Cold in a Horse's Head.

Pogonias, (*G.*) a sort of Blazing-Star with a Beard.

Poignant, (*F.*) sharp, tart, biting, satyrical.

Point, the sharp end of any thing, an Head or chief Matter, a Mark of Distinction: Also a sort of Needle-work. In *Geometry*, a Point is defin'd to be the beginning of Magnitude, and conceiv'd so small as to have no Parts. In *Navigation*, the 32d part of the Mariners Compass, containing 11 Degrees, 15 Minutes: Also the utmost End of any Cape, or Head-land, running out into the Sea.

Point of Concourse, (in *Optick*) is that Point where the Visual Rays, inclining towards each other meet together, and are united in the middle.

Point of Concurrence, (in *Perspect.*) is the same as the *Principal Point*.

Point of Incidence, (in *Opt.*) that Point on the Surface of a Glass, &c. on which any Ray of Light falls.

Point Sensible, (according to Mr. *Lock*) is the least Particle of Matter, or Space that can be discern'd.

Point Champain, or Point Champion Tenn, (in *Heraldry*) an Abatement of Honour, belonging to one that kills his Prisoner of War after Quarter demanded.

Point Dexter parted Tenn, another Abatement due to a Braggadochio.

Point plain Sanguine, an Abatement proper for a Lier.

Point in Point Sanguine, a Mark of Diminution which belongs to one that is lazy, or slothful.

Point in, is when two Piles are born in a Coat of Arms, so as to have their Points meet together.

Points, are also several Places in an Escutcheon that have different Names, according to the Diversity of their Situation, *viz.* the Dexter-Chief Point, the Honour-Point, &c.

Points of Station, (in *Astron.*) those Degrees of the Zodiack, in which a Planet seems to stand quite Still.

Point-Blank, (in *Gunnery*) is when the Piece being levell'd, the Bullet goes directly forward, and does not move in a crooked Line. It is also taken for directly, positively, or absolutely.

At Point Device, (O. R.) exactly.

To **Point**, to make sharp at the end, to mark with Points and Stops, to shew with the Finger.

To **Point the Cannon**, to level it against a Place.

Pointel, (O.) a Writing Pen or Pencil.

Pointing the Cable, (S. T.) is when the Strands of a Cable about two Foot from the End, being untwisted, are laid one over the other again, and made all fast together.

Poirre or **Poirre**. (F.) white Beets an Herb.

To **Poise**, to weigh with the Hand, to put into an equal Ballance.

Poison, whatever is able to destroy the orderly Disposition of the Body; or to hinder the natural Course of the Spirits.

To **Poison**, to give Poison, to Infect.

To **Poison a piece**, (in *Gunnery*) the same as To *Cloy* and to *Nail*.

Poisonous, belonging to, or full of Poison.

Poitral, a Breast-plate, or an Horse's Breast-Leather.

Poitrel, a Tool, with the sharp end of which Letters are engrav'd, and rubb'd out with the broad end.

Poke, a Bag. *Pokes* were also a sort of long sleev'd Gowns.

Polaque, a kind of Vessel us'd on the Mediterranean Sea.

Polar, (*L.*) belonging to the Points call'd Poles.

Polar Circles, (in *Astron.*) two lesser Circles of the Sphere, which are parallel to the Equator, and at an equal Distance of $23\frac{1}{2}$ Degrees from the Poles of the World, and the *Tropicks*.

Polar Dial, is that whose Plane is parallel to some great Circle that passes thro' the Poles.

Polar Projection, a Representation of the Globe of Heaven or Earth, drawn on the Plane of one of the Polar Circles.

Polarity, the Property of the Loadstone, or of a Needle touch'd by it, to point towards the Poles of the World.

Pole, a long Stick: In measuring, the same with *Pearch* or *Rod*. In *Mathematicks* a Point 90 Degrees distant from the Plane of any Circle, and in the *Axis* or Line perpendicularly rais'd in its Centre.

Pole of a Glass (in *Opticks*) is the thickest part of a Convex, or the thinnest of a Concave Glass.

Poles of the Moon, are the two ends of the imaginary *Axis* or Right Line, about which the Sphere of the Universe is conceiv'd to move.

Poles of the Ecliptick or **Zodiack**, are Points in the Solsticial Colure 23 Degrees 30 Minutes distant from the Poles of the World.

Poles of the Equator or **Equinoctial**, are the same with those of the World.

Poles of the Horizon, are the points called *Zenith* and *Nadir*.

Poles of a Dial. All Dials are *Horizontal* in some parts of the Earth, and the *Zenith* and *Nadir* of that *Horizon* are the Poles of that Dial.

Pole-Star, a Star so call'd because it is not above 2 Degrees and a half distant from the North Pole of the World.

Poledavies, a kind of course Canvas.

Poleine, a sort of Shooe pick'd and turn'd up at the Toe.

Polemical or **Polemick**, belonging to Controversy or Dispute.

Polemicks, Disputations, Treatises, or Discourses about controversial Points.

Polex (O. *L.*) the Ball of a Dog's Foot.

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Poley, an Herb, good to open Stoppages.

Policy, (G.) the Government of Church and State, a prudent managing of Affairs.

Policy of Insurance, an instrument or Writing, given by the Insurers of Ships, Houses, &c. to Merchants or others.

To **Polish**, (L.) to smoorh, to burnish; to civilize, to refine one's Manners.

Polishable, that may be polished.

Polisher, he or she that polishes; also a Polishing-Iron.

Polite, well polished, neat; well-bred, accomplished.

Political, belonging to Policy, or Civil Government.

Politician, a States-man, a Person skill'd in the Art of Governing: Also one that is full of crafty Tricks, Artifices and Intrigues.

Politick, belonging to Politicks; crafty, subtil.

Politicks, the Art of governing a State or Common-wealth, Policy, Subtilty.

Politure, a polishing or trimming, Politeness Neatness.

Polity, Government; as *Ecclesiastical Polity*.

Polive, (O.) a Pulley.

Poll, a Head: Also a setting down the Names of those that have a right to Vote, at the publick Election of Magistrates, &c.

To **Poll**, to shave the Head: Also to take a Poll, to set down the Names and reckon up the Number of Persons concern'd in an Election.

Poll-Tax, a Tax when every Subject is assess'd by the Poll or Head, to pay a certain Summ of Money.

Pollard, a Chevin or Chub-fish: Also a Stag or Male Deer, that has cast its Head; also a sort of Bran, with some Meal among it.

Pollard, or **Pollenger**, an old Tree that has been often lopped.

Poller, (L.) the Thumb of the Hand, or the great Toe of the Foot; also a Thumb's-breadth, an Inch in Measure.

To **Pollute**, to defile or make filthy, to corrupt or stain,

Pollution, Polluting, Defilement, Uncleanness.

Pollution Nocturnal, an involuntary voiding of the *Semen* in the Night, during one's Sleep.

Pollux, a fixed Star, in the Sign *Gemini*.

To **Polt**, (C.) to beat, bang, or thrash.

Poltron, (F.) a Coward, or Hen-hearted Fellow.

Polyacanthicks, Instruments contrived to multiply Sound.

Polychrestos, a Soveraign Remedy fit for many Diseases: Also a kind of Chymical Salt; or a general Furnace that may be us'd for most sorts of Operations.

Polychronius, a Disease that afflicts the Patient for a long time.

Polyedron or **Polyedrous Figure**, (in *Geom.*) a Solid Body consisting of many Sides.

Polygalactos, abounding with Milk.

Polygamy, a being marry'd to several Wives, or Husbands at the same time.

Polygarchy, the Government of a Common-wealth in the Hands of many.

Polyglott, that is of many Languages, *as The Polyglot Bible*.

Polygon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of many Angles and Sides: Also a spot of Ground of that Figure, fortify'd according to the Rules of Art.

Regular Polygon, is that whose Sides and Angles are all equal one to another.

Irregular Polygon, is a Polygon which has unequal Sides and Angles.

Exterior Polygon, (in *Fortif.*) the Out-lines of all the Works drawn from one outmost Angle to another.

Interior Polygon, the main Body of the Work or Place, excluding the Outworks.

Polygonal Numbers, such as are the Summs of a Rank of Numbers in Arithmetical Progression beginning with Unity, and so plac'd that they represent the Figure of a *Polygon*.

Polygony, an Herb otherwise call'd *Knot-grass*.

Polygophora, Drinks, or Liquors full of excellent Spirits.

Polygram, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that consists of a great Number of Lines.

Polyhymnia or **Polymnia**, one of the nine Muses, who presided over Hymns and Songs play'd on the Lute, &c.

Polymorphum Os, (in *Anat.*) the fourth Bone of the Foot, so call'd from the Diversity of its Shape.

Polynomial or **Multinomial Roots**, (in *Algebra*) such as are compos'd of many Names, Parts, or Members.

Polypetalous Flower, the Flower of a Plant consisting of many, or more than six distinct Flower-leaves.

Polyphon, a Musical Instrument that has many Strings and Sounds.

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Polypody

Polypody, or **Oak-fern**, an Herb.

Polyptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Noun that is declined with many Cases: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure in which several Cases of the same Noun, or Tenses of the same Verb, are us'd in the conjoyned Clauses.

Polypus, the Pourcontrel, a Fish that has a great many Feet: In *Surgery*, a lump of spungy Flesh arising in the hollow of the Nostrils.

Polyspermous Fruit, such Fruit of Trees, Herbs, &c. as contain two or more Kernels or Seeds within it.

Polysarcia, (P. T.) bigness, or grossness of Body.

Polyscope, a multiplying Glass that represents to the Eye one Object as many.

Polyspaston, a Windless with many Pulleys or Truckles: In *Mathamaticks*, the same as the *Trochlea*: In *Surgery*, a kind of Engine for the setting of Joynts.

Polyspermæ Plantæ, such Plants as have more than four Seeds, which succeed each Flower.

Polyspermos, abounding with Seed.

Polysyllabical, belonging to a Polysyllable.

Polysyllabical Echo's, are those Echo's which repeat many Syllables, or Words distinctly.

Polysyllable, (in *Gram.*) a Word that consists of more than three Syllables.

Polysyndeton, a Figure of Speech that abounds with Conjunctions copulative.

Polytrophia, (P. T.) much Nourishment.

Pomace, the dross of Cider-pressings.

Pomada, (I.) an Exercise, which is to vault over a Wooden Horse, laying one Hand only on the Pummel of the Saddle.

Pomander, a little round Ball made of several fragrant Perfumes; a Musk-Ball.

Pomatum, a sweet Ointment.

To **Pome**, to grow into a round Head; as *Cabbage that begins to pome*.

Pome-citron, a Fruit somewhat like a Lemmon but much larger.

Pome-granate or **Pomgranet**, a round Fruit full of Grains or Kernels.

Pome-Paradise, the same as *John-Apple*.

Pome-water, a large Apple full of a very sweet Juice.

Pomeleg;yle, (O.) the dapple gray Colour.

Pomellum, (O. R.) a Pommel or round Ball, set on the top of a Building.

Pomey, (in *Heraldry*) the figure of an Apple or Ball, which is always drawn of a green Colour.

Pomiferous Plants, such as bear the largest Fruit cover'd with a thick hard Rind or Bark.

Pomiferous Trees, those that have their Flower on the top of the Fruit, and their Fruit shap'd like an Apple.

Pommel, the round knob on a Saddle-bow, or on the Hilt of a Sword.

To **Pommel**, to bang, or beat soundly.

Pomp, (*G.*) Glory, Grandeur, or State; Pageantry, Vanity of Worldly Things.

Pompets, Printers Ink-Balls.

Pompholygodes, (*G.*) Urine with many Bubbles upon it.

Pompholyx, a Bubble of Water: Also a small and light spark, which whilst Brass is trying, flies upwards and sticks to the Roof and Sides of the Work-house.

Pompion or **Pumpkin**, a sort of Fruit.

Pompous, (*G.*) full of Pomp.

Pomum, (*L.*) an Apple, a well known Fruit.

Pomum Adami, (in *Anat.*) a knob in the fore-side of the Throat; also the name of a sort of Orange.

Pomum Odoriferum, a sweet Ball, or Roll of Perfume.

Pond-weed, an Herb that grows in Ponds.

To **Ponder**, to weigh in Mind, to consider.

Ponderosity or **Ponderousness**, (*L.*) Weightiness, Heaviness.

Ponderous, Weighty, Substantial, Massy: In *Astrology* those Planets are said *To be ponderous*, that move slowly like a Man under a Burden.

Pondus, a Load, Poise or Weight: In old *Records*, Poundage, a Duty paid to the Queen according to the weight of Merchandizes.

Pondus Regis, the Standard-weight appointed by our ancient Kings.

Pone, a Writ by which a Cause depending in the County-Court is remov'd to the *Common-Pleas*.

Pone per Vadium, a Writ enjoyning the Sheriff to take Surety of one for his Appearance at a Day assign'd.

Ponendis in Assisis, a Writ which shews what Persons the Sheriffs ought to impannel upon Juries, and what not.

Ponendum in Ballium, a Writ commanding a Prisoner to be bailed in Cases bailable.

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Ponendum sigillum ad Exceptiones, a Writ whereby the Justices are required to put their Seals to Exceptions laid in by the Defendant against the Plaintiff's Declarations.

Poniard, (*F.*) a Dagger.

Pons, (*L.*) a Bridge, a Ladder in a Ship.

Pons Cerebri, (in *Anat.*) a certain heap of innumerable small Strings, proceeding from the more solid Substance of the Brain.

Pontage, a Contribution toward the maintaining of Bridges; also Toll taken for that purpose of those that pass over Bridges.

Pontibus Reparandis, (*L.*) a Writ requiring the Sheriff, to charge one or more Persons to repair a Bridge that belongs to them.

Pontifex or **Pontifex Maximus**, the Chief Priest among the ancient *Romans*; which Title is now given to the Pope. There were also **Pontifices Minores**, or Inferiour *Pontiffs* who were Assistants to the former; and the Word has been since us'd to signifie a Bishop or Priest.

Pontifical, belonging to a Pontiff, Bishop, or Priest.

A **Pontifical**, a Book of Pontifical Rites and Ceremonies.

In **Pontificalibus**, (*i. e.* in Pontifical Ornaments) a Term apply'd to a Bishop, clad in his Episcopal Vestments; or to any Person wearing his best Apparel.

Ponton, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a Floating Bridge made of two great Boats plac'd at some distance one from another, and both plank'd over, as is the space between them, with Rails on the Sides.

Pool, a current of Water kept together and fed by Springs.

Pool-evil, a Disease in Horses.

Pooler or **Poler**, an Instrument with which Tanners Stir up the Owser of Bark and Water in the Pits.

Pooles-hole, a Place in *Derby-shire* near which is a little Brook consisting of both hot and cold Waters.

Poop, the Stern or uppermost Part of the Ship's Hull.

Poops, (N. C.) Gulps, in drinking.

Poor-man's Sauce or **Carrier's Sauce**, Sauce made of a Shalot, cut very small, with Salt, white Pepper, and Vinegar.

Pope, a Title commonly given to the Bishop of *Rome*: Also a small River-fish otherwise call'd a Ruff.

Popedom, the Pope's Dignity or Office.

Popery, the Popish Religion.

Popingey or **Popinjay**, a Parrot of a greenish Colour; also a kind of Herb.

Popish, belonging to the Person, Principles, or Practices of the Pope.

Poplar, a Tree that delights in marshy Ground.

Poples, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the joynting where the Thigh is joyn'd to the Leg-bone call'd *Tibia*, the Ham.

Poplitea Vena, the Vein of the Ham.

Popliteus, a Muscle of the Leg which is let into the upper part of the *Tibia* on the Inside.

Poplitick, belonging to the Ham.

Poppy, a Plant of great Efficacy to provoke Sleep.

Populace or **Populary**, the common or meaner Sort of People.

Popular, belonging to the common People, that courts the Favour of the People or is beloved by them.

Popular Disease, a Distemper that is rife among the People.

Popularity, an endeavouring to please the People, the affecting of Popular Applause.

† **Population**, an unpeopling, or laying waste.

Populeum, (*L.*) an Ointment made of Poplar-buds.

Populous, full of People.

Porca, a Sow-pig, a Porket: In old *Records*, a ridge of Land lying between two Furrows.

Porcaria, the Herb Purslain; in Doomsday Book, a Swine-sty.

Porcelain or **Porcelane**, the chalky Earth, of which *China-ware* is made: Also the Vessels, or Ware made of that Earth.

Porcupine, a Creature of the Bigness of Rabbet arm'd with sharp Darts and Prickles that resemble Writing-Pens.

To **Poze**, to look close.

Pozes, (*G.* in *Philos.*) small void Spaces between the Particles of Matter.

Pozes of the Skin, certain Holes so small that they cannot be perceived, thro' which Sweat and Vapours pass out insensibly.

Poxime, (in *Geom.*) a Theorem or Proposition, so easie to be demonstrated, that it is almost Self-evident.

Poxism, a kind of Theorem which is drawn from some other Theorem already demonstrated:

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demonstrated: Also a general Theorem, discover'd by finding out some Geometrical Place.

Portifick Method, is that which shews when, by what Means, and how many different Ways a Problem may be resolved.

Porket, (*L.*) a young Hog.

Porocele, (*G.* in *Surgery*,) a Rupture that proceeds from hard Matter.

Porompbalus, a brawny piece of Flesh, or a Stone bunching out in the Navel.

Porosis, the breeding of Callous or hard Matter; also a knitting together of broken Bones.

Porosity, a being porous, or full of Pores.

Porotticks, Medicines, which turn part of the Nourishment into Callous or hard Matter.

Porous or **Porose**, full of Pores.

Porphyry, a kind of fine reddish Marble, spotted with white.

Porpoise, a Fish otherwise call'd a Sea-hog.

Porrigo, (*L.*) Scurf or Scales on the Head, Eye-brows, or Beard.

Porus, a Leak; also a kind of Wart.

Port, Carriage, Meen, Behaviour: Also an Inlet of the Sea between the Land, where a Ship may ride secure from Storms: Also the Larboard, or left Side of a Ship: Also a sort of red Wine brought from *O Porto*, a Haven in *Portugal*.

The Port, the Court of the Emperour of the *Turks* at *Constantinople*.

Ports or **Port-holes**, are those square Holes in a Ship, thro' which her great Guns are thrust out.

Port-Last, the same as the Gun-wale of a Ship; whence 'tis said, *A Yard is down a Port-Last*, when it lies down on the Deck.

Port-men, twelve Burgesses of *Ipswich* so call'd; also the Inhabitants of the Cinque Ports.

Port-Ropes, the Ropes that serve to hale up the Ports of the Ordinance.

Port-Sale, the Sale of Fish as soon as it is brought into the Harbour; also an Out-cry or Publick Sale of any Commodity.

To Port, to carry; as *To port Books about to sell.*

To Port the Helm, (*S. P.*) to put the Helm on the left Side of the Ship.

Porta, (*L.*) a Gate, a Port, a Door. In *Anatomy*, the Port-vein.

Portable, that may be carry'd, or born.

Portable Barometer, an Instrument to make Observations of the Weight of the Air on the tops of Hills, bottoms of Mines, *&c.*

Portage or **Porterage**, the Carriage of Goods by Porters, *&c.*

Portal, a lesser Gate, where there are two of a different Bigness; also a kind of Arch of Joyner's Work before a Door.

† **Portative**, that may be carry'd from Place to Place.

Port-cullice, an Engine like a Harrow usually hung over the Gate-ways of fortify'd Places. Also the Name of one of the four Marshals or Pursuivants at Arms.

Portegue, a Gold-coin worth 3 *l.* 10 *s.*

To **Portend**, (*L.*) to fore-shew or forebode.

Portentous, that betokens some future Good or Ill Luck.

Porte-Paine, (*F.*) a kind of Towel us'd in the Court of *France*, for the carrying of Bread, to serve for the Table.

Porter, a Door-keeper a Bearer of Burdens, *&c.*

Porter in the Circuit of Justices, an Officer that carries a white Wand before the Justices in Eyre.

Porter of the Door in the Parliament-House, an Officer who belongs to that high Court, and enjoys several Privileges.

Porteglaive, one that carries the Sword before a Prince or Magistrate.

Portgreve or **Portreve**, the Title of the Governour of some Sea-Port Towns, and anciently that of the chief Magistrate of *London*.

Porthose, a Breviary, or Mass-book. *Chaucer.*

Portico or **Porch**, a long Walking-Place, cover'd with an arched Roof, or an even Floor supported by Pillars.

Portifolium, (*O. L.*) the Banner, provided of old in all Cathedrals, to be solemnly carry'd in the Front of any Procession.

Portion, a Lot or Share of any thing: also that Estate or Sum of Money, which a Woman brings her Husband in Marriage.

Portioner, (*L. T.*) a Parson who being joyn'd with others in serving a Cure by Turns shares with them the Profit of the Living.

Portly, that bears a good Port or Meen; stately.

Portmannimote, (*O. R.*) the Portmen's Court, held in any City, Town, or Community.

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Portmanteau or **Portmantle**, (*F.*) a kind of Cloak-bag, to carry Neceſſaries in a Journey.

Portmote, (*S.*) a Court kept in Haven-Towns.

Portſokne, the Soke or Liberties of any Port, *i. e.* City or Town.

Portraiture, (*F.*) the Picture, Repreſentation, or Deſcription of a Perſon.

To **Portray**, to paint or draw to the Life, to deſcribe or ſet out in a lively manner.

Pozus, (*G.*) a Pore, or little Hole in the Skin: alſo the Brawn, or hard thick Skin: Alſo a kind of rough and ſoft Stone full of Pores.

Porus Biliarius or **Meatus Hepaticus**, (in *Anat.*) a Channel that paſſes directly from the Liver to the *Ductus Communis*.

Poſca, (*L.*) a Drink made of Vinegar and Water; alſo Wine mingled with Water in the Preſs.

Poſe, a Rheum in the Head.

To **Poſe**, to puzzle, to put to a nonplus.

Poſited, put, placed, laid.

Poſition, a putting or laying: In *Logick*, the Ground-work upon which an Argument is raiſed. Among Aſtrologers, the reſpect which a Planet has to other Planets and parts of the Figure, is call'd *its Poſition*.

Poſition or **the Rule of Poſition**, a Rule in *Arithmetick*, in which any falſe or ſuppoſititious Number is taken at Pleaſure to work the Queſtion by.

Single Poſition, is when by one falſe Poſition we have means to diſcover the true Reſolution of the Queſtion.

Double Poſition, is when two falſe Poſitions muſt be made, in order to ſolve the Queſtion propounded.

Poſition or **Site**, (in *Philoſ.*) is a Property of Place, and expreſſes the manner of any Natural Body's being in a particular Place.

Poſitive, abſolute, certain, ſure, true.

Poſitive Degree of Compariſon, (in *Gram.*) the firſt Degree which ſignifies the thing ſimply and abſolutely.

Poſitive Divinity, that which is agreeable to the Poſitions and Tenets of the Fathers of the Church.

Poſitive Quantities, (in *Algebra*) thoſe that are of a real and affirmative Nature, either having or being ſuppos'd to have the Affirmative Sign + before them.

Poſiture, Diſpoſition; *as The Poſiture of the Soul.*

Poſnet, a Skillet, a Kitchen-Utenſil.

Poſſe, (*L.*) to be able or poſſible: Alſo a Poſſibility, as ſuch a thing is *ſaid to be in Poſſe*, when it may poſſibly be.

Poſſe Comitatus, or **Power of the County**, the Aid and Aſſiſtance of all Knights, Gentlemen, Yeomen, Labourers, *&c.* above the Age of 15 Years within the County.

Poſſed, (O.) toſſed, puſhed.

To **Poſſeſs**, to have, enjoy, or be Maſter of.

Poſſeſſion, the poſſeſſing or abſolute Enjoyment of any thing.

Unity of Poſſeſſion, (L. P.) is when the Poſſeſſion, or Profit of Lands, *&c.* is united with the Property.

Poſſeſſive, (in *Gram.*) belonging to, or implying Poſſeſſion; *as A pronoun poſſeſſive.*

Poſſeſſives, ſuch Adjectives as ſignifie the Poſſeſſion of, or Property in ſome Thing.

Poſſibility, a being poſſible, Likelihood.

Poſſible, that may be done, or may happen, likely.

Poſſown, a Beaſt in *Virginia*, ſomewhat like a Guinea-Pig.

Poſt, a Stake driven into the Ground; alſo an appointment, Station or Stand, Place, Employment: Alſo a ſpeedy way of travelling, or a Meſſenger that carries Letters. In the Art of War, any ſpot of Ground that is capable of lodging Soldiers.

Advanced Poſt, is a ſpot of Ground before the other Poſts to ſecure thoſe behind.

Poſt-Office, an Office ſettled for the Conveying of Letters and Packets to ſeveral Parts of *England* and beyond Sea.

To **Poſt it**, to go or ride Poſt.

To **Poſt an Account**, is to put an Account forward from one Book to another.

Poſt, a *Latin* Prepoſition ſignifying *after*, and uſ'd in ſeveral Compound Words; as

Poſt-Brachialis, (in *Anat.*) four ſmall Bones that make up the Palm of the Hand.

Poſt-Communion, the Office ſaid in the Church after the Communion.

To **Poſt-date a Writing**, to ſet a new or falſe Date upon it.

Poſt-Diem, (L. T.) the Return of a Writ after the Day aſſign'd, or the Fee of 4 *d.* paid for ſuch a Default.

Poſt-Diluvians, thoſe Generations that have ſucceeded ſince *Noah's* Floud.

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Post-Disseisin, a Writ that lies for one who having recover'd Lands or Tenements is again disseised or put out of Possession.

Post-Fine, a Duty belonging to the Queen for a Fine formerly acknowledged in her Court.

Post-Term, the Return of a Writ, after the Term; or the Fee of 1 *s.* 8 *d.* paid upon that account.

Postage, Money paid for the Carriage of Letters, *&c.*

Poste, (O.) Power.

Postea, (*L.*) afterwards, hereafter. In *Law*, the Record of Proceedings by *Nisi Prius*, in the Court of *Common Pleas* after a Verdict.

Posteriority, a being after, or behind. In *Law*, a Man holding Lands, *&c.* of two Lords, is said to hold of the ancienter by Priority, and of the other by Posteriority.

Posterdour, that comes after, latter.

Posterity, Off-spring, Issue, Children; also After-times, or After-ages.

Postern, a Back-door: In *Fortification*, a false Door made for private Sallies.

Posthume or **Posthumous**, born after the Death of the Father; or published after the Author's Decease.

Postick, that is behind, or on the back-side; added, or done after.

Posticum, (*L.*) a Postern-Gate, or Back-door of any Building.

Postil, a short Note, or Explication upon any Text.

Postillion, a Post's Guide or Fore-runner: also he that rides upon one of the foremost of the Coach-Horses, when there are six or eight.

Postome, (O.) an Impostume.

To **Postpone**, to set behind or esteem less, to leave or neglect.

Postscript, that which is added after the Conclusion of a Letter, or other Writing.

Postventional, coming, or that is come after; as *A postventional Change of the Moon*, *i. e.* a Change that happens after some great Moveable Feast, Planetary Aspect, *&c.*

Postulates, Demands or Requests; also fundamental Principles in any Art or Science which are taken for granted. In *Mathematicks*, such easie and self-evident Suppositions, that they need no Proof or Explication to cause them to be understood.

Postulation, a requiring, or demanding. In *Law*, a Demand made upon the unanimous voting any Person to a Dignity or Office, of which he is not capable by the ordinary Canons or Statutes.

Posture, the disposition of Members of the Body, in different Situations.

Poly, a Nosegay; also a Device, or Motto for a Ring.

Pot, a Vessel to put Liquor or any other thing in; also a kind of Head-piece.

Pot, or **Po**, (in *Guernsey* and *Jersey*) half a Gallon; or 126 cubical, or solid Inches.

Pot-ashes, all sorts of Ashes mingled together, for the making of green Glass.

Pot-pourri, F. a Hotch-potch, or Dish of several sorts of Meat.

Potable, (L.) that may be drunk.

Potacco, (Sp.) a Small Sea-vessel.

Potage, (F.) Broth made of the Juice of Meat, Herbs, *&c.*

Potage de Sante, a rich Porage made of the Broth of Beef, Veal and Mutton boil'd again with Capons, fat Pullets, *&c.*

Potans or **Potence**, that strong stud of a Pocket-Watch, wherein the lower Pevet of the Verge plays.

Potatoe, a sort of Root first brought from the *West-Indies*.

To **Pote**, (N. C.) to push or put out.

Potency, (L.) Power.

Potent, powerful, mighty.

Potent or **Potence**, (in *Heraldry*) as *A Cross Potent*, *i. e.* a Cross, the ends of which resemble the top of a Crutch.

Potentate, one that has Sovereign Power and of a large Extent, a mighty Prince.

Potential, having a Power or possibility of acting or being.

Potential Cautery, (in *Surgery*) a Caustick made of Lime-Stone and other Ingredients.

Potential Coldness, a Relative Quality which some Drugs, Simples, or Medicines are suppos'd to be endued with.

Potential Mood, (in *Gram.*) is the same in Form with the *Subjunctive*.

Potion, a Physical Mixture to drink.

Pottle, an *English* Measure, containing two Quarts.

Pouch, a Bag or Purse: In Sea-affairs, *Pouches*, are small Bulk-heads or Partitions made in a Ship's Hold.

Poulet, (F.) a Chick, or Chicken.

Poulets Mignons (in *Cookery*) a Dish of roasted Chickens larded and cover'd with thin slices of Bacon.

Poulterer, one that sells Poultry.

Poultice or **Poultis**, a Medicine made of several Ingredients boil'd together and apply'd hot to the affected Part.

Poultry, all sorts of Fowl, especially tame ones.

Pounce, the Talon, or claw of a Bird of Prey; also a sort of Powder strew'd upon Paper to bear Ink.

To **Pouncy**, (O.) to jagg, or cut in and out.

Pound, a sort of Weight containing 16 Ounces *Aver-du-pois* and 12 Ounces *Troy*. Also an Inclosure to keep Beasts in; more especially a Place where Cattel distrained for any Trespass are put till they be redeem'd.

To **Pound**, to shut up in a Pound; also to beat in a Mortar.

Pound-pear, a large Pear; ripe in *November and December*.

Poundage, the Fee paid to the Pounder of Cattel: Also a Duty granted to the Queen of 12 Pence for every 20 Shillings Value of Goods exported or imported.

Poundagium, (O.L.) the Liberty of Pounding Cattel.

Pounder, one that puts Cattel in a Pound; also a great Gun.

Poupeton, (F.) a Puppet: In *Cookery*, a Mess made in a Stew-pan, with thin slices of Bacon, Pigeons, or Quails, dress'd in a Ragoo *&c.*

Poupiets, a Mess made of long and thin slices of Bacon, cover'd with Veal-stakes and a good Farce.

Pourcontrel, a Fish.

Pour faire proclamee, que null inject fimes ou ordures en fosses, ou rivers pres Cityes, &c. (F.) a Writ, Commanding the Mayor, Sheriff, or Bailiff of a City or Town, to proclaim, That none cast Filth into the Ditches or Places near adjoyning.

Pourfil, as *A Face drawn in Pourfil, i. e.* side-way; a Side-face.

Pour-party, (L. T.) To make *Pour-party*, is to divide the Lands that fall to Parceners, and which before the Partition they held joyntly.

Pourpresture, is when a Man takes to himself, or encroaches any thing that he ought not.

Pour seisir terres la feme que tient en Dower, &c. a Writ whereby the King in former times, seiz'd upon the Land, which the wife of his Tenant in *Capite* deceased, had for her Dowry, in case she marry'd without his leave

Powder, any thing that is ground, or beat very small.

Powder-Chests, (S. T.) Boards joyn'd in form of a Triangle and fill'd with Gun-powder, Pebble-stones, *&c.* which being fired when the Ship is boarded by an Enemy, will soon make all clear before them.

Powder-Room, a Room in a Ship's Hold, where the Powder is stow'd.

Powderings, Certain Devices us'd for the filling up of any void space in carved Works, Writings, Escutcheons, *&c.*

Power, Ability, Force, Authority, natural Faculty, *&c.* Also a Sovereign State, or Prince.

Powers, the third Order of the Hierarchy of Angels.

Powers of Numbers or **of Algebraick Quantities**, are Numbers that arise from the multiplying of any Number or Quantity by it self, then that Product by the Root or first Number, the third Product by the Root again, and so *ad Infinitum*.

Powers, (in *Mechan.*) are the six Faculties or Principles of that Art, *viz.* the Ballance, Leaver, Wheel, Pulley, Screw and Wedge.

Powt, a Fish otherwise call'd a Sea-Lamprey; also a kind of Bird.

To **Powt**, to look gruff or surly.

Pox or **French-Pox**, a loathsome Disease.

Poy, the Pole us'd by Rope-dancers to stay themselves with.

Poyning's Law, an Act of Parliament made under King *Henry* VII. whereby the Laws of *England* became of Force in *Ireland*.

Pozzolana, a kind of Sand found in the Territory of *Pozzuolo* in *Italy*.

Practicable. (L.) that may be practised or done.

Practical or **Practick**, belonging to Practice.

Practice, actual Exercise, especially that of the Profession of a Lawyer, Physician, or Surgeon: Also Usage, Custom, Intrigue, Device, In *Arithmetick*, a Method that serves for the more easie and speedy resolving of Questions in the Rule of Three.

Practice of a Court of Indicature, the Way of proceeding there in Law-Suits.

Practick, the practical part of any Art or Science.

Practick of Scotland, the Course of pleading the Law, or the Rules of Courts in that Kingdom.

To **Practise**, to put into Practice, to exercise a Profession.

To **Practise upon**, to endeavour to bring

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bring over, win, or draw into one's Interest; to tamper with.

Practitioner, one that practises in the Law, *&c.*

Præcipe in Capite, a Writ issuing out of the Court of *Chancery*, for a Tenant that held, of the King in chief, as of his Crown.

Præcordia, the Parts about the Heart, the Heat-strings. In a large sense, all the Bowels contain'd in the Chest.

Prædatory, that belongs to Robbing, or Pillaging

Præfectus Prætorio, (L.,) Among the Romans was the Chief Commander of the Prætorian Bands; or Emperour's Guards.

Præfectus Urbis, the Prefect, or Governour of the City, who was anciently one of the Chief Magistrates of *Rome*.

Præfine, (L. T.) the Fine which is paid upon suing out the Writ of Covenant.

Præfocatio Uterina, (L. P. T.) the suffocation of the Womb.

Præparantia, (L. P. T.) Medicines that digest or ripen

Præparantia Vasa, (in *Anat.*) the Spermarick Veins, and Arteries, which go to the Testicles and *Epididymes*.

Præpositus Sacri Cubiculi, (among the *Romans*) an Officer whose Charge was to attend in the Emperour's Chamber, and to take care of his Bed and Clothing.

Præpositus Villæ, (L. L. T.) the Constable of a Town; also a Bailiff of the Lord of the Mannour.

Præputium, (in *Anat.*) the Foreskin that covers the Head of a Man's Yard.

Præsepia, the Holes of either Jaw, in which the Teeth are set.

Præsidium, a Garrison, or Guard; any Aid, or Help. In *Physick*, a Remedy.

Præter Naturam, (L. P. T.) when things are in an ill State.

Prætor, a great Magistrate in *Rome*; whose Business was to see Justice done, to preside over Games, to take care of Sacrifices, *&c.*

Prætores Ærarii, were the Officers of the Treasury or Exchequer.

Prætores Tritales or **Frumentarii**, certain *Prætors*, whose Business it was to see that the City of *Rome* was supply'd with Corn.

Prætorian, belonging to a Prætor.

Prætorians, the Prætorian Guard, a Band of 10000 Men who were to attend upon the Emperour's Person.

Prætorium, the Place where the Prætor administer'd Justice; or his Palace: Also the Pavillion or Tent of the General of the Army.

Pragmatical, (G.) busily meddling and intruding into other Peoples Concerns, impertinent. In *Philosophy*, practical, Mechanical, or Problematical.

Pragmatical or **Pragmatick Sanction**, an Ordinance made by the *French* King *Charles* VII. *An.* 1438. in an Assembly of the *Gallican* Church.

To **Prance**, to throw up the Fore-legs, as Horses often do.

Prancer, a prancing Horse.

Pranks, a shrewd, or unlucky Trick.

To **Prank up**, to set off, deck or trim.

Prasina Bilis, a Distemper in the Gall, when it turns green or of a Leek-colour.

Prason, (G.) the Herb Hore-hound.

To **Prate**, to talk over-much, saucily, or Idly.

Pratique or **Prattick**, a Licence to Traffick or Trade, granted to the Master of a Ship in the Ports of *Italy*.

Prattily, (N. C.) softly.

To **Prattle**, to talk or chat as Children do.

Pratum Falcabile, Meadow-ground.

Pravity, (L.) Corruption of Manners, Lewdness.

Prawn, a small Sea-Fish.

To **Pray**, to entreat, or beseech.

Prayer, a Request, or Desire, especially such as is made to Almighty God.

Common-Prayer Book, a Book containing the Publick Divine Service, with the Rites, and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*

To **Preach**, (F.) to deliver a Sermon or Discourse, to insist upon a Doctrine or Tenet.

Preachment; as *Leave off your Preachments*; *i. e.* forbear talking so much at large.

Pre-Adamites, those People who are suppos'd by some to have liv'd before *Adam*.

Preamble, the introduction or beginning of any Discourse.

Prebend, a Benefice or Portion which every Canon or Member of a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, receives for his Maintenance.

Simple Prebends, are those that yield no more but the Revenue, and *Prebends with Dignity*, are such as have Jurisdiction joyn'd with them.

Digitized by Google **Prebend**,

Prebend or **Prebendary**, a Clerk or Parson that enjoys a Prebend.

Precariæ, (O. L.) certain Days-Works, that the Tenants of some Manours are bound to do for the Lord in Harvest.

Precarious, enjoy'd only upon Courtesie, or held at another's Will and Pleasure: In the Civil *Law*, granted to one upon Entreaty, to use so long as the Party thinks fit.

Precarium Nomen, (O. L.) a precarious Title to an Estate.

Precaution, Caution, or Heed, given or us'd before-hand.

To **Precede**, to go first, or before; to excel, or surpass.

Precedence or **Precedency**, a taking Place before.

Precedent, fore-going.

A **Precedent**, an Example: Among Lawyers, an Original Deed or Writing to draw others by.

A **Precedent-Book**, a Book containing Precedents or Draughts for Attorneys, *&c.*

Precellency, Excellency or Prehemminence, above another thing.

Precentor, the Chanter that begins the Tune in a Cathedral.

Precepe Partium, (L.) a Law-Term us'd when a Suit is continu'd by the Requeſt, or Consent of both Parties.

Precept, Instruction, Rule, Lesson, Command. In *Law*, a Command in Writing issu'd out by a Magistrate, for the bringing of a Person or Record, before him, *&c.*

Preceptive, belonging to Precepts.

† **Preceptor**, a Tutour, a Master, an Instructor.

Preceptories, certain Benefices anciently possess'd by the more eminent sort of Knights Templars.

Precession of the Equinoxes, (in the new *Astronomy*) the advancing or going forward of the Equinoctial Points.

Precinct, a particular Jurisdiction, within which several Parishes are comprehended.

Precious, that is of great Price or Value.

Precipice, a steep Place, a downright Pitch or Fall.

Precipitant, dangerous; as *A precipitant Counsel.*

Precipitate, over-hasty.

Precipitate, (C T.) any Substance that is got out of the Pores of the *Menstruum* in which it was dissolved, and by some means is made fall down to the Bottom of the Vessel.

Green Precipitate, is a mixture of the dissolutions of Mercury or Quick-silver with spirit of Nitre.

Red Precipitate, is Mercury dissolved in Spirit of Nitre, and then the Moisture being evaporated, the Fire is gradually encreas'd till the Matter turns red.

White Precipitate, is Mercury dissolved in *Aqua Fortis*, or Spirit of Nitre, till it sinks to the bottom, and is of a white Colour.

To **Precipitate**, to throw, or cast down headlong; to hurry or over-hasten. Among *Chymists*, to separate a Matter that is dissolved, so as to make it settle at the bottom.

Precipitation, Hurry, too great Haste, Rashness: In *Chymistry*, the sinking down of the Particles of any Mixt Body, that are kept propped up in the *Menstruum*.

Precipitous, over-hasty, rash.

Precise, certain, fixed, scrupulous or superstitious; finical or affected.

Precisian, one that is over-scrupulous in Matters of Religion.

Precognition, Fore-knowledge.

To **Preconceive**, to take up before-hand.

To **Preconise**, to make a Report in the Pope's Consistory, That the Party presented to a Benefice is qualify'd for the same.

Precontract, a Contract or Agreement made before another Contract.

Precursor, a Fore-runner, a Messenger sent before.

Predecessour, he or she that was in a Place or Employment before one.

Predecessours, Ancestours or Fore-Fathers.

Predestinarian, one that believes or maintains the Doctrine of Predestination.

To **Predestinate**, (in *Divinity*) to decree, or appoint what shall come hereafter.

Predestination, the Act of Predestinating, Fore-appointment.

To **Predetermine**, to determine, judge, or appoint.

Predial Tithes, Tithes that are paid of Things arising and growing from the Ground.

Predicable, (in *Logick*) a common Term or Word, that may be attributed to more than one Thing.

Predicables or **Universals**, are five in

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in number, *viz. Genus, Species, Proprium Differentia & Accidens.*

Predicament, a Rank, or Order of Things disposed under the same Kind.

To **Be in the same Predicament**, is to be under the same Circumstances, or in the same Condition.

Predicant, as **Predicant Friers**, *i. e.* such as by their Order are allow'd to preach.

Predicate, the latter Part of a Logical Proposition, that which is affirmed of the Subject.

To **Predicate**, to publish, to cry, or preach up.

Predication, a preaching, or crying up.

To **Predispose**, to dispose before-hand.

Predominancy, a being Predominant.

Predominant, over-powering, prevailing.

To **Predominate**, to over-power, to bear chief Sway, or Rule.

Preedy, a Sea-Word for ready: as *Make preedy the Ordinance.*

Pre-elected, elected, or chosen before-hand.

Pre-election, a choosing before-hand.

Pre-eminence or **Pre-heminence**, advantagious Quality, or Degree above others.

Pre-eminent, advanced above the rest.

Pre-emption, First buying, or buying any thing before others.

To **Pre-engage**, to engage before-hand.

Pre-engagement, an Engagement or Promise made before.

To **Pre-exist**, to exist, or have a Being before.

Pre-existence, the State, or Condition of that which pre-exists.

Pre-existent, existent, or being before.

Preface, a Speech preparatory to a Discourse, or Treatise.

Prefatory, that is in form of, or by way of Preface.

Prefect, a Magistrate among the ancient *Romans.*

Prefecture, the Office, or Dignity of a Prefect, the Government, or chief Rule of a Province or City.

To **Prefer**, to esteem above, or set more by, to promote or advance, to bring in, in speaking of a Law, a Bill, or Inditement.

Preferable or **Preferrable**, that is to be preferred, or made choice of before another.

Preference, the choice that is made of a Person, or Thing, rather than another.

Preferment, a being preferred, Promotion.

To **Prefigurate** or **Prefigure**, to represent by Figure, or signifie before.

To **Prefix**, to put before, to appoint.

Pregnancy, the being with Child, also quickness of Apprehension, or ripeness of Judgment.

Pregnant, great with Child, also being of a prompt and ready Wit: In the Art of Gardening, full; as a Bud, Seed or Kernel, that is ready to sprout.

Pregnatory, the same as *Protonotary.*

Preguslation, a tasting before.

To **Prejudge**, to judge before.

Prejudicate, proceeding from Prejudice.

Prejudication, a judging before-hand, a Precedent at Law.

Prejudice, rash Judgment before Tryal, Prepossession; also Dammage, or Hurt.

To **Prejudice**, to injure or hurt.

Prejudicial, hurtful, disadvantagious.

Preke, a kind of Fish.

Prelacy, **Prelature**, or **Prelateship**, a Prelate's State or Dignity.

Prelate, a Clergy-man advanced to a high Station in the Church.

Prelatical, belonging to Prelates.

Prelection, a Lecture, or Lesson; a Reading, or Discourse made in Publick on any Art, or Science.

Prelibation, an Antepast, or Foretaste.

Preliminary, that goes before the main Matter.

A **Preliminary**, the first Step in a Negociation, Treaty, or important Business.

Prelude, preparatory Notes of Musicians before they begin to play, a Voluntary, or Flourish.

Preludious, preparatory, as *These are preludious suspicions to further Evidence.*

Premature, too soon ripe, untimely.

Prematurity, the State, or Condition of that which is premature.

To **Premeditate**, to think upon, or contrive before-hand.

Premeditation, the Act of Premeditating.

To **Premise**, to speak, or treat of before, by way of Introduction, or Preface.

Premises or **Premisses**, things spoken of, or rehearsed before in *Logick*, the two first Propositions of a Syllogism.

Premium,

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Premium, a Word us'd in Schools for a Reward. Also that Summ of Money, which is given for the Insuring of Ships, Goods, Houses, &c.

To **Premonish**, to fore-warn.

Premonition, a giving Warning; or advising before-hand.

Premonstratenses, (L.) an Order of white Monks, so call'd from *Premontre*, a Place in the Bishoprick of *Laon* in *France*.

Premunire, (L. L. T.) as *To fall into a Premunire, i. e.* to incur the same Punishment that was to be inflicted upon the Transgressors of a Law made *An.* 16. *Rich.* 2. commonly call'd *The Statute of Premunire*. This Penalty was then appointed to be perpetual Banishment, forfeiture of Lands, Goods and Chattels, &c.

The like Penalty is impos'd on Persons attainted *in Premuniere* by Statutes lately made: Whence the usual Phrase, *To run himself into a Premunire*, is apply'd to one who takes a ready Course to involve himself in Trouble.

Prender, (F. L. T.) the Power, or Right of taking a thing before it is offer'd.

Prender de Baron, an Exception, to disable a Woman from pursuing an Appeal of Murder against one that kill'd her former Husband.

† **Prenomination**, a nominating, or naming before.

Prenotion, Fore-knowledge.

Preoccupation, a possessing, or enjoying before: Also Prepossession, or Prejudice.

To **Preordain**, to ordain before-hand.

Preordinate, fore-ordained.

Preparation, the Act of preparing, ordisposing. In Physick, the manner of compounding, ordering, and disposing of Medicines.

Preparative or **Preparatory**, that serves to prepare.

To **Prepare**, to get or make ready, to provide; to fit, or fit up.

Prepensed, Fore-thought, as *prepensed Malice*.

To **Preponderate**, to out-weigh, or weigh down; also to weigh in Mind, or consider.

Preposition, (in *Gram.*) one of the 8 Parts of Speech, so call'd because it is set before a Noun, or a Verb.

Prepositor, a Scholar appointed by the Master, to over-see the rest.

To **Prepossess**, to fill one's Mind before-hand with Prejudice, to bias.

Prepossession, Prejudice.

Preposterous, having the wrong end forward, topsy-turvy.

Prerogative, a special Privilege, a peculiar Authority, or Pre-eminence above others.

The **Queen's Prerogatives**, those Rights of Majesty that are peculiar to her, and inseparable from Persons.

Prerogatives of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, a special Pre-eminence that those Prelates have in certain Cases, above ordinary Bishops.

Prerogative Court, a Court depending on the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in which all Wills or Testaments are proved, and Administrations granted that belong to the said Archbishop by his Prerogative.

Presage, a Sign, or Token, shewing what will happen.

To **Presage**, to fore-bode, or betoken; to foretell.

Presbyter, (G.) an ancient and reverend Person, a Priest; also a Lay-elder.

Presbyteral, belonging to a Priest, or Elder.

Presbyterian, belonging to the Presbyterians.

Presbyterians, a considerable Party of Nonconformists, so call'd from their admitting of Lay-Elders into their Church-Government.

Presbyterium, (O. L.) the Quire, or Chancel of a Church.

Presbytery, Priesthood, Elder ship; also a Government of the Church by Elders.

Presbytia, a dimness of Sight, when the Ball of the Eye is so flat, that the Visual Rays pass the *Retina*, before they are united.

Prescience, (L.) Fore-knowledge.

To **Prescribe**, to order or appoint.

To **Prescribe against an Action**, (L. P.) not to be liable to it, for want of being sued within the time limited by the Law.

Prescript, an Ordinance, or Order.

Prescription, a prescribing, or ordering; a determining, or limiting. In *Law*, a Title, or Right to any Thing grounded upon a continu'd Possession of it beyond the Memory of Man.

Presence, a being present; also Mien, or Looks.

Present, that is in a certain Place at Hand, or in Sight; or that is of the Time wherein we live.

Present Tense, (in *Gram.*) a Tense, which speaks of the Time that now is.

A **Present**, a free Gift.

To **Present**, to make a Present, to offer,

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Presentation,

Presentation, the Act of presenting: In *Law*, the offering of a Clerk to the Bishop, by the Patron, to be instituted in a Benefice of his Gift.

Presentee, the Clerk that is so presented by the Patron.

Presentment, (L. T.) a Declaration or Report, made by Jurors, or some other Officers, of an Offence inquirable in the Court, to which it is presented.

Preservation, a preserving, or keeping.

Preservative, a Remedy made use of to keep off a Disease.

To **Preserve**, to keep, to gard or defend.

To **Preside**, to be Ruler or Chief; to have the Care, or Management of Persons or Things.

Presidency, the Place, or Office of a President.

President, a Governour, Overseer, or Chief Manager. In *Law*, the Queen's Lieutenant in a Province.

The **Lord President of the Queen's Privy Council**, a great Officer of the Crown, whose Employ is to attend upon the Sovereign, to propose Business at Council-Table, and to report the several Transactions there managed.

President, See *Precedent*.

Presidial, a particular Court of Judicature in *France*.

Pressing to Death, See, *Paine forte & dure*.

Pressure, a pressing Calamity, Affliction or Misfortune; as *To sink under weighty Pressures*.

Prest, a Duty in Money to be paid by the Sheriff, upon his Account in the Exchequer, or for Money left in his Hands.

Prest-Money, Earnest-Money commonly given to a Soldier or a Sea-man, when he is listed; from the *French* Word *Prest*, or the *Latin*, *Presto*, *i. e.* ready at hand, because it binds those that receive it, to be ready for Service at all times appointed.

Prestation-Money, a certain Sum of Money paid every Year, by Arch-Deacons to their Bishop.

Prester, (*Gr.*) a venomous Serpent, whose Sting causes a deadly Thirst; also a kind of Tempest or Whirl-wind, that Scorches and blasts where it blows.

Prestiges, (L.) Illusions, Impostures, juggling Tricks.

Prestigiation, (L.) a deceiving, juggling, or playing Legerde-main.

Prestigious, *as A prestigious sight of the Devil.*

Presto, a *Spanish* Word us'd by Jugglers, to signifie quickly, or speedily.

To **Presume**, (L.) to imagine, think, conjecture, or suppose; to have too good an Opinion of.

Presumption, Conjecture, Guess, Suspicion; also Arrogance, Pride, Self-conceit. In a Law sense, Presumption is of three Sorts, 1. *Violent*, which often serves for full Proof, as if one being kill'd in a House, a Man is seen to come out of it, and no other Person was at that time in the House. 2. *Probable Presumption*, which has but a small Effect. 3. *Levis seu temeraria*, *i. e.* Light and rash, which is of no force at all.

Presumptive, that is presumed or supposed.

Presumptuous, proud, haughty, vain.

To **Presuppose**, to suppose before-hand, to take for granted.

Presupposition, a being presupposed.

Pretence, Opinion, Conceit, Colour, Shew.

To **Pretend**, to maintain, or affirm, to use a Pretence, to make as if.

Pretended, reputed, supposed, counterfeit.

Pretensed Right or Title, (L. P.) When one is in Possession of Land or Tenements, and another lays claim to, and sues for it, the pretensed Right and Title is said to be in him, that does so claim and sue.

Pretension, Claim, or laying claim to.

Preterimperfect Tense, (in *Grammar*.) a Tense that signifies the time not perfectly past'd, as *Amabam*, I loved or did love.

Peterition, a Figure in *Rhetorick*; when we seem to pass by, or to be unwilling to declare that which at the same time we chiefly insist upon.

Pretermission, the Act of pretermitting, or passing over, or over slipping.

To **Pretermit**, to leave undone, to omit, pass over, or neglect.

Preternatural, that is besides Nature, or out of its Course; or extraordinary.

Preterperfect Tense, (in *Grammar*.) a Tense that speaks of the Time perfectly past'd with the Sign *loved*; as *Amavi*, I have loved.

Preterpluperfect Tense, a Tense that signifies the time more than perfectly past'd, with the Sign *had*, as *Amaveram*, I had loved.

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Pretext, Pretence, Cloak, Colour, Blind Shew.

Pretorian, See *Pretorian*.

To **Prevail**, to have the Advantage over, to have the better on't, to carry it, to be of greater Force.

Prevalence or **Prevalency**, a being prevalent.

Prevalent, prevailing, powerful, effectual.

To **Prevaricate**, to play fast and loose, to shuffle and cut, to make shew of doing a thing, and act quite contrary. In *Law*, to work by Collusion, in Pleading, to betray one's Caute to the Adversary.

Prevarication, the Act of prevaricating; double dealing, Deceit.

Prevaricator, he that prevaricates, or deals treacherously: Also a Master of Arts in the University of *Cambridge*, chosen at a Commencement, to make an ingenious Satyrical Speech reflecting on the Misdemeanours of the principal Members.

To **Prevent**, to come before, to outstrip, to be before-hand with, or get the start of, to keep off Danger, or Mischief, *&c.*

Preventer-Rope, (in Sea affairs) a little Rope made fast over those call'd *Ties*, to secure the Yards, in case some of the Ropes should break.

Preventional full Moon, that full Moon which comes before any great moveable Feast, or Planetary Aspect.

Preventive, that serves to prevent.

Previd. (O.) hardy.

Previous, leading the Way, or going before; *a A previous Discourse.*

Prevy, (O.) tame.

Priapism, a Disease wherein there is an erection of the Yard, without any Provocation of Lust; so call'd from *Priapus* the Lascivious God of Gardens.

Price, the Estimation, Value, or Rate of things.

Price Current, a weekly Account publish'd in *London*, of the current Value of most Commodities.

Prick, (N. C.) thin drink.

To **Prick**, to make a hole with a Point, to set down a Tune or Song, to trace the Steps of a Hare.

To **Prick the Chart** or **Plot**, (among Mariners) to make a Point in the Sea-Chart, whereabout the Ship is at present, or is to be at such a time, in order to find the Course they are to steer, *&c.*

Prick-wood or **Spindle-tree**, a sort of Shrub.

Pricker, a Term in Hunting for a Huntsman on Horse-back.

Pricket, a Spitter, or young male Deer of two years old beginning to put forth the Head.

Pricketh. When a Hare beats in the plain Highway, where the Footing may yet be perceiv'd, it is said, *she Pricketh.*

Pride, Haughtiness, Loftiness, Vanity.

Pride-Gavel, a Rent paid to the Lord of the Manour of *Rodeley* in *Glocestershire*, by some of his Tenants, for the Liberty of Fishing for Lampreys in the River *Severn*.

To **Prig**, (a Canting-word) to Filch, or steal.

To **Prill**, (O.) to gore.

To **Prim**, to be full of affected Ways, to be much conceited.

Primacy, the first Place, or chief Rule, especially in Ecclesiastical Affairs; the Dignity, or Jurisdiction of a Primate.

Primæval, that is of the first, or more ancient Time.

Primage, a customary Allowance due to Mariners for loading a Ship, at the setting forth from any Harbour

Prima Naturalia, the same as *Atoms* or *Minima Naturalia*.

Primarium Latus, (L. in *Geom.*) a Right-line in any Conick Section, drawn thro' the *Vertex*, and Parallel to the Base of the Cone.

Primary, first in Order, Principal, Chief.

Primary Planets, (as some say.) are the three upper Planets, *viz. Saturn, Jupiter* and *Mars*. But a *Primary Planet*, more properly is one that moves round the Sun as its Center

Primate, a chief Archbishop, who has Superiority of Jurisdiction over other Archbishops and Bishops.

Prime, chief, great, excellent, singular.

Prime Figure, (in *Geom.*) is that which cannot be divided into any Figures more simple than it self.

Prime Number, (in *Arith.*) is that which can be only measur'd by an Unite; *See Number.*

Prime Verticals, are Direct Erect North or South Dials, whose Planes lye parallel to the prime Vertical Circle.

Prime, the Flower or Choice, the Time when a thing is in its greatest Beauty: Also one of the seven Canonical

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nonical Hours in the *Roman* Church. In Surveying, a Measure containing 19 $\frac{4}{100}$ Inches.

Prime of a Gun, the Powder that is put in the Pan or Touch-hole.

Prime of the Moon, the New Moon at her first Appearance, or about three Days after the Change, at which time she is said *to be primed*. See *Golden Number*.

To **Prime**, to put the Prime into a Gun; also to lay the first Colour in Painting.

Prime-Print or **Privet**, a kind of Shrub.

Primer or **Priming-Iron**, (in *Gunnery*) a long piece of Iron, sharp at the small end, to pierce the Cartridge that holds the Powder, thro' the Touch-hole of a great Gun, in order to put in the Prime-powder or Touch-powder, to fire off the Piece.

Primer, or **Primmer**, a little Book, which Children are first taught to read, and to pray by: Also a sort of Popish Prayer-book; also a kind of Printing-letter.

Primero, a Game at Cards formerly much in Use.

Primicerius, (L.) the Master, or Chief in any Office, among the ancient *Romans*.

Primicerius Cubiculi, the First, Groom, or first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber.

Primicerius Notariorum, the Principal Secretary of State, who kept a general Register of the whole Empire.

Primer Seisin, (F. L. T.) a branch of the King's Prerogative, whereby he had the first *Seisin* or *Possession*, *i. e.* the entire Profits for a Year of all Lands, and Tenements, of which his Tenant in chief dy'd possessed; the Heir being at Age, or until he were so, if under Age: But these Charges are now taken away by *Stat.* 12 *Car.* 2

Primigenious, (L.) first in its kind, Original.

Priming-Iron. See *Primer*.

Pruning-Horn, a great Horn full of Touch-powder, which the Gunner has by his Side, when the Ship is in a Fight, ready to prime the Pieces.

Primipilus, (L.) the Colonel of the first Legion among the *Romans*, the first Centurion or chief Captain, who had the Charge of the Standard or Banner.

Primitiæ, the first Fruits of the Year that are offer'd to God: But in our Law, it is taken for the Profits of every Church-living for one Year, after it is become void, which belong to the Queen. See *First Fruits*.

Primitive, belonging to the first Age, ancient.

A **Primitive** or **Primitive Word**, (in *Grammar*) an orignal Word, from which others of the kind are derived.

Primogeniture, the Title and Privilege of an elder Brother, in right of his Birth.

Primordial, primitive, original.

Primores Dentes, or **Incisivi Dentes**, (L.) the four foremost Teeth in each Jaw.

Primrose, a little yellow sweet Flower that over-spreads the Field and Meadows, in the very beginning of the Spring.

Primula Veris, (L.) the Primrose, or Cowslip.

Primum Mobile, (*i. e.* the first Mover) the Ninth or highest Sphere of the Heavens, which according to the *Ptolemaick* Astronomy, is suppos'd to contain all other Spheres within it, and to give them Motion; turning it self and them quite round from East to West, in the space of twenty four Hours.

Prince, one that governs a State in chief, or that is descended from such. In *England*, the King's or Queen Regent's eldest Son is styl'd *The Prince of Wales*. It is also figuratively taken for a Principal, Chief, or most excellent Person; as *Aristotle is the Prince of Philosophers*.

Prince's Feather, a kind of Flower.

Principal, chief, main.

Principal Point, (in *Perspect.*) the Point where the Principal Ray falls on the Table.

Principal Ray, the perpendicular Ray, which goes from the Beholder's Eye to the *Vertical Plane* or Table.

A **Principal**, the Head of a College in an University: The chief Person in some of the Inns of *Chancery*, is also call'd *Principal of the House*.

Principal, is also the main Summ of Money borrowed or let out to Use, and distinguish'd from the Interest or Profits that arise thereby.

Principality, the Jurisdiction, or Dominion of a Prince.

Principalities is also taken for one of the Orders of Angels.

Principles, (in the *Roman* Military Discipline) the Main Body of the Forces, or middle Order of the Legionary Soldiers divided into Ten Centuries.

Principle, the first Cause of the Being or Production of any thing; a Motive or Inducement; a Maxim or undoubted Truth; also a good practical Rule of Action. Thus a Person is said *To be a Man of Principles*, when he Acts according to the known Rules of Religion and Morality.

Principles, (In Arts and Sciences) are the first Grounds and Rules of them, otherwise call'd *Elements* and *Rudiments*; as the Principles of *Geometry*, *Algebra*, *Astronomy*, &c.

Principled, endued with Principles; as *A Person well Principled*.

Pritcock, a Youngster too soon ripe headed; a pert and forward Youth.

Printing, or **the Art of Printing**, an Ingenious Art which appear'd in the World about the Year 1430 or 1440.

Prior, a Governour of a Convent of Monks.

Priors Alens, were certain Priors born in *France*, that had the Government of Monasteries founded for out-landish Men in *England*, which were suppress'd by King *Henry* V.

Prioress, a Governess in a Monastery of Nuns, either in chief or under an Abbess.

Priority, a being first in Order, Rank, or Dignity: In a Law-sense, it is taken for an Antiquity of Tenure, compar'd with another that is not so ancient; as *To hold by Priority*, is to hold of one Lord more anciently than another.

Priory, a Religious Community under the Direction of a Prior or Prioress.

Prisage, (*F.*) that Custom or Share which belongs to the Queen, out of such Merchandizes as are taken at Sea, by way of lawful Prize.

Prisage, (of Wines,) an old Word found in the Statutes of King *Henry* VIII, being a Custom for the King to challenge two Tun of Wine at his own Rate, which is 20 *s. per* Tun, out of every Vessel loaded with Wine of less Burden than forty Tun: It is now call'd *Butlerage*, because receiv'd by the King's or Queen's chief Butler.

Priscilla, a proper Name of Women, being a Diminutive of *Prisca*, which in *Latin* signifies ancient.

Priscillianists, a sort of Hereticks whose Ring-leader was one *Priscillianus*: They deny'd the Persons of the Trinity, and held that all Things had beginning from two Gods, the one Good, and the other Bad.

Prise, (*F.*) the Act of taking a Prize: In old Statutes, it signifies the things taken of the King's Subjects by Purveyors; also a Toll or Custom due to the King.

Prism, (*G.* in *Geom.*) a Solid bounded by several Planes, whose Bases are Polygons equal, parallel, and alike situated: Also a solid Glass of that Figure made in form of a Triangular Prism, thro' which the Sun's Rays being convey'd are refracted, and shew an admirable Variety of fine Colours like those of the Rain-bow.

Triangular Prism, a kind of Prism whose two opposite Bases are Triangles, alike, parallel and equal.

Prismatical, belonging to Prisms; as *Prismatical Glasses*.

Prismoid, a solid Figure contain'd under several Planes, whose Bases are Right-angled Parallelograms, parallel and alike situated.

Pristine, (*L.*) ancient, former, accustomed, wonted.

Prisks, (*G.*) a kind of Whale-fish of a wonderful length, so call'd from its cutting the Water as it goes; also a long and narrow Ship or Galley shap'd like that Fish.

Privacy, (*L.*) Familiarity, Retirement, Secrecy.

Privado, (*Sp.*) a private Friend, a Favourite.

Privateer, a Vessel fitted out by one or more private Persons, with a Licence from the Prince or State, to prey upon the Enemy; also the Commander or Captain of such a Ship.

Privation, a depriving, bereaving, or taking away; Want Lack, or being without. In a Law-sense, it is apply'd to a Bishop or Parson of a Church, when by Death or other Act, they are depriv'd of their Bishoprick or Benefice.

Privative, that implies Privation, or taking away; as a *Privative Particle* in Grammar.

Privet, a sort of ever-green Shrub us'd much in Gardens for Borders, Knots, &c.

Privilege, (*L.*) a Prerogative or Advantage above others; a special Grant or Right, whereby a private Person, or a particular Corporation is freed from the Rigour of the Common Law, which is either Personal ro Real.

Personal Privilege, that which is allow'd to any Person against or beyond the Course of Common Law, as a Member of Parliament may not be arrested, nor any

any of his Servants during the Session of the Parliament.

Real Privilege, that which is granted to a Place, as to the Universities, that none may be call'd to *Westminster*-Hall, upon any Contract or Agreement made within their own Precincts, or sued in other Courts.

Privileged, that has the Benefit, or enjoys some Privilege.

Privity, private Knowledge; as *She did it without her Husband's Privity*. In a Law-sense, private Familiarity, inward Relation. Thus if there be a Lord and Tenant, and the latter holds of the other by certain Services, there is a Privity between them, in respect of the Tenure.

Privities, are also the Privy or secret Parts of the Body.

Privy, secret, private; particular, acquainted with, or accessory to.

A **Privy**, a House of Office In a Law-sense, one that is Partaker, or has an Interest in any Action or Thing.

Privy Seal, a Seal that the Queen first sets to such Grants as pass the Great Seal of *England*; altho' sometimes us'd in things of less Consequence, that never pass the latter.

The **Lord Privy Seal**, a great Officer who has the charge or keeping of that Seal, and is by his Place, of the Queen's Privy Council, next in Dignity to the Lord President.

Prize, (F.) that which is taken, any kind of Booty; also a Reward proposed to one that shall do a thing best; also a Match or Tryal of Skill, at Swordplaying.

Prize-Office, an Office appointed for the Sale of Ships taken from an Enemy as lawful Prize.

Probability, (*L.*) a being probable or likely: Likelihood, appearance of Truth.

Probable, likely, or like to be.

Probate of Testaments, the producing and proving of the Wills of Persons deceased before the Ecclesiastical Judge appointed by the Bishop or Ordinary of the Place, where the Party died.

Probation, Proof, Tryal or Essay; especially the Tryal of a Student, who is about to take his Degrees in an University, or of a Novice before he is admitted to profess a Religious Life.

Probationary, belonging to Probation, as *The Probationary Laws*.

Probationer, a Scholar, or Novice that undergoes a Probation.

Probator, (L. T.) an Approver or Accuser, one who undertakes to prove a Crime Charged upon another, properly an Accomplice in Felony, who having prov'd the Charge against another as Principal or Accessory, either by Duel or Tryal by the Country, was pardon'd for Life and Members, but punish'd with Transportation.

Probatum est, (L. it is approved) a Term sometimes set at the end of a Receipt for the cure of some Disease.

Probe, a Surgeon's Instrument, with which he searches the Depths, Windings, and other Circumstances of Wounds or Ulcers.

Probity, Honesty, Goodness, Uprightness.

Local Problem. See *Local*.

Solid Problem. See *Solid*.

Problematical, belonging to a Problem; also that may be argued *Pro* and *Con*, as *A Problematical Discourse*.

Problematical Resolution, (in *Algebra*) the Method of solving hard Questions, by certain Rules call'd *Canons*.

Probole, (G. in *Anat.*) the Process of a Bone. See *Apophysis*.

Proboscis or **Promuscis**, the Trunk or long Snout of an Elephant.

Procacity, (*L.*) Malapertness, Saucinesse.

Procatarctick, (*G.*) as a *Procatarctick Cause*, *i. e.* the first or beginning Cause of a Disease, which co-operates with others that follow; as a violent fit of Passion, or excessive heat in the Air, which may corrupt or breed ill Juice in the Blood, and cause a Feaver.

Procedendo, (*L.*) a Writ which lies where a Plea or Cause is removed from a Superiour to an Inferiour Court, by Writ of Privilege or *Certiorari*; to as to bring it back again to the Court, where the Suit was first begun, to be proceeded in there, after it appears that the Defendant has no cause of Privilege, or that the Matter in the Bill is not well proved.

Proceed, that which arises from a thing; as *The Neat Proceeds among Merchants*. See *Neat Weight*.

To **Proceed**, to come from, or be derived, to spring or have its rise from; to act, or deal.

Proceleusmaticus Pes, (in Grammar) a Foot consisting of four short Syllables; as *Pelagius*.

Procerity, Length, Height, Tallness.

Procers, Irons hooked at the ends and us'd by Glass-makers.

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Process, a going forward, a Series or Order of Things: In a Law-sense, the manner of proceeding in every Cause; or the beginning or principal part of it: In *Chymistry*, it signifies the whole exact Course of any Operation or Experiment: In *Anatomy*, it is the same with *Processus*; the knob or bunching out part of a Bone.

Procession, a passing on, or going forward; a solemn walking of the Clergy and People of the Church of *Rome*, in their Ornamental Habits, with Hymns, Musick, *&c.* There was also a customary Procession of the Parish-Priest, the Patron of the Church, and the Parishioners with the chief Flag or Holy Banner, in Ascension Week, to take a Compass round the Bounds of the Manour, and pray for a Blessing on the Fruits of the Earth. Whence our present Custom of *Perambulation*, which is still commonly call'd *Processioning* and *going* in *Procession*.

Processional, is also the Ceremony of a Prince's passing on Foot, from one Place to another, with a Train of Noble-men and other attendants as at a Coronation, Funeral Solemnity, *&c.*

Processional, belonging to a Procession.

Processum continuando, (*L.*) a Writ for the Continuance of a Process, after the Death of the chief Justice or other Justices in the Commission of *Oyer* and *Terminer*.

Processus Process, or going forward, Proficiency: In *Anatomy*, a Process or Knob at the end of a Bone.

Processus Chymicus, a Process of Chymical Operations.

Processus Ciliaris, a Term in *Anatomy*. See *Ciliare Ligamentum*.

Processus Mammillares, See *Papillarum Processus*.

Processus Peritonæi, two Pipes or Channels, one on each side the *Os Pubis*, or Share-Bone, which reach to the Skin of the *Scrotum* thro' the Holes of the Tendons of the Oblique and Transverse Muscles.

Processus Styliformis, or **Styloides**, a kind of outward Process or Knob of the Bones of the Temples, which is slender and long, having the Horns of the Bone call'd *Hyoides*, tyed to it.

Processus Zygomaticus or **Jugalis**, an outward Process of the Bones of the Temples, which runs forward and is joyn'd with the Bone of the upper Jaw, from which Juncture is formed the Bridge termed *Zygoma*, that reaches from the Eye to the Ear.

Prochein Amy, (F. L. T. a Friend near at hand) a Term us'd in Common Law, for one who being next of Kin to a Child in Nonage, is allow'd to manage his Affairs, and to redress any Wrong done to him.

Prochronism, (*G.*) an Errour in Chronology or Computation of Time; a setting things down before the real time they happen'd in.

Procidentia, (*L.*) a falling down of a thing out of its Place.

Procidentia Ani, a falling of the *Rectum Intestinum*, or Straight Gut thro' the Fundament, which is occasion'd by a two great Looseness, and often happens to Children.

Procidentia Uteri, a loosening of the inner Coat of the *Vagina* or Neck of the Womb: Some think the Womb it self may fall down; but the Ligaments are so strong as to hinder any such Fall.

To **Proclaim**, to publish with a loud Voice, to declare with Solemnity.

Proclamation, the Act of proclaiming, a solemn publishing with sound of Trumpet, or beat of Drum: Also a Declaration or Order issu'd out by the Queen to give notice of what She thinks fit to Her Subjects.

Proclamation of a Fine, Notice openly and solemnly given at all the Assizes held in the County, Within one Year after the engrossing of it.

Proclamation of Rebellion, publick Notice given by an Officer That a Man not appearing upon a *Sub-pœna*, or an Attachment in the *Chancery* shall be accounted a Rebel, unless he surrender himself at a Day assign'd in the Writ.

Proclivity, Aptness, Disposition, or Inclination to a thing.

Procondyli, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the Bones of the Fingers, next the back of the Hand.

Pro-Confesso, (*L.* L. T.) when after a Bill exhibited in *Chancery*, the Defendant appears upon a *Habeas Corpus* issu'd out to bring him to the Bar, and the Court assigns him a Day to answer, which being expir'd, and no Answer put in, a second *Habeas Corpus* is granted, and a farther Day appointed; at which Day if he do not answer, the Bill upon the Plaintiff's Motion, shall be taken *pro confesso*, *i. e.* as if it had been confessed by the Defendant's Answer.

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Proconsul,

Proconsul, a *Roman* Magistrate, sent to govern a Province, with a Consular and extraordinary Power: His Equipage was provided at the Charge of the Publick, consisting in Pavillions, Charging Horses, Mules, Clerks, Secretaries, &c. but the Office last'd no longer than one Year.

To **Procrastinate**, to put or drive off from Day to Day.

Procrastination, a procrastinating, or delaying.

To **Procreate**, to beget; as *To procreate Children*

Procreation, the Act of Procreating.

Proctor, an Advocate, who for his Fee undertakes to manage another Man's Cause in any Court of the Civil or Ecclesiastical Law: In the West of *England*, they give the Name of *Proctor* to one that gathers the Fruits of a Benefice for another.

Proctors, are also two Persons chosen from among the Students in an University, to see good Orders and Exercises duly performed there.

Proctors of the Clergy, those who are chosen to appear for the Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, as also for the common Clergy of every Diocess at the Parliament, and to sit in the Lower House of Convocation.

Procumbent Leaves, are those leaves of Plants, that lie flat on the Ground.

Procuracy, the Deed, or Writing, whereby one is made a Procurator.

Procuration, a Power by which one is intrusted to act for another.

Procuration or **Procuration-Money**, a Duty which Parish-Priests pay yearly to the Bishop or Arch-Deacon, upon account of Visitation: Also the Money which is given to Scriveners, by those that take up any Summ of them at Interest.

Procurator, (*L.*) a Proctor, a Factor or Sollicitor, that manages another Man's Affair; also a Governour of a Country under a Prince, a Steward: In some old Statutes, it is taken for one that gathers the Fruits of a Benefice for the Parson.

Procurator of St. Mark, a Magistrate at *Venice*, who is the next Person in Dignity to the Dogue or Duke of that Common-wealth.

Procurator Monasterii, the Advocate of a Religious House, who was to sollicit the Interest, and plead the Causes of the Society.

Procuratores Ecclesiæ Parochialis, the Church-Wardens, who are to act as Proxies and Representatives of the Church.

Procuratorium, the procuratory or Instrument, by which any Person or Community did constitute or appoint their Proctor or Proctors to represent them in any Judicial Court or Course.

To **Procure**, to get for another, to help to: It is also taken in an ill Sense, for to act as a Pimp, or Bawd.

Procyon, a fixed Star of the second Magnitude, going before the Dog-Star; the lesser Dog-Star.

Prodes Homes, (*F.* Wise Men,) a Title often given in our old Books to the Barons or other Military Tenants that were call'd to the King's Council, and were to give their Advice according to the best of their Prudence and Knowledge.

Prodigal, profuse, lavish, wasteful, riotous; also vain-glorious, fool'ish.

Prodigality, a being Prodigal, Profuseness, Lavishness.

Prodigious, monstrous, wonderful; extraordinary, excessive, vast.

Prodigy, an effect beyond Nature, a monstrous or preternatural Thing.

† **Prodition**, Treason, Treachery.

Prodiziarius Canis, (in old Records) a Setting-Dog, a Lurcher.

Prodromus, (*G.*) a Fore-runner or Harbinger: *Prodromus Morbus*, a Disease that comes before a greater, as Straightness of the Breast preceeds a Consumption, or the Rickets.

To **Produce**, (*L.*) to yield or bring forth, to cause, to shew or expose to view. In *Geometry To produce a Right-line* is to continue or draw it out farther, till it have any appointed Length.

Product, Fruit, Effect; as *The Products of* the Earth, of one's Wit, *&c.* In *Arithmetick*, it is the Number sought, or arising from the Multiplication of several Numbers given: So if 5 be given to be multiply'd by 3, or 3 by 5, the Product is 15. It is also sometimes termed the *Rectangle* and the *Fact*. In *Geometry*, when two Lines are multiply'd one by another the Product is always call'd the *Rectangle*; which See.

Production, Product, or Fruit; also a lengthening: *Productions* are also Works or Effects either of Nature or Art. In *Anatomy*, the Parts of Bones that bunch a little out.

Productive, apt to produce, or bring forth.

Proecthesis, (*G.*) a running out first or before: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein the Speaker

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Speaker by his Answer containing a Reason of what he or some other has said or done, defends himself or the other Person as unblamable.

Proegumena, (in the Art of *Physick*) a fore-going inward Cause of a Disease, occasioned by another Cause; so that if it be remov'd, the Disease may still continue; As a Plethory or ill Juice in the Blood, produc'd by ill Diet, whence proceed Stoppages of the Vessels, *&c.*

Proem, (G.) a Preface, an Ent'rance into a Discourse.

Proepizeuxis, a Grammatical Figure, when a Verb is put between two Nouns, which ought to be plac'd at the end.

Profanation, the Act of profaning.

Profane, ungodly, unholy; unhallowed.

To **Profane**, to abuse Holy Things; to pollute, or unhallow.

Profections, (in *Astrol.*) are equal and regular Progressions or Courses of the Sun, and other Significators in the *Zodiack*, according to the Succession of the Signs; allowing to each Profection the whole Circle and one Sign over: As if the Sun, in the first Year, be in 24 Degrees of *Aries*, next Year it will be in 24 Degrees of *Taurus*.

To **Profess**, to declare and make one's self known to be of such a Religion, Sect or Party; to apply one's self to a particular Study, or Calling, and to make a publick Exercise of it; also to protest, or declare solemnly.

A **Professed Monk or Nun**, one that having made his or her Vow, is admitted to be of a Religious Order.

Profession, a Condition of Life, Callings or Trade, that one make, choice of, publick Confession, Protestation.

Professour, one that professes any Religion, or Perswasion: Also a Lecturer or Reader of any Art or Science in the Publick Schools of an University.

Proffer, Offer, Attempt: In a Law-sense, the time appointed for taking the Account of Sheriffs and other Officers in the Exchequer, which is twice in the Year.

Proficiency, the state or quality of a Proficient.

Proficient, one that profits by his Studies, or his Application, to any Art; one that is forward in Learning.

Profil (I. a Term in Painting) which properly signifies a Head or Face set side-ways, as on Coins or Medals; and such a Face is said to be *in Profil*, or in a Side-view. It is also taken for the Draught of any Piece of Architecture or Fortification; in which is set down the Breadth, Depth and Height of the whole Work; but it does not represent the Length, which Property belongs to the *Plan* or Ground-plot: So that t'is much the same with a Prospect of a Place, City, Building, *&c.* view'd side-ways, and express'd according to the Rules, of Perspective. It is also sometimes taken for the Out-lines of any Figure; but that way of Expression is improper.

Profit, (F.) Gain, Advantage, Interest.

To **Profit**, to make a Progress, to improve, to get Profit or Advantage, to be useful. *To Profit by*, to make a Benefit of.

Profitable, beneficial, advantageous, useful.

Profligate, (L.) wicked, villanous; debauched, or lewd, to the highest degree.

To **Profligate one's self**, to give himself up to all manner of Vice, Lewdness, and Debauchery.

† **Profluence**, a flowing plentifully, an Abundance.

Profound, deep, most commonly taken in a figurative Sense, and often joyn'd to other Words to add a greater Weight and Force to them; as *Profound Reverence*, *Profound Learning*, &c.

Profundity, Deepness, Depth.

Profoundus Musculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle that bends the Fingers.

Profuse, lavish, wasteful.

Profusion or **Profuseness**, (properly a pouring out) a needleess and lavish spending, excessive Liberality.

To **Prog**, to use all Endeavours to get or gain; as *To prog for Victuals*, *Riches*, &c.

Progenitour, (*L.*) Ancestour, or Forefather.

Progeny, Offspring, or Issue.

Prognosis, (*G.*) a knowing before, Fore-boding, Fore-knowledge: In the Art of *Physick*, it is the same as *Prognostick Sign*; which See

To **Prognosticate**, to fore-tell, conjecture, or guess.

Prognostication, The Act of prognosticating.

Prognosticator, one that prognosticates, or pretends to fore-tell future Events.

A **Prognostick**, a boding Sign, or Token of something to come.

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Prognosticks or **Prognostick Signs**, (among *Physicians*) Signs by which they discover what is like to become of a sick Person, with respect to Recovery, or Death.

Programma, an Edict or Proclamation set up in a publick Place; also a Bill posted up, or deliver'd by Hand, to give publick Notice of some Speech or Ceremony to be performed in a College, or School in an University.

Progress, a proceeding or going forward in a Business; also a Journey taken by a Prince or Nobleman.

Progression, a going on, an Advance: In *Mathematicks*, a Train of Quantities which follow one another, and keep a certain Proportion among themselves.

Arithmetical Progression or **Continual Proportion Arithmetical**, is a Consequence, or Train of Numbers, or other Quantities in continued Arithmetical Proportion.

Geometrical Progression, is the like Train of Numbers, or Quantities in Geometrical Proportion continued.

Progressive, that proceeds, or goes on.

To **Prohibit**, to forbid, to bar or keep from.

Prohibited Commodities, such Goods as are not to be brought in, or convey'd out of the Nation.

Prohibitio de vasto directa parti, (L.) a Writ forbidding the Tenant to make Waste upon the Land in Controversy, during the Suit.

Prohibition, a forbidding, an Hinderance. In *Astrology*, it is when two Planets are applying to an Aspect, and in the mean while another Planet interposes either its Body or Aspect: Also the Name of a Writ, which lies for one impleaded in the Court Christian, for a Cause belonging to the Cognizance of the Queen's Court.

Prohibitory, that belongs to a Prohibition, or that forbids.

Project, Design, Purpose, Contrivance.

Projected, designed, contrived; in a Mathematical Sense, drawn upon a Plane.

Projectiles or **Projected Bodies**, (in *Philos.*) such Bodies as being put into a violent Motion, are cast off from the Place, where they receiv'd their Quantity of Motion, and afterwards move at a distance from it.

Projection, the Act of projecting: In *Chymistry*, it is when any Matter to be calcin'd or fulminated is put into a Crucible Spoonful after Spoonful.

Powder of Projection, a sort of Matter much boasted of by some Alchymists who affirm it to be the Seed of Gold it self, and to have the Faculty of multiplying or encreasing Gold.

Projection of the Sphere, (in *Astron.*) is a drawing the Circles of the Sphere, or any parts of them, upon the Plane of some Circle.

Gnomonick Projection, is that where the Plane of Projection is parallel to a great Circle of the Sphere, and where the Eye is suppos'd to be in the Center of the Earth.

Orthographick Projection, is that wherein the Eye is taken to be at infinite distance from the Circle of Projection.

Stereographick Projection, is that which supposes the Eye to be in the Pole of the Plane of Projection, 90 Degrees distant from, and perpendicular to it.

Projectour, one that projects, or contrives any Design.

Projecture, (in *Architect.*) the jutting or leaning out of any part of a Building, the coping of a Wall.

Projecturing Table, is that which juts out beyond the naked face of a Wall, Pedestal, or any Part to which it serves as an Ornament.

Pro Indiviso, (L.L.T.) an Occupation or Possession of Lands, &c. belonging to two or more Persons in common, so that none knows his respective Portion or Share.

Prolabia, (in *Anat.*) the utmost bunching out parts of the Lips.

Prolegomena, (G.) Preparatory Discourses, Prefaces, or Preambles.

Prolepsis, (in *Gram.*) a Figure of Construction in which the Whole does duly agree with the Verb or Adjective, and then the Parts of the Whole are reduc'd to the same Verb or Adjective, with which they do not agree: In Rhetorick, a Figure whereby we prevent an Objection by making it our selves.

Proleptical or **Proleptick**, belonging to the Figure *Prolepsis*.

Proleptick Disease, a Distemper that always anticipates.

Proles, (L.) an Off-spring, Race, or Stock; In *Law*, the Issue of an unlawful Bed.

Prolifical or **Prolifick**, fit for Generation, apt to breed or bring forth.

Prolifick Signs, (in *Astral.*) are *Cancer*, *Scorpio* and *Pisces*.

Prolix, tedious or large in Speech, &c.

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Prolixity, a being prolix, Tediousness in discoursing or writing.

Prolocutor, a Chair-Man, or Speaker of the Higher or Lower House of Convocation, or General Assemblies of the Clergy.

Prologue, (*G.*) a Preface, properly a Speech made to recommend a Stage-Play, to the People.

To **Prolong**, (*L.*) to make a thing last longer, to lengthen.

Prolongation, a prolonging, lengthening, *&c.*

Prolyta, (*G.*) a Licentiate of the Civil *Law*, that has study'd it four Years.

Promenade, (*F.*) a Walk in the Fields to take the Air.

Prominence, (L.) the jutting of a thing out or over.

Promnent, hanging over, jutting or standing out.

Promiscuous, mingled together, or one with another.

Promise, an Assurance by Word of Mouth to do any thing: In *Law*, it is when upon a valuable Consideration, a Man binds himself by his Word, to perform such an Act, as is agreed on and concluded with another.

To **Promise**, to make a Promise, to engage or give one's Word.

Promissory, belonging to Promise.

Promittors or **Promissors**, (in *Astrol.*) certain *Directions*, so call'd because they promise in the *Radix*, something to be accomplish'd when the Time of such Direction is fulfilled.

Promontory, a Mountain, Hill, or any high Ground, running out a great way into the Sea.

To **Promote**, to advance, or prefer; to carry on, or farther.

Promoter, one that promotes or carries on a Business. In *Law*, *Promoters* or *Promootors*, are a sort of Informers, who for prosecuting such as offend in penal Actions, have part of the Fines for their Reward.

Promotion, Preferment, Advancement.

Prompt, ready, quick, nimble, *Prompt Payment*, a present paying of Money.

To **Prompt**, to tell or whisper, to put one upon.

Promptitude or **Promptness**, Readiness, Quickness.

Promptuary, a Store-house, a Buttery.

Promulgated, published, or proclaimed.

Promulgation, the Act of promulging or publishing.

To **Promulge**, to proclaim, or publish; as *To promulge a Law*.

Pronaos or **Pronaus**, (*G.*) a Church-Porch, a Portico to a Palace.

Pronator Radii Quadratus, (L. in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Arm, which is inserted to the upper and outward part of the *Radius*.

Pronator Radii Teres, a Muscle which has its insertion a little above the middle of the *Radius* on the out-side.

Prone, (*L.*) inclined to a thing.

Prong, a Pitch-fork.

Pronominal, (*L.*) belonging to a Pronoun.

Pronoun, a Part of Speech that is set before or stands for a Noun.

To **Pronounce**, to utter or speak, to pass one's Judgment or Verdict.

Pronunciation, the manner of pronouncing a distinct uttering of Words, Syllables, Letters, *&c.*

Proof, an Essay or Tryal, an Argument or Reason to prove a Truth; Testimony, Mark.

To **Propagate**, to cause any thing to multiply or encrease, to spread abroad.

Propagation, the Act of propagating.

Pro partibus liberandis, (L.) a Writ for the partition or dividing of Lands among Coheirs.

Propense, prone, inclinable to.

Propension or **Propensity**, Inclination Bent.

Proper, peculiar, convenient, fitting; also that is of a fine, or tall Stature.

Proper Fraction, (in *Arith.*) such a one as is less than Unity, having its Numerator less than the Denominator.

Proper Motion, (in *Astron.*) the Motion of a particular Planet from West to East.

Proper Name, (in *Gram.*) that which is peculiar to certain Persons, or Things.

Proper Navigation, is the guiding of a Ship to any proposed Harbour, where the Voyage is to be perform'd in the vast Ocean.

Properness, Tallness of Stature.

Property, natural Quality or Virtue, Right or Due that belongs to every Man: Also a Stalking-Horse, Tool, or Blind. In *Law*, *Property* or *Propriety* is the highest Right that a Man has, or can have to any thing.

Prophasis, (*G.*) an Excuse, a Pretence or Colour: Among Physicians, a Foreknowledge of Diseases.

Prophecy,

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Prophecy, a Prediction, or Fore-telling.

To **Prophesy**, to fore-tell things to come, to expound Divine Mysteries.

Prophet, one that fore-tells future Events; a Person inspired by God to reveal his Laws, Commands, and Mysteries.

Prophetess, a Woman that prophesies.

Prophetical or **Prophetick**, belonging to a Prophet, or to Prophecy.

Prophylactica, (*G.* P. T.) that part of Physick which prevents, or preserves from Diseases.

Propinquity, (L.) Nearness, Nighness.

To **Propitiate**, to atone, to pacify or appease.

Propitiation, the Act of propitiating; an Atonement.

Propitiatory, that serves, or is of force to propitiate or atone.

The **Propitiatory** or **Mercy-Seat**, (among the ancient *Jews*) a Table or Cover lin'd on both sides with Gold-plates, and set over the Ark of the Covenant.

Propitious, favourable, merciful, kind.

Proplasm, (*G.*) a Mould, wherein any Metal or soft Matter that will afterwards harden, is cast.

Proplastick, the Art of making Moulds, in which any thing is cast or framed.

Propoma, a Drink made of Wine, Honey, or Sugar.

Propositas, (*L.* L. T.) the Declaration, Deliverance, or Verdict of a Jury.

Proportion, Agreement, Agreeableness, Answerableness: In *Architecture*, the relation that all the Work has to its Parts, and which every one separately has to the Whole Building: In *Mathematicks*, when several Quantities or Numbers are compar'd one to another, with respect to their Greatness or Smallness.

Proportion or **Relation in Quality**, is either the Respect that the Reasons of Numbers have one to another, or else that which their Differences have one to another.

Arithmetical Proportion, is when several Numbers differ according to an equal Difference.

Geometrical Proportion is when divers Numbers differ according to like Rate or Reason; *i. e.* when the Reasons of Numbers compar'd together are equal.

Harmonical Proportion, is that wherein the first Term is to the last in a Geometrical Reason, equal to that of the Difference of the two first to the Difference of the two last.

Proportionable, agreeable to the Rules of Proportion.

Proportionably, a Likeness of Proportion.

Proportionals, proportional Numbers, or Quantities; *i. e.* such as are in Mathematical Proportion.

Purport, Purport, Intention, Meaning.

Proposal, Proposition, or Offer.

To **Propose**, to speak, offer, declare, to move or make a Motion.

Proposition, a thing proposed, a Motion, whatsoever is said of any Subject: Also a thing proposed to be demonstrated, or proved.

Propotisma, (*G.*) the taking a Dose of Physick.

To **Propound**, to propose, to set on foot some Discourse, or some Doubt or Question to be resolved.

Propounder, he that propounds a Matter: In *Law*, *Propounders* are Monopolizers or Engrossers of Commodities.

Pro-Prætor, a *Roman* Magistrate, who had all the Power of a Prætor conferred upon him.

Proprietary or **Proprietor**, one that has a Property in any thing; an Owner.

Proprietate probanda, a Writ that lies for one, who would prove a Property before the Sheriff.

Propriety, proper Sense; the Proprieties of a Speech are the peculiar Phrases or Expressions in such a Language.

Proptosis, (*G.* P. T.) the falling down of some part of the Body.

Propylæum, (in *Architect.*) the Porch of a Temple or great Hall.

Pro-Quæstor, a Deputy or Vice-Treasurer.

Prorogation, a deferring, or putting off; especially a putting off the Session of Parliament, to a certain time appointed by the Queen.

To **Prorogue**, to prolong, to put off for some time.

Prosaick, being in, or belonging to Prose.

To **Proscribe**, (*L.*) to out-law, to banish.

Proscription, (among the *Romans*) a Confiscation of Goods, and setting them to open Sale; an Outlawry, or Banishment.

Prose the plain usual way of Expression

oppos'd to Verse; also a part of the Popish Mass in *Latin* Verse.

To **Prosecute**, to pursue, carry on, or go on with, to sue at Law.

Prosecution, a prosecuting; Pursuit, Continuance.

Prosecutor, one that follows a Cause, or sues in another's Name.

Proselyte, (*G.*) a Person converted from that Faith or Judgment he was of before, to another.

Prosodia or **Prosody**, that part of Grammar, which teaches the right Method of accenting, and pronouncing Syllables.

Prosodian, one skill'd in Prosody.

Prosonomasia, a Rhetorical Figure, when Allusion is made to the likeness of Sound in several Names or Words.

Prosopopœia, an Ornament in *Rhetorick*, whereby Things that are void of Life are represented as living reasonable Creatures, and brought in to speak, or receive an Address.

Prospect, (*L.*) a View, or Sight afar off; a Design, or Aim.

Prospective, as *A prospective Glass*, *i. e.* a Glass set in a Frame, to take a View of things at a considerable distance.

To **Prosper**, to make prosperous, to give Success; to succeed or be successful.

Prosperity, the Condition of one that has all things according to his Heart's Desire, Happiness, good Luck.

Prosperous, favourable, fortunate, lucky.

Prosphoromena, (G. P. T.) Meats or Medicines taken inwardly.

Prosphysis, (in *Surgery*) a growing together, when two Fingers are joyn'd to each other.

Prostatæ, (in *Anat.*) two Glandules that lye under the Seminal Bladders near the common Passage of the *Semen* and Urine.

† **Prosternation**, a bearing, or bearing down.

Prosthethys, the fore-side of the Breast; also a fleshy part in the Hollows of the Hands and Feet.

Prosthaphæresis, (in *Astron.*) is the same with the Equation of the Orbit of a Planet, or the Difference between its true and mean Motion.

Prosthesis, a Grammatical Figure, when a Letter or Syllable is added to the beginning of a Word. In *Surgery*, that which fills up what is wanting, as when Fistulous Ulcers are fill'd up with Flesh.

A **Prostitute**, (*L.*) a common Harlot, a shameless Whore.

To **Prostitute**, to expose or set open to every one that comes, to yield up one's Body and Honour to Lust, to sensual Pleasure, or mercenary Interest.

Prostitution, the Act of Prostituting.

Prostoma, the red-tinctured part of the Lips.

Prostrate, (*L.*) laid flat along.

To **Prostrate one's self**, to cast one's self at another's Feet.

Prostration, the Act of prostrating.

Prostylos or **Prostyle**, (G. in *Architect.*) a Building that has only Pillars in the Front.

Protasis, a Maxim, or Proposition; also the first Part of a Stage-Play, that explains the Argument of the Piece.

Protatick, belonging to a Protasis.

To **Protect**, (*L.*) to defend, to maintain, to countenance.

Protection, the Act of protecting; Defence, Shelter: In *Law*, that Benefit and Safety which every Subject, has by the Queen's Law.

Protector, a Defender, one that undertakes to defend the Miserable and Afflicted: One that is made choice of to govern a Kingdom during the Minority of a Prince.

Protectrix, a Patroness, or Defendress.

Proterity, Waywardness, Erowardness.

Protest, a Declaration against a Party charged with the Payment of Exchange, for refusing to pay the same.

To **Protest**, to make such a Protest, to make a solemn Promise: In *Law* openly to affirm, That one does not at all, or but conditionally yield his Consent to any Act, or to the Proceedings of a Judge, *&c.*

Protestancy or **Protestantism**, the Religion or Doctrine and Principles of Protestants.

Protestants, a Name given to the first Reformers in *Germany*, from the publick Protestation they made at *Spires*, *An.* 1529, to appeal from the Decrees of the Emperour *Charles V.* to a General Council.

Protestation, a protesting against, an open declaring of one's Mind, a solemn Vow or Assurance: In *Law*, a Defence of Safeguard

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Safeguard to the Party that makes it, from being concluded by the Act he is about to do.

Proteus, a Sea-Deity, who as the Poets feign'd, could change himself into what Shape he pleas'd: Whence the Name is apply'd to all crafty and deceitful People, that can comply with all Humours and Dispositions.

Prothyrides, (G.) the Coins or Corners of a Wall, the Cross-beams or overthwart Rafters.

Prothyrum, a Porch at the outer Door of an House, a Fence of Pales or Rails.

Protocol, the first Draught of a Deed, Contract, or Instrument.

Protoforestarius, an Officer whom the King heretofore made Chief of *Windsor*-Forest, to determine all Causes of Death or Mayhem there.

Protomartyr, the first Martyr, who suffer'd Death in Testimony of the Truth of the Gospel.

Protonotary or **Prothonotary**, a principal Clerk, of whom there are three belonging to the Common Pleas, and one to the Queen's Bench.

Protopathia, (G. P. T.) a primary or original Disease.

Protoplast, (*i. e.* first formed or made) a Title given to our first Father *Adam*.

Prototype, an original Type, the first Model or Pattern of a thing.

Prototypon, (in *Gram.*) a primitive, or original Word.

Prozeugma, a part of the Figure call'd *Zeugma*.

To **Protract**, (L.) to prolong, or delay the time; to lay down a Draught of a Map, *&c.*

† **Protraction**, putting off, a deferring or delaying.

Protracting-Pin, a taper piece of Brass with a Silver-Point, to prick off any Degrees and Minutes from the Protractor.

Protractor, an Instrument chiefly us'd to lay down an Angle of any assigned Quantity of Degrees; or an Angle being protracted, to find the quantity of Degrees it contains.

To **Protrude**, (Poetical Word,) to Thrust or push forward.

Protuberance, a rising or swelling out; also the Process or Knob of a Bone.

Protuberant, bunching, or standing out.

Provedito, (I.) a great Military Officer in *Italy*, especially at *Venice*; an Overseer joyn'd to the General of an Army.

Provender, (F.) Food for Cattel.

Proverb, (L.) a common, or old Saying.

Proverbial, belonging to a Proverb.

To **Provide**, to furnish with, to prepare.

Providence, Wariness, Fore-sight, more especially the Supreme Intelligence of God, and his Government of all created beings.

Provident, having good Fore-cast, wary, thrifty.

Providentia, Providence, Fore-cast: In old *Records*, a Provision of Meat or Drink.

Providential, belonging to Divine Providence.

Province, a considerable part of a Kingdom or Country; also the Extent of an Archbishop's Jurisdiction: Also Office, or Business.

The **United Provinces of the Netherlands**, the Seven Northern Provinces of the Low-Countries, that made a firm and perpetual Alliance at *Utrecht*, *An.* 1579.

Province-Rose, a kind of Rose-Flower.

Provincial, belonging to a Province, or to the Country of *Provence* in *France*.

Provincial, *Synod* an Assembly of the Clergy of a Particular Province.

A **Provincial**, a Chief Governour of all the Religious Houses of the same Order in a Province.

To **Provine**, (in *Husbandry*) to propagate the Vine, to lay a Vine-stock in the Ground that others may come from it.

Provision, a providing, or taking care of; also any thing provided, necessaries for Life: In *Canon-Law*, the Pope's providing of a Bishop a Spiritual Living before the Death of the Incumbent: Also the Wages due to a Factor.

Provisional, done by way of, or belonging to a Proviso.

Proviso, (L.) a Clause or Condition made in any Deed or Writing, without the Performance of which, the Deed becomes void.

Provost, (a Title of Dignity in some Colleges) the Patron or chief Governour; also one that sues to the Court of *Rome* for a Provision.

Provost Monasterii, (O. L.) the Treasurer

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Treasurer or Steward of a Religious House.

Provisor Victualium, the Queen's Purveyor.

Provocation, a provoking, or urging.

A **Provocative** or **Provocative Medicine**, a Medicine that serves to strengthen Nature, in order to Venery.

To **Provoke**, to move or stir up, to anger or urge; in a Medicinal Sense, to dispose to, or cause.

Provost, (F.) a President or Governour of a College or Collegiate Church: Also a Magistrate in *France*, whose Business is to take Cognizance of Enemies, Robbers, and others that commit Outrages.

The **Great Provost**, the ordinary Judge of the *French* King's Household.

Provost-Marshal, an Officer appointed to seize and secure Deserters and all other Criminals, in the Queen's Army: Also an Officer in the Royal Navy, who has charge of the Prisoners taken at Sea.

Provost of Merchants, the chief Magistrate or Mayor of the City of *Paris* in *France*.

Provost of the Mint, an Officer appointed to provide for all the Moneyers, and to oversee them.

Provostal, belonging to a Provost.

Prow, the fore-part of a Ship. Also an old Word for Honour.

Prowess, (F.) Valour, a valiant or mighty Act.

To **Prowl**, to go about pilfering or filching, to gape after Gain.

Proximity, (L.) Nearness or Neighbourhood, a nigh Degree of Kindred.

Proxy, a Deputy, one that acts or does Business in the Name of another: Also a Proctor's Commission from his Client, to manage a Cause on his behalf.

Prudence, Wisdom.

Prudent, wise, discreet, advised.

Prudential, belonging to, or favouring of Prudence.

Prunа, (L.) a burning or live Coal; also a Carbuncle, or Plague-sore.

Prune, a Plum, a dried Plum.

To **Prune**, to trim Trees by cutting off the superfluous Branches or Roots: Also a Term in Falconry: *as the Hawk prunes, i. e.* picks her self.

Prunel, an Herb otherwise call'd Sicklewort.

Prunello, a sort of Plum; also a kind of Silk.

Pruniferous Trees or **Shrubs**, are such whose Fruit is pretty large and soft, with a Stone in the middle.

Pruning-Chizzel, a particular Instrument us'd in the pruning of Trees.

Purfent, itching.

Puritus, the Itch, a Disease.

Putenick Tables, certain Astronomical Tables fram'd by *Erasmus Rheinoldus*, and dedicated to *Albert* Marquess of *Brandenburgh*, and Duke of *Prussia*.

To **Pry into**, to search, enquire, or dive into.

Prytanis, (G.) the President or Chief of the Council, a Magistrate in *Greece*.

Psalm, (G.) a Hymn upon some Sacred Subject.

Psalmist, a Title given to King *David* by way of Eminence, upon account of his admirable Skill in composing Psalms.

Psalmody, a singing and playing together on a Musical Instrument; a singing of Psalms.

Psalmography, a writing of Psalms.

Psalter, a Collection of *David*'s Psalms; a Book of Psalms.

Psaltery, a kind of Musical Instrument.

Psammismus, (G.P. T.) a Bath of warm Sand for drying the Feet of Dropsical Persons.

Psammodea, sandy and gravelly Matter in the Urine.

Psammos, Sand or Gravel; also Gravel that breeds in Mens Bodies.

Pseudisodomon, (in *Architect.*) a kind of Building, the Walls of which are made of Stone of an unequal Thickness.

Pseudodipteron, a Temple which was surrounded but with one Row of Pillars, yet the Row from the Wall, was set at the distance of two Rows.

Pseudography, false Writing, a counterfeit Hand.

Pseudology, a false speaking, or lying.

Pseudomartyr, a counterfeit Martyr, a false Witness.

Pseudomenos, (in *Logick*) a sophistical Argument, a Fallacy in Reasoning.

Pseudonymous, that has a counterfeit Name.

Pseudoperipteron, (in *Architect.*) a Temple, where the Side-Pillars were set in the Wall on the in-side; so as to enclose

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close the Space usually allow'd for the Portico's of the *Peripteron*.

Pseudoporticus, a false Porch.

Pseudoprophets, a false Prophet.

Pseudostella, (in *Astron.*) any Comet or Meteor, newly appearing in the Heavens like a Star.

Pseudothyrum, a Postern-Gate, a Back-door.

Psilothron, the Herb Briony or white Vine. Also an Ointment to take away Hair from any part of the Body.

Psimmythium, Cerus or white Lead.

Psoas Magnus or **Lumbalis**, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Loins, which has its Insertion in the lower Part of the lesser *Trochanter* of the Thigh-bone.

Psoas Parvus, a Muscle of the Thigh which is inserted to that part of the Share-bone which is joyn'd to the *Os Ilium*.

Psora, (G.P. T.) Scabbiness, Manginess.

Psoriasis, a dry itching Scab, often accompany'd with an Exulceration.

Psorica, Medicines against the Scab.

Psorophthalmy, a Scab and Inflammation of the Eyes, with itching.

Psyctica, cooling Medicines against the Scab.

Psydracion, a little Ulcer in the Skin of the Head; also a swelling in the Skin like a Blister.

Ptarmica, (G.) Medicines that cause sneezing; also the Herb Sneez-wort.

Pterna, the second Bone of the Foot.

Pteron, (G.) the Wing of a Bird: In *Architecture*, the Wing or Isle of a building.

Pterygion, a little Wing, the Fin of a Fish: In *Anatomy*, the Wing or round rising of the Nose or Eye; also the Process of the *Sphenoides*, or Wedge-like Bone.

Pterygoides, the Wing-like Processes of the *Sphenoides*.

Pterygoideus Externus & Internus, two Muscles that arise from the *Processus Pterygoides* of the same *Sphenoides*.

Pterygopalatinus or **Sphenopterygopalatinus**, a Muscle of the *Gargareon*, which arises from the Process of the Wedge-like Bone.

Pterygopharyngeus, a Muscle, that takes Rise from the *Pterygoidal Processes* of the Wedge-like Bone, and the Ends of the *Os Hyoides*.

Pterygostaphylinus Externus, a Muscle which moves that piece of Flesh in the Roof of the Mouth which is call'd *Uvula*.

Pterygostaphylinus Internus, a Muscle that has its Insertion in the fore-part of the *Uvula*.

Ptisan, a kind of Cooling Physick-Drink.

Ptyelismus, a too great Spitting.

Ptyalon, Spittle, or that Matter which is brought up from the Lungs by Coughing.

Ptylosis, a Fault in the Eye-lids, when the Brims grow thick, and the Hairs of the Eye-brows fall off.

Pubes, (*L.*) the Privy Parts, or the Hair that grows thereabouts.

Pubis Os, the Share-bone.

Publican, a Farmer of Publick Rents, or Revenues.

Publication, a publishing, or giving open Notice of a thing.

Publick, common, belonging to the People, manifest, known by every Body.

The **Publick**, the generality of People.

To **Publish**, to make publick, to spread abroad.

Pucelage, (*F.*) Virginity, Maidenhead.

Puchis, (O. L.) a Pouch, a Bag or Purse.

Puck-fist or **Puff-ball**, a kind of Mushroom full of Dust.

Pucker, (C.) a Nest of Caterpillars, or such like Vermin.

To **Pucker**, to shrink up or lie uneven, as some Clothes are apt to do.

Pudder, Noise, Bustle.

Pudding, a well known Dish. In a Ship, *Puddings* are certain Ropes nailed to the Arms of the Main and Fore-yards near the ends.

Pudding of the Anchor, the binding of Ropes about the Ancho-Rings.

Pudding-grass, an Herb otherwise call'd Penny-royal.

Puddock or **Purrock**, (C.) a small Inclosure.

Pudenda, the Privy Parts; also an Artery of the *Penis*.

Pudhepeo for **Mudhepeo**, (*S.*) the felling of Wood in a Park, or Forest.

Pudicæ Plantæ, the same as *Sensitive Plants*.

† **Pudicity**, Chastity, Modesty.

Puerile, belonging to a Child, Childish.

Puerility, Boyishness, Childishness.

Puerpera, a Woman in Child-bed.

Puet, a kind of Bird.

Puffin, a sort of Coot or Sea-gull, a Bird.

Puggered,

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Puggered, as The red *puggered* Attire of the Turkey.

Pugil, (*L.*) a Fighter at Fifti-cuffs, a Champion. Among Apothecaries, a small Handful of Herbs, Drugs, *&c.*

Pugnax Avis, the Ruff or Reeve, a fighting Bird.

Puisne or **Puny**, (*F.*) a Law-word for younger.

Puissance, Power, Force, Might.

Puissant, powerful, mighty.

Puke, a sort of Colour.

To **Puke**, to be ready to vomit, or spue.

Puler, (*L.*) a Flea; also a little Insect that feeds on Pot-herbs.

Pulicaris Febris or **Petechialis**, a malignant Fever that makes the Skin look as if it were flea-bitten.

Puling, sickly, weakly, crazy.

Pulio or **Pulio-Mountain**, an Herb.

Pulla, (O. L.) a Pool, or Lake of standing Waters.

Pullet, a young Hen: Also a close Room within a Ship's Hold.

Pulley, a Wheel which by means of a Rope running in its Channel, heaves up great Weights.

Pulley-Piece, an Armour for the Knees; also that part of a Boot which covers the Knee.

Pulling of Hemp or **Flax**, is the manner of gathering it.

† To **Pullulate**, (*L.*) to spring or come up young, to bud forth.

Pulmonaria, an Inflammation in the Lungs; also the Herb Lung-wort

Pulmonaria Arteria or **Vena Arteriosa**, (in *Anat.*) a Vessel in the Breast, that conveys the Blood from the right Ventricle of the Heart, to the Lungs.

Pulmonaria Vena or **Arteria Venosa**, a Vessel which having receiv'd the Blood out of the Pulmonary Artery, discharges it self into the left Ventricle of the Heart.

Pulmonarius, diseased in the Lungs.

Pulmonary, belonging to the Lungs, as The *Pulmonary Vessels*.

Pulp, that part of Fruit which is good to eat: In *Pharmacy*, the soft part of Fruits, Roots, *&c.* which is drawn out by soaking or boiling.

Pulsation, a knocking, or striking, particularly the beating of the Pulse.

Pulse, a general Name for all those sorts of Grain that are contain'd in Cods, Husks, or Shells.

Pulse, (*L.*) the beating of the Arteries: Among Mathematical Naturalists, that Stroke, with which any *Medium* is affected by the Motion of Light, Sound, *&c.* thro it.

Pulsion, the driving, or forcing of any thing forward.

Pulverization, a reducing to Powder.

To **Pulverize**, to reduce any Mixt Body into a fine Powder.

† **Pulverulent**, full of Dust, or Powder.

Pulvillus, (L.) a little Pillow, or Cushion; also a Bolster us'd by Surgeons in dressing Wounds.

Pulvis, Duft, Powder: Among Apothecaries, Powder made of several sorts of Drugs.

Pulvis Fulminans, a Chymical Composition, which being put on a Shovel over a gentle Fire, will soon go off with a terrible Noise like that of a Musket.

Pumice-stone, a spungy crumbling Stone, serviceable in growing, polishing, *&c.*

Pump, a well known Engine.

The **Pump sucks**, (*S. P.*) when the Water being out, it draws up nothing but Froth and Wind.

Pump-Brake, the Handle, which the Sea-men pump by.

Pump-Can, a great Can or Bucket, with which Water is pour'd into the Pump, to fetch and make it work.

Pump-Dale or **Pump-Dale**, the Trough in which the Water that is pumped out, runs along the Ship-sides, and so out of the Scupper-holes.

Pumps, a sort of Shoes without Heels.

To **Pun**, to quibble or play with Words.

Punch, a sort of strong Drink.

Punch or **Punchinello**, a Fellow, of a short and thick Size; a Stage-Puppet.

Punch or **Punching-Iron**, a Shoemaker's Tool to make Holes with.

To **Punch**, to bore with a Punch; also to thrust one with the Fist.

Puncheon, a kind of Chissel.

Puncheon of Wine, the Quantity of 84 Gallons.

Punctilio, (L.) a little Point, a Trifle: *Punctilio of Honour*, a nice Point of Honour.

Punctual, that does a thing as it were to a Point given.

Punctuality, Exactness,

Punctuation,

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Punctuation, the Method of Pointing, and making Stops in Writing.

Punctum, (*L.*) a Point, or Prick.

Punctum or **Foramen Lachrymale**, (in *Anat.*) an Hole in the Nose, by which the Matter of Tears passes to the Nostrils.

Punctum Saliens, a little Speck or Cloud that appears in a Brood-egg, and seems to leap before the Chicken begins to be hatch'd.

Puncture, (in *Surgery*) a prick or Pricking; also a Fracture of the Scull-Bone by a pricking Instrument.

Pundbreach, (*S. L. T.*) an unlawful taking of Cattel out of the Pound.

Pundfalda, a Pound, a Pin-fold.

Pundle, as *She is a very Pundle, i. e.* an ill-shap'd and ill-dress'd Creature.

Puneis, (*F.*) the Bug, an Insect.

Pungency, the Quality of that which is pungent.

Pungent, pricking, sharp.

Punger, a kind of Sea-Crab-fish.

Punick Faith, Perjury, Falshood, Treachery, from the *Puni* or *Carthaginians*, who were counted a perfidious sort of People.

To **Punish**, to inflict Bodily Pain upon one that has committed an Offence, to chastise, to correct.

Punishable, fit to be punished.

Punishment, Correction, Chastisement.

Punk, an ugly ill-favour'd Strumpet.

Punter, a Term us'd at the Game of Cards call'd *Basset*.

Puny, (*F.*) little, peaking, weakly; also younger; as *A Puny Judge*.

Pupil, (*L.*) a Fatherless Child, one under Age or Ward; also a Tutor's Scholar at the University.

Pupilla or **Pupula**, (in *Anat.*) the Ball or Apple of the Eye.

Puppis, the Poop, or hinder Part of a Ship.

Puppis Vena, (in *Anat.*) that Vein which spreads it self about the hinder part of the Head.

Pura Eleemosyna, (*i. e.* pure Alms) a Tenure or Manner of holding Lands in *Scotland* peculiar to Church-men.

Purchase, Bargain, Booty.

To **Purchase**, to obtain or get: In *Law*, to get Lands, &c. with Money, or by any other Agreement: Among Sea-men, *to draw*; thus they say, *The Captain purchases a-pace, i. e.* draws in the Cable a-pace.

Pure, (*L.*) simple, uncompounded; chaste, clean, neat; also meer or downright.

Purfle, (*F.*) a Trimming formerly us'd for Womens Gowns: Also a kind of Ornament about the Edges of Musical Instruments.

Purflew, (in *Heraldry*) a Term made use of to express *Ermines*, or any other Furrs, when they make up a Border round a Coat of Arms.

Purgantia, (*L. P. T.*) purging Medicines.

Purgation, (*C. T.*) a scowring or cleansing: In *Physick*, a purging by Stool: In *Law*, the clearing one's self of a Crime.

Canonical Purgation, is when the Party suspected makes Oath in the Spiritual Court, That he is clear of the Offence laid to his Charge, and brings several Neighbours to swear upon their Consciences that he swears truly.

Vulgar Purgation, was either by Combat, or Tryal by Fire or Water.

Purgative, that is of a purging Quality, apt to purge.

Purgatory, a certain Place, where *Roman* Catholicks believe the Souls of the Faithful are to be purify'd by Fire, before they are admitted to the State of perfect Bliss.

To **Purge**, to cleanse the Body from ill Humours; also to clear one's self of a Crime.

Purification, the Act of purifying or cleansing.

Purification of a Metal, (*C. T.*) the purging or cleansing it from the Mixture of other Metals and Dross.

The Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a Festival commonly call'd Candlemas-day.

Purificatory, a Linnen-cloth, with which the Priest in the Church of *Rome*, wipes the Chalice and his Fingers after the Ablution.

To **Purify**, to make pure or clean. To *purify Gold or Silver*, is to separate the other Metals that are mixed with it.

Purim, a Feast among the *Jews*, appointed by *Mordecai*, in memory of their Deliverance from *Haman's* Conspiracy.

Puritan, (*T.*) one that affects to speak or write neatly and properly.

Puritans, a Name given to those that dissent from the Church of *England*.

Puritanical, belonging to the Puritans.

Purity, or **Puteness**, the being pure, unmixed or clear: Uprightness, Honesty, Innocence.

Purl, a kind of edging for Bone-lace; also a sort of Drink.

To **Purl**, to run with a murmuring Noise, as a Stream does.

To **Purloin**, (*F.*) to lurch, to pilfer or filch.

Purlue or **Purlieu**, all that Ground near any Forest which being anciently made Forest, is afterwards separated again from the same.

Purlue-Man, one that has Land within the Purlue, and 40 *s.* a Year Freehold.

Purpars, (O. L.) that Part or Share of an Estate, which being first held in common by Copartners, is by Partition allotted to any of them.

Purport, Meaning; the Tenour, or Substance of a Writing.

Purpose, Design, Resolution, subject Matter of Discourse.

Purprisum, (O. L.?) a Close or Inclosure; also the whole Compass of a Manour.

Purpura, (L.) the Purple, a Shell-fish; a Purple Garment or Scarlet-Robe; also the Dignity of a Magistrate, or great Officer.

Purpura Febris, the Purples or spotted Feaver.

Purpure or **Purple**, (in *Heraldry*) a Colour consisting of much Red and a little Black.

Purr, a Bird; also small Cider, a Drink.

Purrel, (O, S.) a List ordain'd to be made at the end of Kersey-Cloaths.

Purse, a little Bag to put Money in; also a Gratification of 500 Crowns given by the Grand Seignior.

Purse-net, a kind of Net to take Hares and Rabbets.

Purser, an Officer in a Ship, whose Business is to receive Provisions, and to see that they be well laid up and stowed.

Pursevant or **Poursuivant**, (*F.*) a Messenger attending the King in his Wars, also in the Queen's Exchequer, at the Council-Table, and elsewere to be sent upon any special Occasion or Message.

Pursevants at Arms, the Marshals that attend the Heralds, and usually succeed them, when they die or are preferred.

Purslain or **Purslane**, a Sallet-Herb,

Pursuance, what follows, Consequence.

Pursuant, following, according or agreeable to.

To **Pursue**, to follow or run after, to or carry on.

Pursuit, running after, Diligence or Trouble to get any thing.

Pursy, over-fat, short-winded, broken-winded.

To **Purvey**, to provide, as *He purvey'd all Necessaries.*

Purveyance, the providing of Corn, Fuel, Victuals, *&c.* for the Queen's House.

Purveyor, an Officer of the King, Queen, or other great Personage, appointed for that purpose.

Purview, (F. L. T.) the Body of an Act of Parliament, beginning with *Be it enacted, &c.*

Purulent, (L.) full of corrupt Matter, mattery.

Pus, Corruption, or thick Matter, that issues out of a Wound or Sore.

Pusillanimity, Faint-heartedness, want of Courage or Generosity.

Pusillanimous, faint-hearted, cowardly.

Pustule, (L.) a Push, Blister, or little Wheal on the Skin.

To **Put over**, a Hawk is said To put over, when she removes the Meat from her Gorge into her Bowels.

Putage, (F. L. T.) Whoredom.

Putanism, a Whore's Trade or way of Living.

Putative, (L.) reputed, supposed, commonly taken for; in opposition to evident, or unquestionable.

Putchamines, a kind of Damsins; a Fruit peculiar to *Virginia*, and *Maryland*.

Putid, (L.) stinking, nasty, affected, unpleasant.

Putlock or **Purlock**, a Pole or Stake of Wood, to be put in a Scaffolding-hole, *&c.*

Putrefactentia, (L. P. T.) such things as cause the Flesh to putrify, or rot.

Putrefaction, (*L.*) Corruption, Rottenness.

Chymical Putrefaction, is the dissolving of a Concrete or solid Body, with a moist Heat.

Putrid, corrupt, rotten.

To **Putrify**, to corrupt or rot, to rot or grow rotten.

Puttock, a kind of long-winged Kite, a Bird of Prey.

Puttocks or **Puttock-Shrouds**, (in a Ship) are small Ropes, by which the Men

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Men get into the Tops or Caps of the Masts.

Putty. Powder of calcin'd Tin us'd by several Artificers; also a kind of Composition us'd by Painters to Stop up Holes.

Putura, (O. L.) a Custom claimed by Keepers of Forests, to take Man's-meat, Horse-meat, and Dog's-meat of the Tenants *gratis*, within the Bounds of the Forest.

A **Puzzle**, a dirty Slut; also a Difficulty or Trouble.

To **Puzzle**, to confound, to put to a Non-plus.

Pycar or **Pyker**, a kind of Ship.

Pyce, an East-*India* Coin, worth somewhat above a Farthing *English* Money. See *Rupee*.

Pycnostylos or **Pycnostyle**, (G. in *Architect.*) a sort of Building, where the Pillars stood so close one to another, that the Intercolumniation, had but a Diameter and a half of the Pillar.

Pycnotica, (in the Art of *Physick*) Medicines that are of a thickening Quality.

Pyebald, a Horse of two Colours.

Pyelos, (G.) a hollow Vessel to wash in: In *Anatomy*, a Cavity in the Brain, thro' which the Phlegm passes to the Palate and Nostrils.

Pygargus, a wild Beast like a Fallow Deer: also the Puttock, a Bird of Prey.

Pygon, a *Greek* Measure of 20 Fingers Breadth.

Pygme, the Length from the Elbow to the end of the Hand, when the Fist is closed.

Pygmies, certain fabulous People that took Name from their being not above a Cubit high: Whence any short or inconsiderable Fellow is commonly call'd a *Pygmy*.

Pylorus, the Keeper of a Gate, a Porter. In *Anatomy*, the lower Orifice or Mouth of the Stomach.

Pynant, (O.) a starveling.

Pyon or **Pus**, (G.) putrify'd Blood chang'd into White Matter,

Pyosis, a gathering together of corrupt Matter; in any part of the Body.

Pyramid, (in *Geom.*) a solid Figure, whose Sides are bounded by plain Triangles that end in one Point at the top; but the Base may be a Triangle, a Square, *&c.*

Optick Pyramid, the Figure which the Rays of Light drawn out in Length from any Object thro' a transparent *Medium*, make to the Eye, where they end in a Point.

Pyramids of Egypt, vast Piles of Building, anciently counted one of the 7 Wonders of the World, which were raised up Spire-wise, and serv'd as Monuments for the Kings of that Country.

Pyramidal or **Pyramidical**, belonging to, or shap'd like a Pyramid.

Pyramidales Musculi. (in *Anat.*) Muscles of the Nostrils; and of the lower Belly, which take Name from their Figure resembling a Pyramid.

Pyramidalis or **Pyramidal Vessels**, certain Vessels that prepare the *Semen*.

Pyramidalis or **Succenturiatus Musculus**, one of the Muscles of the lower Belly which lies on the *Rectus*.

Pyreticks, Medicines that cure Feavers.

Pyretologia, a Discourse or Treatise about Feavers.

Pyriformis, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Thigh, which takes Name from its Figure resembling a Pear,

Pyroboli, certain Fire-works us'd by the Ancients.

Pyromancy, a Soothsaying by means of Fire.

Pyrosis, a burning Redness of the Face.

Pyrotechnick, belonging to Pyrotechny.

Pyrotechny, the Art of making Fire-works: Also the Chymical Art, which makes use of Fire as the chief Instrument in its Operations,

Pyrotica or **Erentia**, burning Medicines.

Pyrrhichius, a Foot in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, which consists of two short Syllables.

Pyrrhonism, a doubting the Truth of every thing; which was the Profession of *Pyrrho* a noted *Greek* Philosopher.

Pyrrhula, the Woop, or Bul-finch; a Bird.

Pythagorean or **Pythagorical**, belonging to *Pythagoras*, a famous Philosopher.

Pythagorean System, (in *Astron.*) is the same as the *Copernican*.

Pythia, the *Pythian* Games in *Greece*, celebrated in Honour of *Apollo*.

Python, a venomous Serpent; also a familiar or prophesying Spirit, or one possessed with it.

Pythoness, a Woman so possess'd: a Prophetess: a Sorceress.

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Pyulcus, a Surgeon's Instrument with which corrupt Matter is discharged.

Pyx, the Vessel in which the Host is kept in Popish Churches.

Pyxis, a Box; also an Apothecary's Galley-pot: In *Anatomy*, the hollow part of the Hip-bone.

Pyxis Nautica, the Mariners-Compass.

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Quab, a Fish otherwise call'd a Water weesel.

Quack or **Quack-Salver**, (*D.*) a Mountebank, a bold and ignorant Pretender to the Art of Physick.

Quadrantal, (*L.*) a *Roman* Coin containing 40 Asses, or 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling.

Quadragesima, the fortieth Part.

Quadragesima-Sunday, the first Sunday in Lent.

Quadragesimal, belonging to Lent.

Quadran or **Cadran**, (*F.*) the Dial-plate of a Watch or Clock: In *Poetry*, a Stanza or Staff containing four Verses.

Quadrangle, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that consists of four Angles, and as many Sides.

Quadrangular, that belongs to, or is in Form of a Quadrangle.

Quadrans, (among the *Romans*) three Ounces in Weight; the quarter Part of an *As*.

Quadrant, (in *Mathem.*) is an Arch that contains the fourth part of a Circle or 90 Degrees: Also a certain Instrument, which is of great Use in practical Geometry, Navigation, &c. Also an Instrument us'd by Gunners, for levelling, mounting, or lowering a Piece of Ordinance.

Quadrant of Altitude, is part of the Furniture of an Artificial Globe, being a thin Brass-plate divided into 90 Degrees, and fitted to the Meridian.

Quadrant Astronomical, See *Astronomical Quadrant*.

Quadrant Triangular, See *Triangular Quadrant*.

Quadrantal, (*L.*) a Figure that is every way square like a Die; also a Vessel containing 8 Gallons.

Quadrantal, belonging to a Quadrant.

Quadrantal Triangle, a Spherick Triangle, that has at least a Quadrant for one of its Sides, and one Angle Right.

Quadrantata Terra, (*O. L.*) the fourth part of an Acre of Land.

Quadrate, four-square.

Quadrate and Line of Chaucers, (on a Quadrant) is a Line of natural Tangents, plac'd on the Arks of the Limb, for the more ready measuring of Heights.

Quadrats, (among Printers) certain square Pieces of Metal, made use of to fill up the void Spaces, in composing the Lines of a Page.

To **Quadrate**, to agree or answer: In *Gunnery*, To *quadrate* or *square a Piece*, is to see whether it be duly plac'd, or well pois'd on the Carriage.

Quadratick Equations, (in *Algebra*) are such as retain on the unknown Side, the Square of the Root or Number sought.

Quadrature of a Figure, (in *Mathem.*) is the finding of a Square equal to the *Area* or Content of it.

Quadrature of the Circle, is when a Square or any other Right-lined Figure, is found equal to the *Area* of a Circle, or a Right-line equal to its Circumference.

Quadrature of the Parabola. See *Parabolick Space*.

Quadrature of a Surface. See *Cubature*.

Quadratures of the Moon, (in *Astron.*) are the middle Points of her Orbits between the Points of Conjunction and Opposition.

Quadratus Femoris, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Thigh so nam'd from its square Figure.

Quadratus Genæ or **Tetragonus**, is a great square Muscle spread over the whole lower Region of the Face.

Quadratus Lumborum, a short, thick, Muscle, situated in the Region of the Loins.

Quadriennial, belonging to the Space of four Years.

Quadrigemini, four small Muscles that turn the Thigh toward the out-side.

Quadrilateral, that has four Sides.

Quadrilateral Figure, (in *Geom.*) are such Figures, whose Sides are four Right-lines, which make as many Angles.

Quadrin, (*F.*) a small Piece of Money, worth about a Farthing.

Quadrinomial Root, (in *Algebra.*) a Root consisting of four Names or Parts. See *Binomial*.

Quadripartite, divided into four Parts

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Quadripartition,

Quadripartition, (in *Mathem.*) a dividing by 4, or taking the fourth Part of any Number or Quantity.

Quadriremis, a Galley, or Sea-Veſſel, with four Banks of Oars.

Quadrisyllable, a Word made up of four Syllables.

Quadrivium, (*L.*) a Place where four Ways meet, or that has four Turnings or Partings; as *Carfax* in *Oxford*.

Quadrugata Terra, (O. L.) a Piece of Land that may be till'd with four Oxen or Horſes.

Quadruped, a four-footed Beaſt.

Quadrupedal, having four Feet.

Quadrupedal or **Quadrupedian Signs**, (in *Aſtrol.*) thoſe Signs that repreſent the Figure of Four-footed Beaſts.

Quadruple, that is four times as much, four-fold.

Quadruplication, the doubling or folding of a thing four times.

Quæ Plura, was a Writ that lay upon an Inquiſition made by an Eſcheator in any County of ſuch Lands or Tenements as any Man dy'd poſſeſſed of; and all that was in his Poſſeſſion was ſuppoſ'd not to be found by the Office.

Quæſta, (O. L.) an Indulgence or Remiſſion of Penance expoſ'd to Sale by the Popes.

Quæſtor, an Officer among the old *Romans*, who had the Charge of the Publick Money: Alſo the Pay-Maſter of the Army, in any of the Provinces.

Quæſtores Parricidii, were Queſtors ſent into the Provinces, by Order of the Senate, to try Criminal Cauſes.

Quæſtores Urbani, the City-Queſtors, who receiv'd the Taxes laid upon the People, and attended on Foreign Ambaſſadors.

Quæſtus, Gain, Profit, Advantage: In *Law*, that Land which does not deſcend by Hereditary Right, but is gain'd by Labour and Induſtry.

To **Quaff**, to drink large Draughts, to tipple.

Quagmire, a marſhy or boggy Place.

Quail, a ſort of Bird.

To **Quail**, to curdle, as Milk does.

Quaint, neat, fine, accompliſhed.

Quaint Girls, (Q.) ſtrange Fits.

To **Quake**, to tremble, to ſhake, or ſhiver.

Quakerism, the Doctrine or Opinion of the Quakers.

Quakers, a modern Sect of Enthuſiaſts who took Name at firſt from their ſtrange Geſtures and quaking Fits.

Quale Jus, a Judicial Writ that lies where a Religious Perſon has Judgment to recover Land; and is iſſu'd out to the Eſcheator, between Judgment and Execution, to enquire whether the Party has any Right to recover ſuch Land, or whether Judgment be obtain'd by Colluſion between the Demandant and the Tenant, to the end that the true Lord be not defrauded.

Qualification, Condition of a Thing; particular Quality, or Endowment.

To **Qualify**, to give the Quality to or Character of, to temper, to appeaſe, to ſoften.

Quality, Condition, Nature; Inclination, Habit; alſo noble Birth, Title of Honour. In a *Philoſophick* Senſe it ſignifies the Affections or Properties of any Being; whereby it has an Influence on our Senſes ſo and ſo, or gets ſuch and ſuch a Name.

The **Four firſt Qualities** or **Tactile Qualities**, as ſome count them, are Heat and Cold, Moiſture and Drineſs: The *Four Second Qualities*, or as they may be termed, *Chymical Qualities*, are Volatility and Fixity, Corroſiveneſs and Corrofibility; which ſee in their Places.

Occult Qualities, certain Qualities, ſo nam'd by the Ancients, of which no rational Solution or Account could be given in their Method, or according to their Principles.

Senſible Qualities, are ſuch as are the more immediate Objects of our Senſes

Qualm, a fainting Fit, a Scruple of Conſcience.

Qualmiſh, troubled with or ſubject to Qualms.

Quam diu ſe bene geſſerit, (*L. i. e.* as long as he ſhall behave himſelf well) a Clauſe often us'd in Letters Patent, for the Grant of Offices, particularly in thoſe of the Barons of the Exchequer.

Quandary, Suſpenſe, a Study or Doubt what to do.

Quantity, Extent, Bigneſs, Number: In *Grammar*, the Meaſure of Syllables, with reſpect to their being pronounced long or ſhort: In *Logick*, Univerſals, Predicaments, and all ſuch Terms: Among Mathematicians and Naturaliſts, it is taken for whatever is capable of being eſtimated, number'd, or meaſured, in any wiſe, ſo that being compar'd with another thing of the ſame Nature, it may be ſaid to be greater or leſs than, equal or unequal thereto. Alſo *Quantity* may be diſtinguiſh'd into ſeveral ſorts, *viz.*

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Moral Quantity, that which depends on the Manners of Men, and the free Determination of their Wills.

Natural Quantity, is what Nature furnishes us with in Matter and its Extension, or in the Power and Forces of Natural Bodies.

Notional Quantity, that which arises from the Operation of the Understanding *&c.*

Permanent Quantity, as Extension into Length, Breadth and Thickness.

Successive Quantity, that which is apply'd to Time and Motion.

Transcendental Quantity, as Continuation of any Being's Existence, Time, *&c.*

The **Quantity of Matter in any Mixt Body**, is its Measure arising from the joynt Consideration of its Bigness and Thickness.

The **Quantity of Motion in any Body**, is its Measure that arises from the joynt Consideration of the Quantity of Matter in, and the Swiftness of the Motion of that Body.

Quantities Simple and Compound, a Term in *Algebra*. See *Simple, and Compound Quantities*.

Quantum Meruit, (*L.* L. T.) an Action grounded upon a Promise to pay one for doing a thing, as much as he should deserve.

Quarantaine, See *Quarentine*.

Quarderne, (F.) the fourth part of a *French* Crown, containing 16 *Sols*.

Quare ejecit infra Terminum, a Writ that lies for a Lessee, who is cast out of his Farm, before the Term be expired.

Quare impedit a Writ which lies for a Person that has purchas'd a Manour, with an Advowson, against one that disturbs him in the Right of his Advowson.

Quare incumbravit, a Writ that lies against a Bishop, who bestows a Benefice on his Clerk, while two others are contending at Law for the Right of Presenting.

Quare intrusit, matrimonio non satisfacto, a Writ that lay against a Ward, who without Consent, marry'd and enterd upon Land without making an Agreement with his Lord.

Quare non admisit, a Writ that lies against a Bishop, refusing to admit his Clerk, that has recover'd in a Plea of Advowson.

Quare non permittit, is a Writ which lies for one that has Right to present for a Turn, against the Proprietary.

Quare obstruxit, is a Writ that lies for him, who having a Liberty to pass thro' his Neighbour's Ground, cannot enjoy his Right, by Reason that the Owner has block'd up the Passage.

Quarentena, (in old Records) a Furlong, a Quantity of Land, containing 40 Perches.

Quarentena habenda, a Writ that lies for a Widow to enjoy her Quarentine.

Quarentine or **Quarentain**, the Space of forty Days, as the Season of Lent is before *Easter*; but most properly a Right allow'd by the Laws of *England*, to the Widow of a Landed Man, continuing forty Days after his Decease, in his chief Messuage or Manour-House: Also a Prohibition of those that come from any infected Place, to enter a Town that is healthful, till forty Days be expir'd.

Quarera, (in ancient Writers) a Quarry of Stone.

Quarrel, Strife, Dispute, Difference, Brangle; also a Pain of Glass: In a Lawsense, if a Man release all Quarrels, it signifies as much as all Actions Real and Personal.

To **Quarrel**, to dispute or fall out, to find fault with.

Quarrelsome, apt to quarrel, or create Quarrels and Brangles.

Quartil, (F.) a kind of Coin worth three Half-pence of our Money; the fourth part of a Real.

Quarry, a Place whence Stones are digged out: Among Hunters, the Reward given to Hounds after they have taken the Game: In Falconry, any Fowl that is flown at and kill'd.

To **Quarry**, to feed upon the Quarry.

Quart, an *English* Measure containing two Pints: and being the fourth part of a Gallon, also a Sequence of four Cards at the Game call'd *Picket*.

Quartan Ague, is that whose Fit returns every fourth Day.

Quartarius, (*L.*) the fourth part of a *Roman Congius* or Gallon.

Quartation, a particular manner of purifying Gold us'd by Refiners who melt three Parts of Silver with one of that noble Metal, and then cast the Mixture into *Aqua fortis*, which would dissolve the Silver, and leave the Gold in a black Powder at the Bottom.

Quartelois, Sur-touts or upper Garments, with Coats of Arms quarter'd on them

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them; the old habit of our *English* Knights in their Warlike Expeditions.

Quarter, the fourth part of any thing: In Measure, the Quantity of eight Bushels or the fourth part of a Chaldron. A Quarter in *Aver-du-pois* Weight is 28 Pounds, and in the lesser Weights the fourth part of a Dram: Among Carpenters, it is a Piece of Timber four Square and four Inches thick: In *Heraldry*, a Partition of just a fourth part of the Field made by two Right-lines; as *He bears Argent a Quarter Gules.*

In Sea Language, the **Quarter**, (in a Ship) is that part of the Ship's Hull or main Body, which lies from the Steerage-Room to the Transom: A Ship is also said to *have a flat* or *broad Quarter*, when the Tuck or Trussing of it lies deep in the Water.

A **Quarter of Wheat**, is the Quantity of eight Bushels stricken.

False-Quarter. See *False.*

In Military Affairs, **Quarter**, signifies the sparing of Mens Lives, and giving good Treatment to conquer'd Enemies; as *The Conqueror offer'd good Quarters, the Enemy ask'd Quarter*, &c. Also the Ground a Body of Men encamps on; or the Forces themselves: So 'tis said, *such a Quarter is well fortify'd, the Enemies Quarters we are beat up*, &c.

Quarter at a Siege, is an Incampment upon any of the chief Avenues or Passages that range about the Place Besieged to prevent Relief or Convoys: This is either commanded by the General of the Army, and then call'd the *King's* or *the General's Quarter*, or else by a Lieutenant General.

Quarters of Refreshment, the Place or Places where Troops that have been much harrass'd are put in, to recover their Strength or Health; during some time of the Summer, or Season of the Campaign.

Winter-Quarters, the Place or Places where Troops are lodg'd during the Winter: Also sometimes the space of Time between two Campaigns; as *The Army is marching into Winter-Quarters, the Winter Quarters will be but short.*

Quarters in a Clock or **Movement**, are little Bells which sound the Quarters, or other Parts of an Hour.

Quarters of Heaven, are the four principal Points, *viz.* East, West, North and South. Among Astrologers, certain Intersections of the Sphere, as well in the World as in the *Zodiack*, of which two are termed Oriental, and counted Masculine, the other two being Occidental, and Feminine.

Quarters of the Moon, when the Moon is distant from the Sun, a Quarter of the *Zodiack*, or three Signs, turning to us just half her Inlighten'd Body, she is said *To be in the first Quarter.* But when she comes to be diametrically opposite to the Sun, and shews us her whole inlighten'd Body, that Appearance is call'd *Full Moon* or *Opposition*: Lastly, when the Moon goes on towards her Conjunction, she shews more than half of her inlighten'd Body, and that Appearance is call'd *The third* or *last Quarter.*

To **Quarter**, to break, or cut into Quarters.

Quarter-Bullet, a Bullet quarter'd into four or eight Parts.

Quarter-Days, the Days that begin the four Quarters of the Year, *viz.* The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary* commonly call'd Lady-day, *March* 25, The Festival of *St. John* Baptist, or Midsummer-day, *June* 24, The Feast of *St. Michael* the Archangel, or Michaelmas-day, *September* 29, and the Nativity of our Lord God, or Christmas-day, *December*, 25.

Quarter-Deck of a Ship, all that part which ranges over the Steerage, to the Master's Round-house or Cabbin.

Quarter-Master, a Military Officer, whose Business is to look after the Quarters or Lodgings of the Soldiers: Besides the Quarter Master General of the whole Army, every Regiment of Foot has a Quarter-Master, and every Troop of Horse one, who is to do the same for those Bodies.

Quarter-Masters, (at *Sea*) certain Officers, whose Duty it is to rummage in the Ship's Hold, upon all Occasions, to overlook the Steward in the Delivery of Victuals to the Cook; as also in his pumping and drawing the Beer, &c. These Officers are more or fewer according to the Ship's Burden, and are likewise employ'd in the loading of it.

Quarter-pierced, (in *Heraldry*) a Term us'd when there is a Hole of a Square Figure made in the middle of a Cross.

Quarter-round, (in *Architect.*) a Member or Ornament made use of in Cornices of the *Ionick*, *Corinthian* and *Composita* Orders.

Quarter-Sessions, a Court held by the Justices of Peace in every County, once every Quarter of a Year, to determine Civil and Criminal Causes.

Digitized by Google Quarter.

Quarter-Staff, a kind of Weapon us'd by Foresters, Park-keepers, *&c.*

Quarter-Masters, Officers that attend by turns, for a Quarter of a Year, at a Prince's Court.

Quarter-watch, (in Sea affairs) See *Watch*.

Quarter-Wind, is when the Wind comes in from the Main-mast Shrowds even with the Quarter.

Quarteridge, a Quarter's Salary or Allowance

Quartering, (among Sea-men) is when a Ship under Sail goes at large, neither by a Wind, nor before the Wind, but as it were betwixt both: Also when a Ship sails with Quarter-Winds, she is said *To go Quartering*: This Term is also us'd when a Piece of Ordinance may be so traversed, as to shoot in the same Line, or on the same Point of the Compass as the Ship's Quarter bears.

Quartern, a sort of Measure, the fourth part of a Pint.

Quartile, (in *Astrol.*) is an Aspect of the Planets, when they are 3 Signs, or 90 Degrees distant from each other and it is marked thus □.

Quarto, a Book is said *To be in Quarto*, when 'tis so Printed that every Sheet of it makes four Leaves.

Quartzum, a kind of Metallick Stone.

To **Quash**, to overthrow or make void, to spoil or bring to nothing, to disappoint.

Quasi modo Sunday, Low-Sunday, or the next after Easter, so call'd from the first Words of the *Latin* Hymn sung at Mass on that Day, beginning thus, *Quasi modo geniti, &c.*

† **Quassation**, a shaking, or brandishing, a shattering.

Quater-Cousins, fourth Cousins, the last Degree of Kindred; whence 'tis said of Persons whose Friendship declines, *That they are not Quater or Cater Cousins.*

Quaternary, belonging to a Quaternion.

Quaternio or **Quaternus**, (in old Records) a Book or Volume; properly in *Quarto*, having each Sheet folded into four *Leaves*.

Quaternion, the Number of Four, as *A Quaternion of Learned Men, a Quaternion* or *File of four Soldiers.*

A **Quatrain**, a Stanza or Staff of four Verses; also a *French* Farthing.

Quaver, a Measure of Time in Musick, being the half of a Crochet; as a Crochet is the half of a Minim, a Minim the half of a Semi-brief, *&c.* Also a Shake, or Trill in Singing.

To **Quaver**, to run a Division with the Voice.

Quavyver, a sort of Fish, that delights in *Aqua viva*, (as the Name seems to import) *i. e.* Water that flows with a strong vigorous Stream: It is otherwise call'd a *Sea-dragon.*

Quay or **Key**, a broad space of Ground pav'd upon the Shoar of a River or Harbour, for the loading and unloading of Goods.

Queachy, a thick bushy Plot of Ground, a Place full of Shrubs or Brambles.

Queen, a Drab, a Jade, a nasty Slut.

Queasy, sickish at Stomach, apt to vomit.

Queed, (O.) the Devil.

Queen, is either a Soveraign Princess that holds the Crown by Right of Blood, or one that is marry'd to a King; which last is commonly call'd *Queen Consort. Queen* is also a Term us'd at Cards and Chess-Play.

Queen Dowager, a King's Widow that lives upon her Dowry.

Queen-Apple, an excellent Cider-apple.

Queen's College, a College in *Oxford*, which took Name from Queen *Philippa*, Wife of K. *Edward* III. and was founded by her Chaplain *Robert de Eglesfield*, Rector of *Burgh* under *Stanmore* in *Westmorland*, A. D. 1340.

Queen's-Gilli-Flower or **Dames Violet**, a kind of Flower.

Queen-Gold, a Duty or Revenue that belongs to every Queen of *England*, during her Marriage to the King, and arises from certain Fines or Offerings, for divers Grants made by the King, upon Contracts, Agreements, Pardons, *&c.*

Queen of Hungary's Water. See *Hungary.*

Queen-Apple, an excellent Cider-apple.

Queen-pear or **Maiden-pear**, a Pear that has a tender Pulp and grows ripe the middle of *July.*

Queen's Swan-herd, the Keeper of the Royal Swans.

Queen's-Bench, a Court or Judgment Seat that is more especially exercis'd about Criminal Matters and Pleas of the Crown.

Queer, (Canting word) odd, fantastical, sorry.

Querk, a Bird otherwise call'd a Ring-dove.

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Que Estate, (*F. L. T.*) a Plea, whereby a Man intitling another to Land, *&c.* says, That the same Estate he had, he has from him.

Que est Mesme, a Term of Art us'd in an Action of Trespass, *&c.* for a positive Justification of the very Act complained of by the Plaintiff.

Queint, (*O.*) quenched, also strange.

Quemtises, (*O.*) Devices.

To **Quell,** to restrain, to keep under.

Quem redditum reddat, a Writ that lies for one to whom a Rent-charge is granted against the Tenant that refuses to own him as Lord.

Queue, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) the Tail of a Beast

Quentin, a sort of Linnen-cloth.

Querela, a Complaint. In old *Records*, an Action at Law preferr'd in any Court of Justice.

Querela coram Regina & Consilio discutienda & terminanda, a Writ whereby one is call'd to justify a Complaint of a Trespass, made to the Queen her self, before the Queen and her Council.

Querela frescæ fortiæ, a Writ of fresh Force.

Querent, an Enquirer, the Person that demands a Question of an Astrologer.

Querimonious, complaining, making Moan.

Querista, (*O. L.*) a Querister, or Boy that sings in the Quire of a Church.

Querk or **Quirk,** a Cavil, Shift, or Fetch.

Quern, a Hand-mill.

Querries, (*O.*) the Grooms in the Queen's Stables.

Querry, also signifies a Prince's Stables. A *Gentleman of the Querry*, one of those Gentlemen, whose Office it is to hold the Queen's Stirrup, when she mounts on Horseback.

Querulous, (*L.*) apt to complain, moanful, doleful.

Query, Question, Proposition, Doubt.

Quesited, (among *Astrologers*) the Person, or Thing enquired after.

Quest, Search.

Quest or **Quest-Men,** Persons who are chosen Yearly in every Ward, to enquire into Abuses and Misdemeanours committed therein.

To **Quest,** to go in quest of, or seek out, as Hunting-Dogs do; to vent, or wind, as a Spaniel does.

Questa, (*O. L.*) an Inquest, or Inquiry made upon the Oaths of a Jury.

Question, a Demand to which an Answer is required; a Doubt.

To **Question,** to ask Questions, to call into Question, to doubt.

Questionable, that may be called in Question, or to an Account; doubtful.

Questionist, a Student in the University of *Cambridge*, that stands for the Degree of Batchelour of Arts.

Questor, a Publick Treasurer, the Chamberlain of a City.

Questus est nobis, (*i. e.* he makes complaint to us) the Form of a Writ of Nusance.

To **Quetch,** to budge, or stir.

Queue d'Hironde, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a Swallow's Tail, a kind of Outwork.

Quia improvide, (*L.*) a *Supersedeas* granted for a Clerk of the *Chancery*, sued against the Privilege of that Court.

To **Quibble,** to pun, or play with Words; also to move as the Guts do.

Quick-beam, a kind of wild Ash-tree.

Quick-scab, a Distemper in Horses.

Quick-Silver, a Metal.

Quiddany or **Quiddeny,** Conserve of Quinces.

Quiddity, (in School-*Philosophy*) the Being, or Definition of a Thing; also a Quirk, or subtil Question.

Quid Juris clamat, (*L.*) a Writ that lies for the Grantee of a Reversion when the Tenant refuses to acknowledge the new Lord.

Quid pro quo, (*L. P.*) when there is a mutual Performance of a Contract by both Parties, and one thing is given for another of like Value. Among *Physicians*, when a Medicine of one Quality is put for another.

Quiet, that is at rest, peaceable; also Rest, or Peace.

Quietare, (*L.*) to make Quiet: In our old Deeds, to acquit, or discharge.

Quiete clamare, to quit Claim, or renounce all Pretension of Right and Title.

Quietism, the Doctrine or Opinions of the Quietists.

Quietists, a Sect of Religious Persons among the *Roman* Catholicks.

Quietus est, *i. e. He is acquitted.* A Phrase us'd by Auditors in the Exchequer, in their Acquittances to Accountants.

Quietus Redditus, a Quit-Rent.

Quinarius, the Number of Five; also a *Roman* Coin of the Value of Five *Asses*, equal to 3 Pence 3 Farthings *English*.

Quincunx, Five Ounces, or Five Inches; also a Measure of about half a Pint: In *Astrology*, an Aspect when Planets are

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distant 5 Signs, or 150 Degrees. Also a particular Order of planting Trees, &c.

Quindecagon, (in *Geom.*) a plain Figure of Fifteen Angles and Sides.

Quinquencelis, a *Roman* Coin of 50 Asses, Value 3 *s.* 1 *d.* ob. in *English* Money.

Quinquagesima Sunday, *Shrove-Sunday*, so nam'd from its being about the 50th Day before *Easter*.

Quinquangled Figure, (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of Five Angles.

Quinquennial, belonging to the Space of Five Years.

Quinquepartite, divided into Five Parts.

Quinque Portus, the Five noted Havens in *England*, commonly call'd The *Cinque-Ports*.

Quinque-viri Mensarii, (among the *Romans*) Five Men appointed to discharge the Debts of the People that were ruin'd by Usury.

Quinquina, a Drug, otherwise call'd The *Jesuits Powder*.

Quinsy or **Squinsy,** a Disease in the Throat.

Quint, a Sequence of Five Cards of the same Colour, at Picket.

Quint-Exact, (*O. L. T.*) the last Call of a Defendant, who is sued to an Outlawry.

Quintain, (*F.*) a Game or Sport, which consists in running a tilt on Horse-back, with Poles against a thick Plank or Post fixt in the Ground for that purpose.

Quintal or **Kintal,** an Hundred Pound Weight at Six score *per Cent.*

Quintessence, (*L. C. T.*) the purest Substance drawn out of any Natural Body; the Spirit, chief Force, or Virtue of any thing.

Quintessential, belonging to Quintessence.

Quintile, (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect, when Planets are distant a Fifth Part of the *Zodiack* or 72 Degrees one from another.

Quintuple, that is Five times as much, Five-fold.

Quinzain, a Stanza, or Staff of Fifteen Verses.

Quinzieme or **Quinzime,** (*F.*) a certain Tax rais'd upon the Fifteenth Part of Mens Lands and Goods: Also the Fifteenth Day after any Festival.

Quip, a Gibe, Jeer, or Flout.

Quire, that part of a Church, where the Divine Service is said or sung; also the Quantity of 24 or 25 Sheets of Paper.

A Book in Quires, a Book that is in Sheets or unbound.

Quirister, one that sings in the Quire of a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church.

Quirry or **Cuerry,** the Groom of a Stable.

Quistrel, (*O.*) a proud, twatling Gossip.

Quit, safe, or free from.

To **Quit,** to leave, or forsake, to part with; to leave off, or give over.

Quit-claim, (*L. T.*) a Release, or acquitting of a Person from any Action: Also a quitting of one's Claim or Title.

Quit-Rent, a certain small Rent or Acknowledgment paid Yearly by several Tenants of Manours.

Quitasole, (*Sp.*) an Umbrello.

Quitch-grass or **Couch-grass,** an Herb.

Quitter, the Matter of a Sore or Ulcer.

Quitter-bone, a hard round Swelling on the Croner, between a Horse's Heel and the Quarter.

Quiver, a Case for Arrows.

To **Quiver,** to shiver, or shake.

Quo Jure, (*L. i. e.* by what Right) a Writ that lies for a Man who has Land, in which another challenges Common of Pasture.

Quo Minus, a Writ that lies for one that has a Grant of *House-bote* and *Hay-bote* in another Man's Wood.

Quo Warranto, a Writ that lies against a Corporation, that usurps any Franchise or Liberty upon the Queen. Or else against one that intrudes himself as Heir into Land.

Quod Clerici beneficiati de Cancellaria, a Writ to exempt a Clerk of the *Chancery* from contributing to the Proctors of the Clergy in Parliament.

Quod Clerici non eligantur in Officio Ballivi, &c. a Writ which lies for a Clergy-man, who is about to be made a Bailiff, Beadle, or such like Officer.

Quod ei deforceat, a Writ that lies for a Tenant, against him that enter'd, and took away the Land recovered.

Quod permittat, a Writ lying for the Heir of him that is disseised of his Common of Pasture, against the Heir of the Disseisor.

Quod Persona nec Prebendarii, &c. a Writ that lies for Spiritual Persons, who are distrained for the Payment of a Tax call'd a *Fifteenth*.

Quodlibet, a Quirk, or Fetch.

Quodlibets or **Quodlibetical Questions,** certain Questions ingeniously disputed *pro* and *con*, in the *Schools* of an University.

Quoil or **Coil,** (*S. T.*) the Ring of a Cable, or other Rope, when the Turns are laid upon one another.

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To

To **Nail**, is to lay the Turns of a Rope round after such a manner.

Nain or **Coin**, a Wedge fasten'd close to the Breech of the Carriages of the Great Guns.

Quorum, (*L.*) as *A Justice of the Peace and Quorum*, *i. e.* one without whose Presence or Assent the rest of the Justices cannot act, in some Cases.

Quota, a Share of Contribution. In old *Records*, a Tax to be levied in equal manner.

Quotation, a Quoting, or Citing.

To **Quote**, to cite, or bring in an Author, or Passage.

Quotidian, that happens every Day, daily.

Quotidian Ague, an Ague whose Fits return every Day.

Quotient, (in *Arith.*) the Number that shews *quoties*, or how many times the *Divisor*, or Number dividing, is contain'd in the *Dividend*, or Number to be divided.

Quy, (*O.*) a quick, or living Beast.

Quyllen, (*O.*) a Cushion.

R A

To **Rabate**, a Hawk is said to Rabate, when by the Motion of the Bearer's Hand, she recovers the Fist.

To **Rabbet**, to channel Boards; *Rabbeting* is also the letting in of the Planks, to the Ship's Keel.

Rabbin or **Rabby**, a Doctor, or Teacher of the *Jewish* Law.

Rabbinical, belonging to the Rabbies.

Rabbinist, one that follows, or is skill'd in their Doctrine, or Opinions.

Rabble, the Dregs of the People.

† **Rabid**, (*L.*) mad, furious, outragious.

Rabinet, the smallest Piece of Ordnance but one.

Race, (*F.*) a Lineage, or Generation: Also the Course, or Running of Persons a Foot, or on Horseback, striving who shall get to the Goal before the other.

Racha, (*H.*) shallow, or empty.

Rachel, (*i. e.* a Sheep) one of *Jacob*'s Wives.

Racket, (*F. L. T.*) a Fine paid for the Redemption of a Thief.

Rack, a Wooden Frame made to hold Fodder for Cattel: Also a Pace in which a Horse neither trots nor ambles, but is between both. Also a torturing Engine to force a Confession from an Offender.

Rack of Mutton or **Veal**, the hinder Part of the Neck.

To **Rack**, to put upon the Rack, to torture, or torment.

To **Rack Wine**, to draw it off from the Lees, or Dregs.

Rack-Vintage, the second Voyage made into *France* for racked Wines.

Racket, an Instrument to throw the Ball with, at Tennis-play.

Racoon, a Creature in *New-England*, resembling a Badger, with a Tail like a Fox.

Radegund, (*S.* favourable Counsel) a proper Name of Women.

Radius Externus & Internus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) two Muscles of the Wrist; one of which serves to bend it, and the other to stretch it out.

Radiancy, Brightness.

Radiant, bright, shining, sparkling.

Radiation, a darting, or casting forth Rays, or Beams of Light.

Radical, belonging to the Root, inbred.

Radical Moisture, that fundamental Juice which some will have to be spread like a Dew thro' all the Parts of an Animal Body.

Radical Question, (in *Astrol.*) is a Question propos'd, when the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the Hour are of one Nature and Triplicity.

Radical Sign, (in *Mathem.*) a Character which serves to express a Surd, or Irrational Root.

Radicality, a being Radical, or a Quality which has relation to a Root.

Radicated, rooted, or that has taken Root.

Radicle, that Part of the Seed of a Plant which upon it's Growth becomes it's Root.

Radius, (*L.*) a Ray, or Beam of the Sun. In *Geometry*, the same with the *Semidiameter*. In *Opticks*, a straight Line full of Light, or an Inlightening made by a Right Line: In *Anatomy*, the upper and lesser Bone of the Arm; also the greater Bone of the Leg.

Radius or **Ray**, (in *Astrol.*) the Configuration, or Aspect of two Stars.

Radix, the Root of a Tree, or Plant. In *Grammar*, a primitive, or original *Hebrew* Word. In *Anatomy*, the Sole of the Foot: In *Astrology*, the Ground-work, whence is infer'd the Reason of computing the Motions of the Heavenly Bodies,

relating to such a Person, or Thing.

Raddings, (*N. C.*) the Windings of a Wall.

Rafle or **Raffling**, a Game when the same Point is thrown with several Dice.

Rafle-net, a kind of Net us'd in Fishing.

Raft, a Float-boat of Timber.

Rafter, a Piece of Timber for Building.

Rafuse of Rubbish, (*O.*) a Rabble.

Rag, a Tatter, or old Piece of Cloth. Among Hunters, *Rag* or *Rake*, is a Company, or Herd of young Colts.

Rag-bolts, (in a Ship) a sort of Iron-Pins full of Jags, or Barbs on each Side.

Rag-wort, an Herb.

Ragg, (*F.*) Fury, Madness.

Raggamuffin, a pitiful rascally Fellow.

Ragged, beset with Rags, jagged, or notched. *Ragged Hawk*, a Hawk that has its Feathers broken.

Raguled, a Term apply'd to a Branch that is saw'd, or cut from the Tree: In *Heraldry*, 'tis when the Out-lines of an Ordinary are ragged or notch'd after an irregular manner.

Ragman, a Statute of Justice appointed by K. *Edward* 6. for hearing and determining all Complaints of Injuries done five Years before.

Ragou, (*F.*) an high-season'd Dish of Meat.

Rail, a wooden Fence to enclose a Place: Also a sort of Bird.

Raimund, (*G.* quiet Peace) a proper Name of Men.

Rain, a Vapour drawn by the Sun, which falls upon the Earth, *&c.*

Rain-bow, a Meteor of divers Colours.

Rain-deer, a kind of Stag common in *Lapland*.

Raip, a Rod to measure Ground.

To **Raise**, to lift, or lift up; to levy, or gather; to prefer, or advance.

Raised in Flesh, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk prospers, or grows fat.

Raisy or **Reisy Horse**, one that will go neither backwards nor forwards, but stand still.

Rake, a well known Tool for Husbandry.

The **Rake of a Ship**, is so much of her Main Body, as hangs over both the ends of her Keel; and the hindermost part of the Rudder is also call'd *The Rake of the Rudder*.

Rake or **Rake-hame**, a base rascally Fellow.

Raker, a Term apply'd to a Hawk that flies out too far from the Fowl.

Rakestele, (*O.*) the handle of a Rake.

Raker, one that is employ'd in cleansing the Streets.

Raking a Port, is the drawing his Ordure with one's Hand out of his Fundament.

Raking-Table, (in *Architect.*) is a Member hollow'd in the Square of a Pedestal, or elsewhere.

Rallery, (*F.*) pleasant drolling, or playing upon in Discourse.

To **Rally**, to play and droll upon: In *Military Affairs*, to gather together dispersed Troops.

Ralph, (*G.*) a proper Name of Men, contracted from *Rodolph*, *i. e.* helpful Counsel.

Ram, a Male Sheep; also a Warlike Engine, anciently made use of to batter Walls, *&c.*

Ram's Head, an Iron-Leaver to heave up great Stones with: In a Ship, a great Block, or Pulley, into which the Ropes call'd *Halliards* are put.

To **Ram**, to beat, or drive in.

Ramadam, the *Mahometans* Lent.

Ramage, Boughs, or Branches of Trees.

A **Ramage-Hawk** or **Falcon**, one that is wild and coy.

To **Ramble**, to go up and down, to go astray.

Ramberge, (*F.*) a kind of swift Galley, or Advice-Boat.

Ramboose or **Rambuze**, a Drink chiefly us'd at *Cambridge*.

To **Rame**, (*N. C.*) to reach.

Ramequin, (*F.*) toasted Cheese and Bread, a Toast and Cheese.

Ramer, (*L.*) Rupture, or Burstenness.

Ramification, (in *Anat.*) the spreading of small Branches of the Vessels that issue out from one large one.

Ramilia, (*O. L.*) the Branches, or Heads of Trees cut off, or blown down.

Ramist, a Follower of *Peter Ramus*, a noted Writer.

Rammer, an Instrument to drive Stones or wooden Piles into the Ground, or to drive home the Powder and Shot in a Gun.

Rammish, that smells Rank like a Ram, or Goat.

Ramolade, (*F.*) a kind of Sauce made of Parsley, Cribbold, Anchovies, *&c.*

To **Ramp**, to rove, frisk, or jump about.

Rampant, ramping, wanton: In *Heraldry*, it is when a Lion is painted in a Posture of climbing, or standing upright on the hinder Legs.

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Rampart or **Rampier**, (in *Fortif.*) a great maſſy Bank of Earth rais'd about the Body of a Place.

Rampick, (*O.*) a Tree that begins to decay at the top thro' Age.

Rampions, a Root proper for Sallets.

Ramſons or **Buckrams**, an Herb.

Ramus, (*L.*) a Bough, Branch, or Arm of a Tree. In *Anatomy*, any Branch of the greater Veſſels.

Ramus Anterior, a Branch of the Subcutaneous Vein, which paſſes under the Muſcles of the Bone of the Arm call'd *Ulna*.

Ramus Poſterior, another Branch of the Subcutaneous Vein of the Arm, running near the Elbow.

Ran, (*Sa.*) an open, or publick Theft.

Rancour, conceal'd, or ſecret Grudge, Spite, or Spleen.

Rand, the Seam of a Shooe: *Rand of Beef*, a long fleſhy piece, cut out from between the Flank and Buttock.

Randal, (*S.*) a proper Name of Men, from *Randolph*, *i. e.* pure Help.

Random, Chance, Hazard.

Random or **Random-ſhot**, a Shot made, when the Muzzle of a Gun is rais'd above the Horizontal Line, and is not deſign'd to ſhoot directly forward.

Ran-force-Ring of a Gun, that which is next before the Touch-hole.

Range, Row, or Rank, Ramble, or Jaunt; alſo the Beam that runs between two Horſes in a Coach. In *Gunnery*, the Line a Shot goes in from the Mouth of the Piece.

To **Range**, to diſpoſe, or place in its Rank, or Order; to rove, or ſtray about; alſo to ſift thro' a Sieve.

Rangey, a ſworn Officer of a Foreſt, or Park, whoſe Buſineſs is to walk daily thro' his Charge, and to preſent all Treſpaſſes done in his Bailywick at the next Foreſt-Court.

Ranges, two particular Pieces of Timber in a Ship.

Rangle, (in *Falconry*) is when Gravel is given to a Hawk, to bring her to her Stomach.

Ranine Veins, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Frog-veins; certain Veins that appear under the Tongue.

Rank, ſtinking, noiſome; alſo that ſhoots forth too many Branches, or Leaves; over-fruitful.

Rank as a Rook, (*O. P.*) hoarſe as a Rook.

Rank, Diſpoſal, or Order of Perſons or Things; Place, or Dignity: In *Military Diſciplins*, the ſtraight Line, the Soldiers of a Battallion, or Squadron make as they ſtand Side by Side.

To **Double the Ranks**, is to put two Ranks into one.

To **Rankle**, to grow rank, to feſter.

To **Ranſack**, to plunder, or rifle.

Ranſom, an Agreement for Redemption, a Summ of Money paid for the redeeming of a Captive, or for the pardoning of ſome notorious Offender.

To **Ranſom**, to pay a Ranſom for, to redeem.

Rant, an extravagant Flight in Expreſſion, Poetry, *&c.*

To **Rant**, to rage, rave, or ſwagger.

Ranters, certain Hereticks of the Family of Love.

Ranula, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Swelling under the Tongue.

Ranulares, thoſe Branches of the outward Jugular-Veins, which run to the Tongue.

Ranunculus, a little, or young Frog; Alſo a Flower call'd Crow-foot, or Golden-knap: Alſo a Swelling, the ſame as *Ranula*.

Rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

Rapacity or **Rapaciouſneſs**, Ravenouſneſs, Extortion, Greedineſs.

Rape, a wild Radiſh; alſo a Tool us'd by Farriers; Alſo the Stalks of the Cluſters of Grapes when they have been dry'd and freed from the Grapes: Alſo the carrying away of a Virgin, with an intent to deflower, or to marry her againſt her Conſent: Alſo the Act of Violence it ſelf committed upon the Body of a Woman.

Rape of the Foreſt, a Treſpaſs done in the Foreſt.

Rapes, are alſo certain Diviſions of the County of *Suſſex*.

Rape-Wine, a ſort of ſmall Wine.

Raphael, (*H.* the Phyſick of God) the Name of an Angel.

Raphe, (in *Anat.*) the ſame as *Suture*.

Rapid, (*L.*) ſwift, quick, that has a boiſterous, or violent Motion.

Rapidity or **Rapidneſs**, Swiftneſs, Quickneſs.

Rapier, (*F.*) a long Sword made only for thruſting.

Rapine, (*L.*) Robbery, Pillaging, a taking a thing by open Violence, or Force.

Rapparees, certain *Iriſh* Robbers.

Rapt or **Rapt up**, (*L.*) raviſhed, or tranſported.

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Raptus, (*L.*) a Seizer, or Taker away by Force: In *Law*, a Ravisher of Women.

Raptu Hæredis, a Writ that lies for the taking away of an Heir holding in Socage.

Rapture, a snatching, or taking away: Also a Transport of Mind.

Poetical Rapture or **Fury,** the Heat of a Poet's Fancy.

Raptured, ravished.

Rare, that happens but seldom, uncommon; excellent, singular; scarce, hard to be got: In *Philosophy* & *Physick*, thin, not compact.

Rare Bodies, such Natural Bodies as take up more Room, in Proportion to their Matter, than other Bodies do.

Rare-Lines or **Rattlings,** (in a Ship) those Lines with which are made the Steps Ladder-wise to get up the Shrowds and Puttocks.

Rarefacientia, (*L. P. T.*) rarifying Medicines.

Rarefaction, a making, or becoming thin. *Rarefaction of a Natural Body,* (in *Philos.*) is when it takes up more Dimensions, or a larger Space than it did before.

To **Rarify,** to make, or to grow thin.

Rarity, a rare Thing, a Curiosity; also Rareness, or Uncommonness: Among Philosophers, Thinness, opposed to *Density*, or Thickness.

Rasant Line of Defence, (in *Fortif.*) a Line drawn from the Point of the Bastion along the Face, and lengthen'd till it come to the Courtin.

Rasberry or **Raspis-berry,** a Fruit.

Rascal, a Rogue, a Villain, a paltry Fellow.

Rascal Deer, a lean Deer.

Rascality, the base Rabble, Scum, or Dregs of the People.

Rasher, a slice of Bacon, to be broil'd.

Rasion, (*L.* in *Surgery*) the shaving, or scraping of Bones.

Rasis, a kind of hard Pitch which is beaten to Powder, and put into Medicines.

Rashel, (*O.*) Trash, Trumpery.

Rasis or **Rasor,** an Instrument to shave with; also a sort of Fish.

Rasp, a kind of File.

Raspatory, a Butler's Tool to chip Bread with; also a Surgeon's Instrument to scrape foul and scaly Bones.

Rasure, shaving, or scraping; a dash thro' Writing.

Ratestails, a venomous Disease in Horses.

Ratafia, (*F.*) a delicious Liquor made of Apricocks, or Cherries, with their Kernels bruis'd and steept in Brandy.

Ratably, according to a certain Rate, by equal Portions.

Ratch or **Rash,** (in *Clock-work*) a sort of Wheel, which serves to lift up the *Detents* every Hour, and to make the Clock strike.

Ratchets, (in a Watch) are the small Teeth at the bottom of the Barrel that stop it in winding up.

Rate, Price, Value, Proportion, Tax, Rank: In *Arithmetick*, the same as *Reason*.

To **Rate,** to set a Rate, or Value upon, to assess, or tax; to reprove, or chide.

Rate-tithe, a certain Duty paid by the Owner of Cattel, when kept in a Parish, for less time than a Year.

Ratteen or **Rattern,** a kind of strong Shalloon; also a fine sort of Freez, or napped Cloath.

Rath or **Rathe,** early ripe.

Ratification, (*L.*) a ratifying, or confirming: In *Law*, the establishing of a Clerk in a Prebend.

To **Ratify,** to confirm, or establish, especially by a Publick Act.

Ratio, (*L.*) Reason, Consideration, Regard: In *Mathematicks*, the Rate, or Proportion that several Quantities, or Numbers have one to another.

Ratiocination, a rational Way of debating, or disputing; the Act of exercising the Faculty of Reasoning.

Ratiocinative, belonging to Ratiocination.

Ration, a Share, or Proportion of Provisions, or Forage.

Rationabili parte bonorum, a Writ that lies for a Wife against her Husband's Executors, that deny her the third Part of his Goods.

Rationabilibus divisis, a Writ for settling the Boundaries between two adjoyning Lordships, or Manours.

Rational, endued with Reason, reasonable.

Rational Quantities, (in *Mathem.*) those Quantities between which there is any expressible Reason, or Proportion.

Rational Way of erecting a Figure, (in *Astrol.*) a particular Method of distributing the Spaces of the twelve Houses.

Rationale, (*L.*) the Breast-plate of the High-Priest, among the ancient *Jews*: Also a rational Account.

Rationis Os, (in *Anat.*) the Bone of the Fore-head.

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Ratitus Quadrans, a *Roman* Coin that had the Figure of a Ship ſtamp'd on it.

Rattle, a Child's Toy; alſo an Herb otherwiſe call'd Cock's-Comb.

To **Rattle,** to make a Noiſe; to ſcold, or brawl. A Goat is ſaid *To rattle*, that cries thro' Deſire of Copulation.

To **Rattle in the Sheath,** a Horſe is ſaid to do ſo, when he makes a Noiſe in the ſkinny part of his Yard.

Rattle-Snake, a huge Snake in *Virginia*, having a Rattle in its Tail.

Rattlings, (in a Ship) the ſmall Ropes that croſs the Shrowds like Steps.

Rattoon, a kind of Fox in the Weſt-*Indies*.

Ravage, (*F.*) Havock, Waſte, Spoil.

To **Ravage,** to make ravage, to ranſack, or lay waſte.

Rancedo, (*L.*) Rancity, or Hoarſeneſs.

Rancomen, a Fruit like a Gooſe-berry, peculiar to *Virginia* and *Mary-land*.

To **Rave,** to be light-headed, to talk idly, to dote.

To **Ravel** or **Ravel out,** to run into Threads, as ſlight Cloth does that is not cloſe wove.

Ravel-Bread, (in *Kent*) a middle ſort of Bread.

Ravelin, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a ſmall Work in Form of a Triangle, conſiſting only of two Faces, which make a Saliant Angle.

Raven a well known Bird.

Ravening, Rapine; pillage, *Luke* 11. 39.

Ravenous, greedy, gluttonous.

To **Ravin,** to devour, or eat greedily.

To **Ravish,** to take, or ſnatch away, to commit a Rape upon a Virgin; alſo to charm, or pleaſe exceedingly.

Ravishment, the raviſhing, or violent deflowering of a Virgin, alſo a Rapture, or Tranſport of Joy, *&c.*

Ravishment de Gard, a Writ that formerly lay, for the Guardian, againſt one that took from him the Body of his Ward.

Ray, (*F.*) a Beam of the Sun, or any other Star: Alſo a Fiſh otherwiſe call'd a Thorn-back: In *Opticks*, a Line ſuppoſed to paſs from the Eye toward the Object, or from the Object towards the Eye.

Common Ray, is a Right-line drawn from the Point of Concourſe of the two Optical *Axes*, thro' the middle of the Right-line, which paſſes by the Center of the Eye.

Direct Ray, is that which is convey'd from a Point of the Viſible Object directly to the Eye.

Convergent Rays, are thoſe which iſſuing from divers Points of the Object, incline towards one and the ſame Point tending to the Eye.

Divergent Rays, are thoſe which going from a Point of the Viſible Object, continually depart one from another, accordingly as they are remov'd from the Object.

Parallel Rays, are thoſe that keep an equal Diſtance from the Viſible Object to the Eye.

Principal Ray, (in *Perſpect.*) is the perpendicular Diſtance between the Eye and the Vertical Plane.

Ray of Incidence or **Incident Ray,** (in *Catoptricks*) is a Right-line which falls from ſome Point of an Object upon the Surface of a Looking-glaſs, *&c.*

Ray of Incidence or **Incident Ray,** (in *Dioptricks*) is a Ray of Light which paſſes in a Right-line, from a certain Point of the Viſible Object in one *Medium*, until it meet with a ſecond *Medium*.

Ray of Reflection, is the Right-line by which the Reflection is made; and *Ray of Refraction*, or *broken Ray*, is a Right-line whereby the Ray of Incidence is broken in paſſing through the ſecond *Medium*.

Ray-cloth, Cloth that was never coloured, or died.

Ray-graſs, a kind of Graſs good to improve cold clayey Ground, *&c.*

Rayous, (*O.*) ſcabby.

To **Raze,** to lay even with the Ground, to pull down.

Razers, the Tuſhes, or Teeth of a Boar.

Reach, the Diſtance as far as a Gun, Bow, *&c.* can carry, or as a Man can come at: Among Mariners, a *Reach* is the Diſtance of any two Points of Land which bear in a direct Line one towards another.

Reaction, (*L.* in *Philoſ.*) as *The Reaction*, or *reciprocal Motion* of one Part of the Matter againſt another.

Read or **Rede,** (*O.*) Counſel, or Advice.

To **Re-adjourn,** to adjourn again.

Re-admiſſion, the Act of re-admitting.

To **Re-admit,** to admit, or receive again.

Reafan, the Royal Banner or Standard of the *Danes*, on which the Figure of a Raven was embroider'd.

Re-afforeſted, (*L. T.*) made Foreſt again.

Reaks; as *To play Reaks, i. e.* to domineer or hector, to ſhew mad Pranks.

Real, that is indeed, true.

Realgal, (*C. T.*) red Arſenick.

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Reality, real Existence, the Truth of a Matter: In *Law*, *Reality* or *Realty* is oppos'd to *Personalty*.

Realm, Kingdom.

Ream, the Quantity of Twenty Quires of Paper.

To **Re-animate**, (*L.*) to revive, to put in Heart again.

Rear, (*O.*) thin; In the Art of War, the hindermost Part of an Army or Fleet.

Rear or **Rear-Guard**, the last of the Three Lines of an Army, drawn up in Battalia.

Rear-Admiral, the Admiral of the Third Squadron in a Royal Fleet.

Rear Half-Files, the Three hindmost Ranks, when a Battallion is drawn up Six deep.

Rear-Rank, the last Rank of a Battallion or Squadron.

To **Rear**, to raise or set up an end, to train, or bring up.

To **Rear a Boar**, a Term us'd by Hunters for to dislodge him.

To **Re-ascend**, to ascend, or get up again.

Reason, that Faculty of the Soul whereby we discourse and judge of Things; Argument, Proof, Cause, Matter: Among Logicians, an Argument, either necessary or probable, or a proper Answer to the Question, *Why is it so?*

In *Arithmetick*, the **Reason** or **Rate**, betwixt Two Numbers, is a certain Proportion, especially the Quotient of the Antecedent divided by the Consequent.

In *Geometry*, **Reason**, is the mutual Habit or Comparison of Two Magnitudes of the same kind one to another, in respect of their Quantity.

To **Reason**, to discourse upon, or about a thing; to dispute, or argue.

Reasonable, agreeable to the Rules of Reason; just, right, conscionable.

Reasonable Aid, (*L. T.*) a Duty that the Lord of the Fee formerly claim'd of his Tenants, in order to marry his Daughter, or make his Son a Knight.

To **Re-assemble**, to summon or call to together again; to meet, or get together again.

To **Re-assume**, to retake, to take apon one's self again.

Reathen, (*O.*) Soon.

Re-attachment, (*L. T.*) a Second Attachment of one that was formerly attached and dismiss'd the Court.

To **Re-baptize**, to baptize again.

To **Rebate**, to channel, or chamfer; to blunt, to check. Also to abate what the Interest of any Summ of Money comes to, for the time that it is paid before it becomes due: In *Heraldry*, to set a Mark of Dishonour in an Escutcheon.

Rebatement, the Act of rebating; a Discount upon the Payment of ready Money; the Diminution of Figures in a Coat of Arms.

Rebecca, (*H.* fat and full) the Wife of *Isaac*.

Rebeck, an old Trot, *Chaucer*; also a certain Musical Instrument of Three Strings.

Rebel, (*L.*) a Person that openly rebels against the Prince or State: In a Legal Sense, one that wilfully breaks a Law; or a Villain disobeying his Lord.

To **Rebell**, to rise up in Arms, or revolt against one's Soveraign.

Rebellion, any tumultuous opposing, or rising up in Arms against the Authority of the Prince or Supreme Power.

Rebellious, apt to rebell, disobedient.

Rebellious Assembly, (*L. T.*) the gathering together of Persons, with a Design to change any Statutes or Laws of the Realm, to ruin Inclosures, to break down Banks, *&c.*

Rebellum, (*O. L.*) a Replication, or Rejoynder.

Rebesk or **Arabesk Work**, a sort of fine Flourishes, or branched Work in Carving, Painting, *&c.*

Rebinare Terram, (*O. L.*) to give a second Stirring or Ploughing to Land that lies fallow.

Rebisbla, (*C. T.*) a Medicine made of Urine, good against the Jaundice.

To **Rebound**, to bounce up again, as a Ball does from the Ground.

Rebuff, the Refusal of a Suit by a Superiour to an Inferiour with Scorn; a rough Denial.

To **Rebuke**, to reprove, or check.

Rebus, a Symbol or Device represented in a Picture, with a Motto alluding to one's Name, *&c.* In *Heraldry*, a Coat of Arms that bears an Allusion to the Sirname of the Person.

Rebutter, (*L. T.*) is when the Donee, by Virtue of a Warranty made by the Donor, repels or thrusts out his Heir.

To **Recall**, to call back, or to call home.

To **Recant**, (*L.*) to recal what one has said, or written before.

Recantation, a revoking, or unsaying.

To **Recapitulate**, to rehearse briefly, or summ up the Heads of a former Discourse.

Recapitulation, the Act of recapitulating.

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Recaption, (*L. T.*) a second Distress, made on a Person formerly distrained, for the same Cause. Also the Writ or Remedy the Law affords him that is twice distrained for one Thing.

To **Receve,** to go back.

Receipt, the Act of receiving; an Acquittance for Money received; also a Medicine prescribed for the Cure of a Disease.

Receivable, that may be received.

To **Receive,** to take what is given, paid, or put into one's Hands; to entertain, or harbour.

Receiver, a Person that receives: Also the Name of a Chymical Vessel.

Receiver of Fines, an Officer who receives the Money of all such as compound with the Queen.

Receiver General of the Dutchy of Lancaster, an Officer that gathers in all the Revenues and Fines of the Lands of the said Dutchy.

Receiver General of the Court of Wards and Liveries, an Officer formerly belonging to that Court.

Receiver of Rents, *&c.* an Officer belonging to the Queen, or some other Person of Honour.

Recent, new, fresh, lately done, or happened.

Receptacle, a Place fit to receive, or hold any thing; a Ware-house, an Harbour, or Shelter.

Receptaculum Chyli, (in *Anat.*) a Cavity or hollow Part, into which all the Lacteal Veins empty themselves.

Reception, the Act of kindly receiving or entertaining any Person, or of accepting any thing: In *Astrology,* an accidental Dignity happening to Two Planets, when they are received in each other's Houses, *&c.*

Receptive, apt, or fit to receive, or hold.

Recess, a retreating, or withdrawing; also a Place of Retreat, or Retirement.

Recession of the Equinoxes, (in the new *Astron.*) is the going back of the Equinoctial Points every Year about 50 Seconds.

To **Rechace,** (*H. T.*) to drive back towards the Place where the Game was first started.

Recheat, a Lesson, which Huntsmen wind upon the Horn.

Recidivation, a relapsing, or falling back into Sickness again.

Recipe, a Physician's Bill, in which he directs the Apothecary what Medicine he should prepare.

Recipient or **Receiver,** (*C. T.*) a Vessel luted fast to the Beak of an Alembick, *&c.* to receive the Matter which is raised by the Fire.

Reciprocal, mutual, interchangeable, that is returned on both Sides: In *Logick,* it is said of Terms that have the same Signification, and may be turned either way.

Reciprocal Figures, (in *Geom.*) are such as have the Antecedents and Consequents of the *Ratio* in both Figures.

Reciprocal Proportion, is when in Four Numbers the Fourth is lesser than the Second, by so much as the Third is greater than the First.

To **Reciprocate,** (in *Gram.*) as Reciprocal Verbs reciprocate, or reflect the Action upon the Agent.

Reciprocation, an interchanging, or returning like for like.

Recision, a cutting, or paring off; a disannulling, or making void.

Recital, Relation, Account, Report.

Recitative Musick or **A Recitative,** a kind of Singing that comes near plain Pronunciation, after such a manner as Dramatick Poems are rehearsed upon the Stage.

Recitative Style, a Style, or Way of Writing fitted for that purpose.

To **Recite,** to relate, or rehearse.

To **Reck,** (*O.*) to care.

To **Reckon,** to cast up, or count; to esteem, to believe, or think.

To **Reclaim,** to recall, or turn back from ill Courses, to take up and leave off one's Vices: In *Falconry,* a Partridge is said To **Reclaim,** when she calls back her young Ones; and to *reclaim a Hawk,* is to tame, or make it gentle.

Reclination of a Plane, (in *Mathem.*) is the Quantity of Degrees that any Dial-Plane lies or falls backwards, from the truly vertical Plane.

Reclining-Plane, the Plane of a Dial that leans from you, when you stand before it.

Recluse, a Monk or Nun that is shut up, and may not stir out of the Religious House.

Recognisance or **Recognizance,** (*F. L. T.*) Bond or Obligation acknowledged in some Court of Record, or before some Judge.

Recognisance of Assize, the Verdict of Twelve Men impannelled upon a Jury, when a Man is attainted of Disseisin, with Robbery; and the Jury-men so impannell'd are call'd *Recognitors of the Assize.*

Recognisee, the Person to whom one is bound in a Recognisance.

Recognisor, one that enters into such a Bond or Obligation.

Recognition, Acknowledgement, Review, or Examination.

Recognitione per vim & Juritiem facta, a Writ to send for a Record touching a Recognisance, which the Recognisor affirms to have been acknowledged by Hardship and Force.

Recoil of a Cannon, the Motion or Run it takes backward when fir'd.

To **Recoil**, to give ground, to give back, as a Gun does.

To **Recoin Money**, to coin it a-new.

To **Recollect**, to reflect upon one's self, to call a thing to mind.

Recollection, the Act of recollecting; also the same with Recapitulation.

Recollects, a Branch of the Order of *Franciscan* Friers.

To **Recommence**, to commence, or begin again, or a new.

To **Recommend**, to commit to one's Favour, Protection, or Care.

Recommendable, that deserves to be recommended or esteemed.

Recommendation, the Act of recommending.

Recommendatory, that serves to recommend.

Recompence, Requital, Reward, Amends.

To **Recompence**, to requite, to make amends.

Reconcilable, that may be reconciled.

To **Reconcile**, to make those Friends again that were at Variance; to make agree what seems contrary.

Reconciliation or **Reconcilement**, a reconciling, a renewing of Friendship.

Reconcite, secret, hidden.

To **Reconduct**, to conduct, or lead back again.

Record, Testimony, Evidence, Witness, a Publick Act enrolled.

To **Record**, to register, or enroll; also to begin to sing, or tune Notes, as a Bird does.

Recorda, (*L. L. T.*) Records containing the Judgments and Pleadings in Suits try'd before the Barons of the Exchequer.

Recordare facias or **Recordari facias**, a Writ for removing a Cause from an Inferiour Court to the Queen's Bench or Common Pleas.

Recorder, a Person for the most part well skill'd in the Law, whom the Mayor or chief Magistrate of a City, *&c.* associates to him for his better Direction in Matters of Justice, and Proceedings according to Law.

Recordo & Processu mittendis, a Writ to call a Record, together with the whole Process out of an Inferiour Court into the Queen's Court.

To **Recover**, (*F.*) to get again, to restore to Health, to be on the mending Hand.

Recoverable, that may be recovered.

Recovery, a regaining, or getting again, *&c.* Remedy, Help: In a Legal Sense, the obtaining any Thing by Judgment or Tryal of Law.

True Recovery, is an actual or real Recovery of any thing, or the Value of it by Judgment.

Feigned or **Common Recovery**, is a certain Form or Course in Law, for the better assuring one's Title to Lands or Tenements.

To **Recount**, to relate.

To **Recoupe**, (*F.*) to cut again, to reply quickly and sharply: In *Law*, to defalk, or discount.

Recourse, Refuge, Application, Address: Also Passage, Return.

Recreant, (*O.*) a faint-hearted, or cowardly Fellow.

Recreantise, (*O.*) Cowardize.

To **Recreate**, to refresh, to divert, or delight.

Recreation, a pleasing Divertisement after hard Labour; Refreshment, Pastime.

Recreative, that serves to recreate, diverting, pleasant.

Recredentials, an Answer to the Credential Letters of an Ambassadour.

Recrement, any superfluous Matter in the Blood, or in any part of the Body: In *Chymistry*, 'tis us'd when any Liquor is distilled over again several times. *Recrements*, are also taken for such Juices as are separated in the several Glands of the Body, for certain peculiar Uses.

To **Recriminate**, to return an Accusation, or Reproach.

Recrimination, the Act of recriminating, whereby the Party accused charges his Accuser with the same Fact.

Recrudescentia, a growing fresh, raw, or sore again: Among Physicians, when a Disease being about to end, begins to invade and grow worse again.

Recruit, (*F.*) new or fresh Supply: In the Art of War, *Recruits* are new Men raised to strengthen the Forces on Foot.

To **Recruit**, to supply, or fill up, to reinforce.

Rectangle, (in *Geom.*) a right or straight Angle, made by the falling of one Line perpendicular upon another: Also a Right-lined Figure consisting of Four Sides, and as many Right Angles, or a Parallelogram, that has Right Angles but unequal Sides: Also

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o the Product that arises from the Multiplication of Two Lines one by another.
n *Arithmetick*, **Rectangle**, is the same h the *Fact* or *Product*, arising from the ltiplication of several Numbers.
Rectangled or Right-angled Triangle, riangle that has one Right Angle.
Rectangular, A plain Figure is said *To Rectangular* or *Right-angled*, when one nore of its Angles are Right.
Recta prisa Regis, (*O. L.*) the King's Right ake one Pipe of Wine before the Mast, another behind the Mast, as Custom for ry Ship loaded with Wines.
Rectarta, a Claim of Right, or appeal aw for Recovery of it.
Rectification, a rectifying, or making ; *In Chymistry*, the drawing off the gs, or the refining of any Liquor by ated Distillations.
Rectifier, a Person that rectifies: Also nstrument which serves to find the Varin of the Compass, and to rectifie the 's Course.
'o **Rectify**, to set to rights again, to ct, or mend: Among Chymists, to ill any Spirit over again, in order to g it to a more pure State.
'o **Rectify the Globe**, is to bring the 's Place in the Ecliptick on the Globe, he side of the Brass-Meridian, *&c.*
'o **Rectify a Nativity**, (in *Astrol.*) is ring the estimated Time of a Person's h, to the real and true one.
Rectifying of Curves, (in *Mathem.*) ie finding a straight Line equal to a ed, or crooked one; or a Plane equal curved Surface.
Rectilineal Angle, (in *Geom.*) an Angle, consists of Right Lines.
Rectilineal, or **Right-lined Figures**, as have their Extremities all Right s.
Recti Minores, (in *Anat.*) two small les of the Head, which are let into middle of the *Os Occipitis*.
Recti Interni Minores, the same as *uates Musculi*.
Rectitude, Rightness, Straightness; alprightness, Justice, Honesty.
Rectitudo, (*L.*) Rightness, Uprightness: aw-Records, *Rectitudines* is taken for ts, or legal Dues, belonging either to , or Men.
Recto, a Writ of Right, to recover the ssion and Property of Lands, or Tenes.
Recto de Rationabilibus Divisis, a of Right, where a Man has Right of Advowson, but the Person of the Church dying, a Stranger presents his Clerk.
Recto de Custodia Terræ & Hæredis, a Writ that lay for one whose Tenant holding of him in Chivalry died under Age, against a Stranger that enter'd upon the Land, and took the Body of the Heir.
Recto de Dote, a Writ of Right, which lies for a Woman that has receiv'd a part of her Dower, and designs to demand the Remainder.
Recto de Dote unde nihil habet, a Writ that lies where the Husband having divers Lands, *&c.* has settled no Dowry on his Wife.
Recto quando Dominus remisit, a Writ that lies where Lands, *&c.* belonging to the Jurisdiction of any Lord, are in demand by a Writ of Right; and the Lord has sent his Writ to the Queen's Court to have the Cause try'd there.
Recto de rationabili parte, a Writ that lies between Coparceners; so that when one Party enters upon all the Land and Deforces the other, the Party so deforced shall have this Writ to recover part.
Recto sur Disclaimer, a Writ that lies where a Lord avows upon his Tenant, and the Tenants disclaims to hold of him.
Rector, a Governour, or Ruler; the chief of a Foreign University, or of a Convent of Jesuits: Also the Principal, or Head of a College in *England*: Also a Person that has the Charge of a Parish-Church.
Rectorial, belonging to a Rector, or Rectory.
Rectory, a Spiritual Living, or Parsonage, with all its Rights, Tithes, *&c.*
Rectum or **Commune Rectum**, (*O. L.*) a Tryal in common Course of Law.
Rectum Intestinum, (in *Anat.*) the Straight Gut.
Rectus Femoris, a Muscle of the Leg which is inserted to the upper part of the Bone call'd *Tibia*.
Rectus Internus Major, a Muscle of the Head, which has its Insertion to the Fore-*Appendix* of the *Os Occipitis*.
Rectus Internus Minor, a Muscle of the Head, which is let into the *Os Occipitis*, immediately under the former.
Rectus Lateralis, a Muscle of the Head, which is implanted to the *Os Occipitis*, in the Space made by the *Processus Mammillaris* and *Styloides*.
Rectus Major, a Muscle of the Head which is inserted to the hinder part of the *Os Occipitis*,

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Rectus Abdominis, is also one of the Muscles of the lower Belly, so call'd from the Uprightness of its Posision.

Rectus Palpebræ Superioris, a Muscle that lifts up the upper Eye-lid.

Rectus in Curia, (*i. e.* Right in Court) a Law-Phrase, us'd when one stands at the Bar, and no Man objects any thing against him: Also when an Outlawry is reversed.

Recumbency, a relying, or depending upon.

† **Recuperation,** a Recovering.

Recuperator, (among the *Romans*) a Commissioner, or Judge appointed by the *Prætor* to examine private Matters.

To **Recur,** to run back, or return.

Recurrent Nerves, (in *Anat.*) certain Nerves so nam'd, because first they descend, and then ascend again to supply the Muscles of the *Larynx*.

Recurrents or **Recurrent Verses,** such Verses as are read the same backward and forward.

Recursion, a running back.

Recusancy, the State of Recusants, or Non-Conformists.

A **Recusant,** a *Roman* Catholick that refuses to submit to the Discipline of the reformed Church.

Red, a lively Colour representing the Quality of Fire.

Red Book of the Exchequer, an ancient Manuscript Volume, that contains several Treatises, and is in the keeping of the Queen's Remembrancer in the Office of Exchequer.

Red-Gums, certain red Spots, to which new-born Infants are subject.

The **Red-Letter Tribe,** a Name given to the Papists, upon account of their keeping so many Holy-days mark'd in the Almanacks with red Letters.

Red-shank, a Bird that has red Legs and Feet.

Red-start, another Bird so call'd from its red Tail.

Red-streak, a sort of Apple.

Red-water, that which issues from any Wound, or Sore in a Horse.

Redan or **Redent,** (*F.* in *Fortif.*) an indented Work made in Form of the Teeth of a Saw with *Saliens* and *Re-entring* Angles.

Redendum, (*L.* to be yielded, or paid) a Law-word us'd for the Clause in a Lease, &c. whereby the Rent is reserved to the Lessor.

Redditarium, a Rental, or Roll, in which the Rents and Services of a Manour are set down.

Redditarius, a Renter, a Tenant.

Rendition, a giving again, or restoring; the Surrender, or surrendring of a Place. In *Law*, a Judicial Confession, that the Land, or Thing in Question belongs to the Demandant.

Redditus, (*L.*) Revenue, Rent.

Redditus Albæ or **de Albis,** or **Redditus Albus,** a set standing Rent.

Redditus Mobilis, a variable Rent that did rise and fall.

Redour, (*O.*) violence.

Rede, (*O.*) Advice, Counsel, Help.

Redeless, (*O.*) helpless.

To **Redeem,** to buy off, to purchase again, to recover.

Redeemable, that may be redeemed.

Redeemer, Ransomer, Deliverer, Saviour.

To **Redeliver,** to deliver, or give up again.

To **Re-demand,** to ask, or require again.

Redemption, a redeeming, or ransoming.

† **Redevable,** (*F.*) indebted, obliged, or beholding to.

Redintegrated, (*L.*) begun a-fresh, renewed.

Redintegration, a making whole again, a renewing: In *Chymistry*, a restoring any Mixt Body, whose Form is destroyed, to its former Nature and Constitution.

Redisseisin, (*L. T.*) a Disseisin made by one, who once before was adjudged to have disseised, or unlawfully put the same Person out of the Possession of his Lands, &c.

Redituaries, (*L.*) an Order of Friers, being a Branch of the *Franciscans*.

Redolent, yielding a sweet Smell, or Scent.

† **Redonation,** a giving back, or restoring that which was taken away.

To **Redouble,** to double again, to repeat; to come again with greater Force.

Redoubt or **Redoute,** (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a small Fort of a square Figure, that has no Defence but in the Front.

† **Redoubted,** much feared, dreadful.

To **Redound,** to abound over and above, to turn to.

Redour, (*O.*) turning, or doubling.

To **Redress,** to set to rights again, to reform.

To **Redress a Stag,** (*H. T.*) to put him off his Changes.

Redubbers, (*L. T.*) those that buy stollen Cloath, and change it into some other Form, or Colour.

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To

To **Reduce**, (*L.*) to bring back, to reſtore, to bring, or turn into, to ſubdue, or bring to Subjection.

Reducible, that may be reduced.

Reducing Scale, a Mathematical Inſtrument to reduce any Map, or Draught.

Reduct, (*C. T.*) a Powder by which calcin'd Metals and Minerals are reduc'd again to their *Regulus*, or pure Subſtance: In *Fortification*, the ſame as *Redoubt*.

Reduction, a reducing, or bringing back. In *Arithmetick*, a particular way of reducing Money, Weights, Meaſures, *&c.* into their leaſt, or greater Parts.

Reduction Deſcending, is when ſome Integers of a Number of a greater Denomination being given, it is requir'd to find how many Integers of a leſſer Denomination are equal in Value to that given Number of the greater.

Reduction Aſcending, is when ſome Integers of a leſſer Denomination being given, it is demanded to find how many Integers of a greater Denomination are equal in Value, to that given Number of the leſſer.

Reduction, (in *Aſtron.*) is the Difference between the Argument of Inclination, and the Eccentrical Longitude.

Reduction of Equations, (in *Algebra*) is the reducing them into a proper Diſpoſition, in order to their Solution.

Reductive, that ſerves to reduce.

Reduit, (*F.*) a By-place, Nook, or Corner in an Apartment. In Fortification, *Reduit* or *Redoubt*, is an advantageous piece of Ground, intrenched to retire to in caſe of Surprize.

Redundancy, (*L.*) Exceſſiveneſs, Superfluity.

Redundant, overflowing, abounding; exceeding, ſuperfluous.

Redundant Nouns, (in *Gram.*) thoſe that have a Number, or particular Caſe more than is uſual.

Reduplication, a redoubling: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure when one part of a Verſe, or Sentence ends in the ſame Word, with which the following begins.

Reduplicative, that ſerves to expreſs a Redoubling, or Repetition.

Reduplicate Pronouns, (in *Gram.*) are ſuch as *I my Self, Thou thy Self*, &c.

Reduplicative Propoſitions, (in *Logick*) are thoſe in which the Subject is repeated.

Ree, a *Portugueſe* Coin, of which 40 make 1 Ryal, or 6 Pence in *Engliſh* Money.

To **Ree** or **Ray**, (*C.*) to handle Corn in a Sieve, ſo as the chaffy, or lighter part may gather to one Place.

Reed, the long Graſs that Grows in Fens, or watery Places; alſo Straw bound up for thatching: Alſo a *Jewiſh* Meaſure of three Yards and three Inches.

To **Re-edify**, to rebuild, or build up again.

Reef, (*S. T.*) a particular way of rolling, or tucking up a Sail.

Reefed Top-maſt, is when a Top-maſt being ſprung, or crack'd, they cut off the lower Piece that was near broken off, and ſet the other part in the Step again.

Reek, Steam, or Vapour: Alſo a Mow, or Heap of Corn, Hay, *&c.*

Reek-Stayel, a Frame of Wood ſet on Stones, upon which ſuch a Mow is raiſed.

To **Reek**, to caſt a Steam, or Smoak.

To **Re-enter**, to enter upon, or take Poſſeſſion of again.

Re-entry, (*L. T.*) the reſuming, or taking Poſſeſſion again of what one had lately foregone.

To **Re-eſtabliſh**, to eſtabliſh, or ſettle again, to reſtore to its former State, or Condition.

Re-eſtabliſhment, a re-eſtabliſhing, or repairing; Reſtauration, Recovery.

Reeve or **Reve**, (*S.*) the Bailiff of a Franchiſe, or Manour.

To **Reeve**, (*S. T.*) to put in, or pull thro'.

Re-examination, (*L.*) a ſecond Examination.

To **Re-examine**, to examine again, or anew.

Re-extent, (*L. T.*) a ſecond Extent on Lands, or Tenements.

Refection, a refreſhing, a Repaſt, or Meal.

Refectives, Medicines that refreſh and renew Strength.

Refectory or **Refectuary**, a Room in a Monaſtery, where the Friers, or Nuns eat together.

To **Refel**, to diſprove by Arguments, to confute.

To **Refer**, to ſend back, to direct to a Paſſage in a Book, to leave to one's Judgment, or Determination.

Referee, a Perſon to whom a Buſineſs is referred in Law.

Reference, a Mark in a Book, referring the Reader to another Place: Alſo the making up of a Difference by Referees, or Arbitrators.

Referendary, (among the *Romans*) an Officer that made Report of Petitions, preſented to the Emperour: The like Officer belong'd to the Court of our ancient *Saxon*

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Saxon Kings, and is now under the Master of Requests at the *German* Emperour's and Pope's Courts.

Referrible, that may be referred to.

To **Refine**, to make finer, to purge and purify.

To **Refine upon**, to grow nice, to handle nicely, to make Critical Remarks.

Refining or **Refiners Art**, an Art that consists in the Separation of all other Bodies from Gold and Silver.

To **Refit a Ship**, to fit it out again, to make it fit for farther Service.

To **Reflect**, to beat, or send back Light, or Heat.

To **Reflect upon a Person**, to be sharp upon him, or to abuse him. *To Reflect upon a Thing*, to make a Remark upon it, to think of it seriously.

Reflected Ray or **Ray of Reflection**, is that by which the Reflection is made upon the Surface of a reflecting Body.

Reflection or **Reflexion**, a bearing, or returning back; Consideration, Meditation; also Censure, Reproach: In *Metaphysicks*, that Notice which the Mind takes of its own Operations, and the manner of them.

† **Reflection**, (in *Philos.*) is the return that happens to a moving Body, occasion'd by the meeting of another Body, which it cannot pierce: In *Catoptricks*, 'tis when a Ray of Light falling on a hard, or polished Body, is turned back into the Air, in an Angle equal to that of its Incidence.

Reflection of the Moon, is her third Inequality of Motion.

Reflecting or **Reflexive Dials**, are made by a little piece of Looking-glass Plate, placed, so as to reflect the Sun's Rays on the top of a Cieling, &c. where the Dial is drawn.

Reflective, capable of reflecting, apt to bear, or return back.

Reflexivity, a being reflexive, the Quality of that which reflects.

To **Reflow**, to flow, or run back.

Reflux of the Sea, the flowing back, or ebbing of the Water off from Shore.

† **Reconciliation**, a comforting, reviving, or cherishing.

Reform, Reforming, Reformation; also a disbanding some part of an Army.

To **Reform**, to put in the old, or in a better Form, to mend: Also to take up, or return from ill Courses: In *Military Affairs*, to reduce a Body of Men, either disbanding the whole, or only breaking a Part, and retaining the Rest.

In *Falconry*, a Hawk is said To **Reform**, when she prunes, or picks her Feathers.

Reformado, or **Reformed Officer**, an Officer whose Company, or Troop is disbanded, and yet he continu'd in whole, or half Pay: Also a Gentleman, who serves as a Volunteer in a Man of War.

Reformation, the Act of Reforming, an amendment of Manners, Errours, or Abuses.

Reformer, a Person that reforms.

Reformists, Monks, whose Discipline, or Rules have been reformed.

Refractary or **Refractory**, Obstinate, Unruly, Headstrong.

Refracted, broken back again, as *A refracted Beam*, or *Ray of Light*.

Refracted Angle, (in *Opticks*) the Angle contained between the Refracted Ray, and the Perpendicular.

Refracted Dial, a kind of Dial drawn in a hollow Bowl, so that the Hour-Lines may shew the true Hour, when the Bowl is fill'd with Water.

Refraction, (in *Philos.*) is the bowing, and bending, or change of Determination in the Body moved: In *Dioptricks*, the variation of a Ray of Light, from that Right-line in which its Motion would have continu'd, were it not for the Resistances made by the Thickness of the *Medium* thro' which it passes.

Refraction from the Perpendicular, is when a Ray falling inclined from a thicker, *Medium* into a thinner, in breaking, departs farther from that Perpendicular.

Refraction to the Perpendicular, is when a Ray falling inclined from a thinner or more transparent *Medium*, upon a thicker, or less transparent one, in breaking, comes nearer the Perpendicular.

Astronomical Refraction, is a Refraction caus'd by the Body of the Air, so that a Star seems risen higher above the Horizon, than really it is.

Horizontal Refraction, is that which makes the Sun, or Moon appear just on the Edge of the Horizon, when they are as yet somewhat below it.

To **Refrain**, to bridle, to forbear, to keep one's self from.

Refrain, a *Spanish* Proverb.

Refrangibility, (in *Philos.*) the Quality of that which is refrangible.

Refrangible, capable of being refracted.

Refrenation, (in *Astrol.*) is when a Planet applying to another, by Conjunction, or Aspect, before it draws near, becomes retrograde.

To **Refresh**, (*F.*) to recruit one's self, to renew, or revive.

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Refresh-

Refreshment, that which serves to refresh.

Refret, the Burden of a Ballad, or Song.

To **Refrigerate**, (*L. P. T.*) to cool.

Refrigeration, a refreshing, or cooling.

Refrigerative, that serves to refrigerate, or that is of a cooling Quality.

A **Refrigerative**, a cooling Medicine, a Cooler.

Refrigeratory or **Refrigerant**, (*C. T.*) that part of an Alembick, which is plac'd about the Head of the Still, and fill'd with Water to cool it.

Refrined Hawk, one that sneezes, and casts Water thro' her Nostrils.

Refuge, a Place of Safety to fly to, a Shelter.

Refugee, a *French* Protestant, fled from the late Persecution in *France*.

Refulgency, Brightness, as of precious Stones.

Refulgent, shining, bright, glittering.

Refusus Aquæ, (*O. L.*) high Water, the return of a Stream when it is stopt for the use of a Mill.

To **Refund**, to give back Money that was wrongfully paid.

Refusal, a refusing, a Denial.

Refuse, that drossy Stuff which comes away from Oar, or Metal, in the melting, or trying of it.

To **Refuse**, to deny the granting of a Suit, or the doing of any thing.

Refutantia, (*O. L.*) an Acknowledgement for renouncing all future Claim.

Refutatio Feodi, (*C. L.*) the loss of a Feudal Tenure, by forfeiture.

Refutation, a refuting.

To **Refute**, to disprove, to convince, or confound by Reason.

To **Regain**, to gain a second time, to get again.

Regal, belonging to a King, or Queen; Royal.

Regal Fishes, such Fishes as belong to the Queen by her Prerogative.

Regal or **Regalio**, a noble Treat, or sumptuous Entertainment.

To **Regal** or **Regale**, to treat Royally, to entertain with Princely Fare.

Regale, the *French* King's Prerogative to dispose of Benefices during the Vacancy of a Bishop's See. Among *Chymists*, a kind of Cement, with which Gold is purify'd.

Regale Episcoporum, (*O. L.*) the Temporal Rights and Legal Privileges of Bishops.

Regalia, the Rights of a King or Queen; or the Ensigns of the Royal Dignity.

Regard, (*F.*) Consideration, Respect, Account.

Regard of the Forest, the overseeing and viewing of the Forest; also the Compass of it.

To **Regard**, to look upon with Concern, to heed, to have respect to.

Regardant, (in *Heraldry*) a Lion represented looking back behind him.

Regarder of the Forest, an Officer of the Queen's Forest, who is sworn to make the Regard of it, as also to enquire of all Offences committed by the Foresters.

Regel or **Rigel**, a fixed Star in *Orion's* left Foot.

Regency, (*L.*) the Government of a Kingdom by one or more Subjects, during the King's or Queen's Minority or Absence.

Regenerate, (in *Divinity*) born a second time, new-born.

To **Regenerate**, to beget again, to cause to be born again.

Regeneration, a being born again, a new and Spiritual Birth.

Regent, ruling or governing; as *Queen Regent*.

A **Regent**, one that governs a Kingdom during the Minority of a Sovereign Prince, or under one that is incapable of Reigning.

Regicide, a King-killer, or the Murder of a King.

Regimen or **Regiment**, Government, Rule: In *Grammar*, the Cases of a Noun govern'd by a Verb. Among Physicians, the Method to be observ'd by a Patient, with respect to his Diet, *&c.*

Regiment, (*M. T.*) a Body of several Troops of Horse, or Companies of Foot, commanded by a Colonel.

Regio Assensu, a Writ by which the Queen gives the Royal Assent to the Election of a Bishop.

Region, a Country, Coast, or Quarter. In *Geography*, a large extent of Land, inhabited by many People of the same Nation.

Elementary Region, a Sphere bounded by the Moon's Orb, comprehending the Earth's Atmosphere.

Ethereal or **Celestial Region**, (in *Cosmogr.*) is that vast Extent of the Universe which contains the Heavens with all their Host.

Planetary Region, that part of the Heaven, where the Neighbouring Planets move.

Regions, are also certain particular Divisions of the Air.

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The

The **Upper Region of the Air**, that Part of it, which is above the tops of the highest Mountains.

The **Middle Region**, is that which reaches from the Tops of the highest Mountains down to the lower Air.

The **Lowest Region**, is that Part of the Air which we live in, and which is bounded by the Reflection of the Sun-beams. In *Anatomy*, the *Abdomen*, or lower Belly, is distinguish'd into Three **Regions**, *viz.* the Uppermost, Middle, and Lower.

Register, a Memorial, a Book of publick Acts or Records; also an Officer that keeps Registers. Among *Printers*, a Rule for the equal Distribution of the Lines and Pages. Among *Chymists*, *Registers* are Holes left in the sides of a Furnace, with Stopples to them, to let in, or keep out the Air.

Register of a Parish-Church, a Book in which Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials are orderly register'd.

To **Register**, to enter in a Register, to record.

Registry, the Office, Books, and Rolls of a Register; especially those in which the Proceedings of the Chancery, or any Spiritual Court are recorded.

Regius Morbus, the Jaundice, a Disease.

Regius Professor, (*i. e.* the Queen's Professour) a Title given in the University-Statutes to every Reader of the Five Lectures, which were founded by King *Henry* VIII.

To **Regorge**, to bring, or cast up, to vomit.

Regrate, (*O.*) Courtesie, Esteem.

Regrater or **Regrator**, (*L. T.*) one that buys and sells again any Wares, or Victuals in the same Market, or Fair: Also one that trims up old Wares for Sale.

Regrateria, (*O. L.*) Regratery, or selling out by Retail.

Regress, returning, or coming back.

Regret, (*F.*) Grief, Sorrow, Reluctancy, or Unwillingness to do a thing.

To **Regret**, to lament, or grieve for.

Regula, (*L.*) a Rule, a Pattern: In old *Records*, the Book of Rules, Statutes, or Orders of a Monastery.

Regular, that is according to a certain Rule, orderly.

Regulars or **Regular Clergy**, such as live under some Rule of Obedience, and lead a Monastick Life, *&c.*

Regular Figures, such Figures as have their Sides and Angles all equal one to another.

Regularity, agreeableness to the Rules, Exactness, strict Order.

To **Regulate**, to govern, direct or guide; to frame or square to determine or decide.

Regulation, the Act of regulating.

Regulator, a Person that regulates, or directs: Also a small Spring belonging to the Ballance of Pocket-Watches.

Regulus or **Regule**, (*C. T.*) the most fixed Matter of a Metal or Mineral, found after Tryal, at the bottom of the Crucible, and clear'd from the Dregs.

Rehabilitation, (in the *Canon-Law*) a re-enabling, or restoring to a former Ability.

Rehearsal, Relation, Report; also private practising.

To **Rehearse**, to relate or tell, to repeat, to practise in private in order to publick Performance.

Rehoboam, (*H.* the Breach of the People) King *Solomon's* Son and Successour.

To **Reject**, (*L.*) to cast off, to refuse; to slight, or despise.

Rejectable, that may be rejected.

Rejection, a rejecting, or casting off.

To **Reign**, to rule as a King or Soveraign Prince; to be in vogue.

Reignous, (*O.*) ruinous.

To **Re-imbark**, to go a second time on Ship-board, to take Shipping again.

To **Re-imburse**, to repay, or pay back again.

Re-imbursement, the Act of repaying, *&c.*

Re-impression, a second Impression, or Edition of a Book.

Rein, (*O.*) run.

Reinard, (*F.*) a Fox; a Man of Slights and Cunning.

To **Re-infect**, to infect, or corrupt again.

Re infecta, (*L.*) as *The Ambassadors return'd* re infecta, *i. e.* without Success, or speeding in their Affairs.

To **Re-inforce**, to add new Force or Strength, to Recruit.

Re-inforcen Ring, the next Ring above the Touch-hole of a Great Gun.

Re-inforcement, a re-inforcing; Recruit, Supply.

To **Re-ingratiate one's self with one**, to get into his Favour again.

Reins or **Kidneys**, certain Bowels, whose Office is to strain the Urine, and cause it to run thro' the Vessels call'd Ureters into the Bladder.

Reiss,

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Reins, are also Two long Slips of Leather fasten'd on each side of a Curb to keep a Horse in Subjection.

To **Re-instate,** to restore to the former State, or Condition.

To **Rejoice,** to fill with Joy, to Delight; to be merry or glad.

To **Rejoyn,** to joyn again, or to get together again; to reply.

Rejoynder, (*L. T.* in *Chancery*) a second Answer made by the Defendant; or an Exception to a Replication.

Reisters, *German* Horse, that came into *France*, during the Regency of Queen *Catharine de Medicis*.

Relt, (*O.*) Sedge, or Sea-weed.

To **Re-iterate,** (*L.*) to do the same thing over again.

Re-iteration, the Act of re-iterating.

Reke, (*O.*) to care for; as *I reke not such a Thing.*

Rekelness, (*O.*) Rashness.

Relais, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) the same as *Berme.*

Relapse, a falling back into any Disease, or into the same Heresie which one has before abjur'd.

To **Relapse,** to fall sick again; to commit the same Fault.

To **Relate,** to tell, or give an Account of; to belong to, to be agreeable, or answerable.

Relaters and **Limers,** (*O.*) they that stand at Advantage with Darts to kill Deer.

Relation, Rehearsal, an Account of some Adventure, History, *&c.* also Respect, Regard; also Kindred, or being of Kin, a Kinsman, or Kinswoman. In *Logick*, one of the Ten Predicaments, or Accidents belonging to Substance.

Relation Harmonical, (in Musical Composition) a harsh Reflection of Rays against Sharp in a cross Form.

Relative, having Relation, or Nearness to some other thing.

Relative Gravity, the same as *Specifick.*

Relative Propositions, (in *Logick*) those that include some Relation and Comparison.

Relative Terms, are when there is a kind of Opposition, yet such, as that the one cannot be without the other.

A Relative, (in *Gram.*) is a Word that in Concord, or Agreement, answers to some fore-going Word, call'd an *Antecedent.*

To **Relax,** to loosen, or slacken; to yield, or give way.

Relaxantia, (*L. P. T.*) loosening Medicines.

Relaxation, loosening, slackening; Respit, Breathing-time: In *Law*, a Release, or Discharge: In *Anatomy*, a widening of the Parts, or Vessels of the Body.

Relay, (*H. T.*) the Place where the Dogs are put in readiness, to be cast off when the Game comes that Way.

Relays, is also sometimes taken for fresh Horses, or the Stage where they are kept.

Release, a Discharge, a setting at Liberty; a general Acquittance. In *Law*, a Deed by which Estates, Rights, Actions, *&c.* are extinguish'd, transferred, or abridged.

To **Release,** to set a Liberty, to let go, to free from.

Relenement, a releasing, or discharging.

Relegation, a Banishment for a time only.

To **Relent,** to abate, as the Extremity of Heat or Cold does; to sweat, or give like Marble, to grow pitiful, or compassionate.

† **Relevation,** a raising, or lifting up again.

Relicks or **Reliques,** certain Remains of the Bodies, or Cloaths of Saints, preserved by *Roman* Catholicks with great Veneration.

Relict, (*L. T.*) a Widow.

Relinta Verificatione, (*L. P.*) as when a Defendant relinquishes his Proof, or Plea, and thereupon Judgment is enter'd for the Plaintiff.

Relief, Comfort, Succour, Supply: Also a certain Fine, that in old Time the Tenant being at full Age at his Ancestour's Death, was oblig'd to pay to his Lord upon his Entrance. In *Carved-Work*, the same as *Relievo.*

Relief of a Hare, (*H. T.*) the Place where the Hare goes to feed in the Evening.

To **Relieve,** to supply the Wants and Necessities of another; to succour.

To **Relieve the Guard** or **Trenches,** (*M. P.*) to bring forth Men upon the Guard, or into the Trenches, and send those to rest that have been doing Duty there before.

Relievo or **Relief,** (*I.*) imbossed Work. In *Masonry*, Carving, Casting, *&c.*

Alto Relievo or **High Relief,** is when the Figures are made at length, according to the Life; or when the Images are cut, stamped, or wrought after such a manner, that a considerable part of the Body is rais'd above the Plain on which they are formed.

Basso Relievo, Bass or **low Relief,** is when only half a Body is represented, or when the Work is low, flat, or but a little rais'd.

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Religion, the Worship of a Deity, Piety, Godliness.

Religionist, one that professes a Religion.

Religious, belonging to Religion, or to a Regular Order; Devout, Godly.

Religious Houses, are Houses set apart for Pious Uses; as Churches, Monasteries, Hospitals, &c.

The **Religious** or **Religious Persons**, such as live in a Monastery, or Nunnery, after a devout, and regular manner.

To **Relinquish**, to forsake, to yield up, or part with.

Reliquary, a Shrine, or Casket, in which the Relicks of deceased Saints are kept.

Reliquator, one that is in Arrears, or behind hand in his Accounts.

To **Relish**, to give a Relish, or Taste, to have a good Savour; to approve, or like.

Relishable, that relishes, or tastes well, that may be approved of.

Reluctum, (*C. T.*) a certain peculiar Virtue of a Plant, or other Mixt Body.

Reluctancy, Averseness, Unwillingness.

To **Rely**, to trust, to depend upon.

To **Remain**, to be left, to stay, or be behind.

¶ The **Remains**, all that is left of a Person, or Thing.

Remainder, that which remains, or is left: In *Law*, an Estate limited in Lands, Tenements, or Rents, to be enjoy'd after the Expiration of another particular Estate: In *Mathematicks*, the Difference, or that which is left after the taking of a lesser Quantity, or Number from a greater.

To **Remancipate**, to sell, or return a Commodity to him that first sold it.

To **Remand**, to send for home, or to send back again.

Remanents or **Remanil**, (in *Domsday-Book*) appertaining, or belonging to.

Remark, (*F.*) Note, Observation; Note, or Worth.

Remarkable, worthy Remark, observable, notable.

Remediless, (*L.*) that is not to be remedied, past Remedy.

Remedy, Physick, Medicine, Cure, Help.

To **Remember**, to have in one's Memory, to call to Mind.

Remembrance, Remembring, Memory.

Remembrancer, one that puts in Mind.

Remembrancers of the Exchequer, are three Officers there, *viz.* I. The **Queen's Remembrancer**, who enters into his Office all Recognizances taken before the Barons, for any of the Queen's Debts.

II. The **Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer**, whose Charge is to put the Lord Treasurer, and the rest of the Judges of that Court, in remembrance of such Things as are for the Queen's Benefit.

III. The **Remembrancer of the First Fruits**, who takes all Compositions and Bonds, for First Fruits, and Tenths, and makes Process against such as do not pay the same.

To **Remew**, (*Q.*) to refuse.

Reminiscence, the Faculty, or Power of remembring, or calling to Mind.

Remiss, negligent, slack, careless.

Remissible, that is to be remitted, or forgiven; pardonable.

Remission, Pardon, Forgiveness. Among Physical Writers, the abatement of the Efficacy, or Power of any Quality.

To **Remit**, to send back, to return; to forgive, to abate, or grow less.

Remitment or **Remittance**, a return of Money, &c.

Remitter, (*L. T.*) when one that has two Titles to Lands, or Tenements, the latter proving defective, is restor'd to the former, and more ancient Title.

Remnant, that which remains, or is left of any thing.

Remonstrance, a Complaint backed with Reasons, an expostulary Declaration, more especially made to a Prince, &c. Also a Cloath, in which the Host is expos'd on a Popish Altar.

Remonstrant, one that makes a Remonstrance.

Remonstrants, a Sect of Arminians in *Holland*.

To **Remonstrate**, to shew by Reason and Instances, to make appear.

Remora or **Remoras**, (*L.*) a little Fish call'd a Sea-Lamprey; also a Surgeon's Instrument to set a broken Bone.

Remorse, check, or sting of Conscience.

Remote, far distant.

Removable, that may be removed.

Removal, removing, change of Place or Abode.

To **Remove**, to set, or take away, to carry from one Place to another.

To **Remount**, (*F.*) to mount again, to set, or to get up again.

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To

To **Remount the Cavalry**, (*M. P.*) to furnish the Troopers with new Horses, for those that have been kill'd, or disabled.

Remulus, (*L.*) a little Ear: In *Anatomy*, the narrow part of the Ribs, which joyns the *Vertebræ* of the Back-bone.

To **Remunerate**, to recompence, or reward.

Remuneration, the Act of Recompencing, or Rewarding.

Renal Artery, (in *Anat.*) an Artery, which is said to rise out of the *Aorta*, and to enter the Kidney.

Renal Glandules, two Glands, or Kernels, of the thickness of a Nut, above the Reins on each Side.

Rencounter, (*F.*) an accidental Meeting, an unexpected Adventure.

To **Rencounter**, to meet, or meet with.

Rents, (in a Ship) are the same as the Seams between her Planks.

To **Rend**, to tear, or pull in pieces.

To **Render**, to return, to yield, or give up; to turn out of one Language into another.

Rendevous or **Rendez-vous**, (*F.*) a Place appointed for the drawing up of a Company of Soldiers.

Renegade or **Renegado**, (*I.*) one that has deny'd, or renounced the Christian Faith.

Reines, (*L.*) the Reins, or Kidneys.

Renes Succenturiati, (in *Anat.*) a pair of Glandulous Bodies plac'd above the Kidneys.

To **Renew**, to begin a-new, or a-fresh.

Renewal, the Act of Renewing.

Renitency, (*L.*) a resisting, or striving against: In *Philosophy*, that Resistance, which there is in solid Bodies, when they press upon, or are driven one against another.

Rennet, a kind of Pippin.

Rennet or **Runnet**, the Maw of a Calf, commonly us'd to turn Milk for Cheese-curds.

Renovation, (*L.*) a making new or fresh, a Renewal.

Renovelances, (*O.*) Renewings.

To **Renounce**, to forsake, to quit Claim, to deny absolutely, or disown.

Renown, Fame, great Reputation, or Note.

Renowned, famous, very much noted.

Rent, (*L. T.*) a Summ of Money, or other Consideration issuing Yearly out of Lands, or Tenements.

Rent-charge, is where a Man makes over his Estate to another, yet reserves to himself a Summ of Money to be paid him Yearly, with a Clause of Distress for Non-payment.

Rent-seek, is that which a Man making over his Estate, reserves Yearly to be paid him, without any Clause of Distress.

Rent-service, is where a Man holds Lands, &c. of his Lord by Fealty, and a certain Rent, or by Fealty, Service and Rent.

Rents of Assize, fixed, or determined Rents, anciently paid by Tenants in a set Quantity of Money, or Provisions.

Rents Reformed, such Rents, or Tenths as were payable to the Crown, from the Lands of Abbies, and Religious Houses, and which after their Dissolution, were still reserved to the Crown.

Renter-Warden, an Officer that receives the Rents and Profits belonging to a peculiar Company, or Corporation.

To **Renter**, to sow Cloth after a particular manner.

Renunciation, a renouncing, or disclaiming of a Thing.

To **Re-obtain**, to obtain, or get again.

Repair, repairing, or mending, refitting; among Hunters, *Repairs*, are the Haunts, or Places that the Hare runs to.

To **Repair**, to mend, refit, or beautifie; also to go, or betake one's self to.

Repairer, a Restorer, a maker new of a Thing; particular an Artificer, that chases Figures in, and beautifies Sword-hilts, &c.

Reparation, a mending, or making up again; Satisfaction, or Amends for Injuries, &c.

Repartee, (*F.*) a quick and witty Reply.

Repartition, (*L.*) a dividing, or sharing again, the regulating of a Tax laid upon several Persons, so that none be over-burden'd.

To **Repass**, to pass over again.

Repast, Food taken at certain Hours of the Day, a Meal.

Repastum, (*O. L.*) one Meal's Meat given to Servile Tenants, when they were at work for their Lord.

To **Repeal**, to revoke, or make void a Law.

To **Repeat**, to say the same thing over again.

Repeek or **Peek** or **Repeek**, a Term us'd in the Game at Cards call'd *Picket*.

To **Repel**, (*L.*) to beat, or drive back.

Repellents, (*L. P. T.*) Medicines that allay the Swelling of a Part, and drive the Humours another Way.

To **Repeople**, to People, or Stock with People again.

Repercuſſion, a ſtriking, or beating back.

Repercuſſive, that ſerves to drive, or beat back.

Repertory, a Book in which things are methodically ſet down, for the ready finding of the ſame.

Repetition, a repeating, a Rehearſal: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure, when the Orator repeats, or explains the Matter another Way.

Repetundarum Crimen or **De Repetundis**, (among the *Romans*) a Crime ſometimes committed by the Magiſtrates, when they took Bribes, or exacted any thing contrary to Law.

To **Repine**, to grieve, or grudge at.

To **Replant**, to plant, or ſet again.

Repleader, (*F. L. T.*) to plead again to that which was once pleaded before.

Replegiare, (*L. L. T.*) to redeem a thing taken by another, by putting in Legal Sureries.

Replegiare de Avertis, a Writ brought by one, whoſe Cattel are diſtrained by another, upon Surety given to the Sheriff to proſecute, or anſwer the Action in Law.

To **Replenith**, (in *Divinity*) to fill.

Replete, full.

Repletion, a being ſtuffed, or filled up; a Surfeit.

Replevin or **Replevy**, the bringing of a Writ call'd *Replegiari facias*, by one that has his Cattel, or Goods diſtrained, and putting in Surety to the Sheriff, that upon Delivery of the thing diſtrained, he will purſue the Action againſt the Diſtrainer.

To **Replevith**, to let one to Mainprize, or Bail upon Surety.

To **Replevy**, to recover by a Replevin.

Replication, a making a Reply, a ſecond anſwering: In *Law*, an Exception of the ſecond Degree made by the Plaintiff upon the Defendant's firſt Anſwer.

To **Reply**, to anſwer, to make a Reply, or Anſwer.

Reponces, (*F.*) a ſort of ſmall wild Radiſhes.

Report, Talk, Tale, Story; Relation, Account, Reputation, Name: In *Law*, a Relation of Caſes debated, or adjudged in any of the Queen's Courts of Juſtice.

Repoſe, Reſt, Sleep, Quiet, Peace.

To **Repoſe**, to put, or lay upon; to commit, or leave a thing to one's Care.

To **Repoſe** or **Repoſe one's ſelf**, to reſt, or take one's Reſt.

Repoſition, a ſettling again: In *Surgery*, the reducing, or ſetting of a Member put out of Joynt.

Repoſition of the Foreſt, an Act whereby certain Foreſt-Grounds made Purlieu, were laid to the Foreſt again.

Repoſitory, a Place where things are laid up and kept; eſpecially a Building, or Room ſet a-part for keeping a Collection of natural and artificial Rarities.

Repoſſeſſed, put in Poſſeſſion again.

To **Reprehend**, to reprove, or rebuke.

Reprehenſible, that may be reprehended, reproveable.

Reprehenſion, a reprehending, or controlling; Reproof.

To **Repreſent**, to make appear, to ſhew, or lay before; to ſupply one's Place, to deſcribe.

Repreſentation, the Act of repreſenting, a Portraiture, Figure, Deſcription, *&c.*

Repreſentative, that ſerves to repreſent.

A **Repreſentative**, one who repreſents another's Perſon.

Repreſentment, a repreſenting, Repreſentation.

To **Repreſs**, to reſtrain, to keep back, to curb, or quell.

To **Reprieve**, to take back, or reſpit a Malefactor, from the Execution of the Law, for ſome time.

Reprimand, Reproof, Rebuke, Check.

To **Reprimand**, to reprove ſharply, and with Authority.

To **Reprint**, to print again.

Repriſal or **Reprizals**, (*F.*) a taking again, a ſeizing upon an Equivalent for a Loſs ſuſtained upon another's Account.

Reprizalia, a Term us'd by the Civilians in the ſame Senſe.

Reprize, a retaking; alſo the Burden of a Ballad, or Song.

Reprizes, (in *Law*) are certain Allowances, and Duties paid Yearly out of a Manour and Lands; as Rent-charges, Annuities, *&c.*

Reproach, upbraiding; Diſgrace, Shame.

To **Reproach**, to upbraid, or twit, to tax, or lay to one's Charge.

Reproachable, that deſerves Reproach.

Reproachful, ſhameful, diſhoneſt; outragious, abuſive.

Reprobate, (*L.*) one whom, as ſome believe, God has predeſtinated to Damnation; a very wicked, or lewd Perſon.

To **Reprobate**, to reject, or caſt off utterly.

Reprobation, a reprobating, or caſting out of Favour.

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Reproof, Rebuke, Check.

Reprovable, worthy to be reproved.

To **Reprove**, to take up, to check, or chide.

Reprover, (*S.*) Money anciently paid by Servile Tenants, to be freed from the customary Duty of Reaping for their Lord.

Reptile, a creeping thing, any Creature that crawls upon its Belly.

Republican, a Common-wealth's Man.

Republick, a Common-wealth, a free State.

To **Repudiate**, to divorce, or put away one's Wife.

Repudiation, the Act of divorcing.

To **Repugn**, to be contrary, or against, to clash with.

Repugnancy, a being contrary, Contrariety, Averseness.

Repugnant, that clashes with; contrary.

Repullulation, a budding forth, a springing up again.

Repulse, Denial, Refusal.

To **Repulse**, to thrust, or turn away; to reject, to deny.

Reputable, that is of good Repute.

Reputation or **Repute**, Fame, Report; Credit, Esteem.

To **Repute**, to think, count, or look upon.

Request, (*F.*) Supplication, Petition.

The Court of Requests, a Court of the same Nature with the Chancery, now quite laid aside.

To **Be in Request**, to be much sought after, or highly esteem'd.

To **Request**, to entreat, or humbly desire.

Requiem, as To *sing a Requiem*, *i. e.* to sing a Mass for the Souls of deceased Persons.

To **Require**, to ask, or demand peremptorily, or with Authority.

Requisite, necessary, convenient.

Requital, Reward, Acknowledgement.

To **Requite**, to reward, or make Amends for.

Rereboiled, half-boiled.

Rere-County, (in the *Stat.* of *Westm.*) some publick Place appointed for the Receipt of the King's Money, after the County-Court is done.

Reremouse, a Bat.

† **Rereward**, the Rear of an Army.

Res, (*L.*) Thing, Matter, Affair.

Res Naturales, (*L. P. T.*) natural Things, which are three in Number, *viz.* Health, the Causes of Health, and its Effects.

Res non Naturales, Things not natural, which are six, *viz.* Air, Meat and Drink, Sleeping and Watching, Motion and Rest, Things that are let out of and retained in the Body, and the Passions of the Mind.

Res præter Naturam, Things beside Nature which are Diseases, with their Causes, Symptoms, and Effects.

Resalutation, a saluting again.

Resceit, (*L. T.*) an admitting of a third Person to plead his Right, in a Cause already begun between two others.

Resceit of Homage, the Lord's receiving Homage of his Tenant.

To **Rescind**, (*L.*) to cut off, or cancel; to repeal, or make void.

Rescission, or **Recision**, a cutting off; disannulling, abolishing.

Rescissory, that serves to rescind.

Rescous, (*L. T.*) Rescue, a Resistance against lawful Authority.

Rescribendary, an Officer in the Court of *Rome*, who sets a Value upon Indulgences and Supplications.

Rescript, a Writing which is in answer to a Letter, Petition, *&c.*

Rescue, (*F.*) Help, Deliverance.

To **Rescue**, to save, or deliver, to set at Liberty, to free from an Oppressour.

Rescuer, (*L. T.*) he that commits a Rescous, or unlawful Rescue.

Rescuit, or **Brève de Rescuit**, a Writ that lies for such a Fact.

Research, strict Inquiry.

Resemblance, Likeness, Agreeableness.

To **Resemble**, to favour, or be like.

To **Resent**, to be sensible of, or to stomach an Affront.

Resentment, a sensible Apprehension of an Injury.

Reservation, (*L.*) a reserving, or keeping in Store; a Restriction, or Reserve: In *Law*, that Rent, or Service which the Grantor in any Deed obliges the Grantee to perform to him.

Reserve, something kept to be us'd, as there shall be occasion; also Exception, or Limitation.

Reserve or **Body of Reserve**, (*M. T.*) the last of the three Lines of an Army drawn up for Battel.

To **Reserve**, to keep in store, to lay up, to save: In *Law*, to keep, or provide; as when a Man lets his Land, and reserves a Rent to be paid to himself.

Reserve-pear, a long, red and pretty big Pear, ripe in the end of *July*.

Reserved, laid up, kept close, shy.

Reset, the receiving, or harbouring of an out-lawed Person,

Resetter,

Refetter, he that ſo receives ſuch a Perſon.

Refettled, ſettled again, re-eſtabliſhed.

Reſtance, (*L. T.*) Reſidence; a Man's Continuance, or Abode in one Place.

Reſtant, a Perſon that reſides, or dwells in a certain Place.

To **Reſtde**, (*L.*) to ſtay, continue, or abide; alſo to be lodged, or placed in.

Reſidence, continual dwelling, or ſojourning in a Place; more-eſpecially the Continuance, or Abode of a Perſon upon his Benefice: Alſo the Place where one uſually reſides; Abode, or Dwelling-place.

Reſident, reſiding, dwelling.

A **Reſident**, a Miniſter that is ſent to continue for ſome time in the Court of a Foreign Prince, or State.

Reſidentiarius, (*O. L.*) a Title given to every Canon inſtalled ro the Privileges and Profits of Reſidence.

Reſidentiary, belonging to a Reſident.

A **Reſidentiary**, a Perſon that is Reſidentr.

Reſiduat, (in *Mathem.*) Reſidue, or Remainder.

Reſiduat Figure, (in *Geom.*) the remaining Figure after Subtraction of a Leſſer from a Greater.

Reſiduat Root, (in *Algebra*) a Root compoſed of Two Parts, or Members only joyn'd together by the Sign —.

Reſidue, the reſt, the Remainder.

To **Reſign**, to ſurrender, to yield, or give up.

Reſignation, a voluntary reſigning, or giving up: In *Divinity*, an entire Submiſſion to the Will of God: In *Law*, the giving up of a Benefice into the Hands of the Ordinary.

Reſignee, the Party to whom a thing is reſigned.

Reſigner, the Perſon that reſigns.

Reſignment, the Act of reſigning, or giving up.

Reſiliency or **Reſilition**, the State or Quality of that which is reſilient.

Reſilient, leaping back, rebounding.

Reſina, (*L.*) Roſin: Alſo a Fat, and Oily Liquor, iſſuing, or elſe let out by cutting, from any Tree or Plant.

Reſina Auri, (*C. T.*) a *Cream*, or Extract drawn from Gold.

Reſina Terræ, Sulphur, or Brimſtone.

Reſine, an artificial Roſin Chymically prepar'd and drawn from any Plant or Drug that abounds with reſinous Particles.

Reſinous or **Reſinaceous**, roſiny, that yields Roſin, or partakes of its Nature.

Reſipiſcence, Repentance, amendment of Life.

To **Reſiſt**, to withſtand, or oppoſe.

Reſiſtance, the Act of reſiſting, or withſtanding: In *Philoſophy*, the Property of ſolid Bodies, which reſiſt and oppoſe whatever comes againſt them.

Reſiſtance of the Medium, is the Oppoſition againſt, or hind'rance of the Motion of any Natural Body, moving in a Fluid.

Reſolvable, that may be reſolved.

Reſolve, Intention, Deſign; Deliberation, Debate.

To **Reſolve**, to clear a hard Queſtion; to ſoften, or melt; to deſign, or purpoſe.

Reſolvedneſs, firm Diſpoſition.

Reſolvend, a Term in the Extraction of the Square, and Cube Roots, *&c.* ſignifying that Number which ariſes from encreaſing the Remainder after Subtraction.

Reſolvents, Medicines that ſerve to diſſolve and diſperſe. In *Chymiſtry*, certain Liquors that are us'd for the diſſolving of Metals, or Minerals.

Reſolute, fully reſolved, ſtout, bold.

Reſolution, Reſolve, full Purpoſe or Intention; Reſoluteneſs, Stoutneſs; the ſolving, or clearing of a Matter: In *Chymiſtry*, a violent ſeparating of the Parts of Mixt Bodies, by means of a diſſolving Ingredient. In *Mathematicks*, a Method by which the Truth or Falſhood of a Propoſition, is diſcover'd in an Order contrary to that of *Syntheſis*, or *Compoſition*.

Reſolutive, that is of a diſſolving Quality.

† **Reſonant**, ſounding, or ringing again with an Ecchoe.

Reſort, a meeting together of People.

To **Reſort**, to repair, or betake one's ſelf to.

Reſort or **Reſſort**, (*F.*) Juriſdiction, extent of a Juriſdiction; the Authority of a Court of Juſtice.

To **Reſound**, to ring, or ecchoe again.

Reſpect, Eſteem, Honour, Regard, Relation.

To **Reſpect**, to ſhew Reſpect, to conſider, or regard, to concern.

Reſpectful, full of Reſpect, ſubmiſſive.

Reſpective, particular; relative, or having Relation.

Reſpectu Computi Vicecomitis ſus pendo, a Writ for the reſpiting of a Sheriff's Account.

Reſpiration, the Act of Breathing.

To **Reſpire**, to take, or fetch Breath; to breathe.

Reſpit or **Reſpite**, Breathing-time, Delay, Forbearance.

Digitized by Google **Reſpite**

Respite of Homage, the forbearing of omage for a time.

To **Respite**, to give some Respite, to t off.

Resplendency, great Lustre, or Brightss.

Resplendent, shining, or glittering.

Respondeat Superior, (*L. T.*) as where e Sheriffs of *London* are removeable for sufficiency, 'tis said *respondeat Superior*, e. let the Mayor, and Commonalty of it City answer for it.

Respondent, a Student in an University, ho answers the Adversary in a Disputati: In the *Civil-Law*, he that makes Aer to such Questions as are demanded of n.

Responsal or **Response**, an Answer de by the Parish-Clerk and People, dug the time of Divine-Service.

Responsalis, (*L. T.*) one that gives an swer for another in Court at a Day apinted: In the *Canon-Law*, an Attorney, t excuses, or declares the cause of the rty's Absence.

Responsible, able to answer for a Matr, or to pay Money; answerable, accountle.

Responsions, a Word us'd among the ights of St. *John* of *Jerusalem*, for cern Accounts made of them, by such as d their Lands.

Responsory Song, an Anthem, in ich the Quiristers sing by turns.

Repot, (*O.*) Respect or Care.

Rest, Quiet, Peace: in *Musick*, the same *Pause*.

Rest-harrow or **Cammock**, an Herb.

Restagnation, (*L.*) an overflowing, or ming over; a being all in a Plash.

Restauration, a Restoring, or Re-establishing, Re-establishment.

Restinction, a quenching, or putting : Among *Chymists*, the quenching of Metal, or Mineral in some exalting Li-or.

Restipulatio, (in the *Roman* Law) a putg in a Pledge to answer an Action; a tual Engagement between Parties.

Restitution, a restoring, or giving back in: In *Philosophy*, the returning of Elak Bodies, to their Natural State, is call'd *Motion of Restitution*.

Restitution, (in *Law*) is the setting one Possession of Lands, *&c.* that has been awfully dispossessed of them.

Restitutione extracti ab Ecclesia, a it to restore a Man to the Church, which had taken for his Sanctuary, being sued of Felony,

Restitutione Temporalium, a Writ that lies where a Man being made Bishop of any Diocess, has the Queen's Royal Assent, for the Recovery of the Temporalities of the said Bishoprick.

Restive or **Resty**, drawing back instead of going forward, as some Horses do, stubborn, head-strong.

Restorative, that is of a restoring, or strengthening Quality.

A **Restorative**, a Medicine proper to restore Strength.

To **Restore**, to give up again, to reestablish, or settle again.

To **Restrain**, to keep in, to bridle, or curb.

Restraint, is when any Action is hinder'd contrary to the Inclination, or Choice of the Mind.

Restrict Line, (in *Palmistry*) is that which distinguishes, and separates the Hand from the Arm.

Restriction, a restraining, or holding back; Limitation, Stint.

Restrictive or **Restringent**, that is of a binding Quality.

To **Restringe**, to bind hard, to make costive.

Resul Allah, (*i. e.* the Messenger of God) a Title which the *Turks* gave to *Mahomet* their false Prophet.

Result, Conclusion, upshot or issue of a Business.

To **Result**, to follow, or arise from.

To **Resume**, to take up again, in speaking of a Business, or Discourse.

Resummons, a second Summons for a Man to answer an Action, where the first Summons is defeated.

Resumption, a resuming, or taking back again. In *Law*, the taking again into the Queen's Hands such Lands, *&c.* as before upon Surprize, She had deliver'd or granted by Letters Patent.

Resumption of Grants, a recalling by Act of Parliament of such Grants of Lands, *&c.* as were made to private Persons in former Reigns.

Resumptives, Medicines that serve to restore decay'd Nature.

Resurrection, a rising up again to Life.

Resuscitation, a raising up again, properly from Sleep, or Death.

To **Resuscitate**, to revive, or renew.

To **Retail** or **Sell by Retail**, to buy by the Great, and sell again by Parcels.

To **Retain**, to keep, or hold back; to keep in Mind, or to remember.

Retainable, that may be retained.

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Retainer, a Servant that does not belong to the Houſhold, but only attends ſometimes upon ſpecial Occaſions.

Retaining-Fee, the firſt Fee given to a Counſellour at Law, to engage, or keep him from pleading for the adverſe Party.

To **Retaliate**, to do like for like, to return.

Retaliation, the Act of Retaliating.

To **Retard**, to delay, to hinder, or ſtop.

Retare, (*O. L.*) to implead, or proſecute at Law.

Retchleſs, ſloathful, lazy, careleſs.

Rete, (*L.*) a Net, a Snare: In *Anatomy*, the Caul that covers the Bowels.

Rete Mirabile, a fine *Plexus*, or weaving together of many ſmall Arteries in the Brain.

Rete-Penny, (*O. R.*) a Rate-Penny, or cuſtomary due of one Penny for every Perſon, paid to the Pariſh-Prieſt.

Retenementum, (*L. L. T.*) Reſtraint, Detainment, or With-holding.

Retention, the Act of retaining, or holding back.

Retention of Urine, the ſtay of Urine in the Bladder.

Retentive, that ſerves to retain, or hold in.

Reticence, a Rhetorical Figure, when ſomething is conceal'd that ought to be declar'd.

Reticularis Plexus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the folding of the Carotidal Artery in the Brain, reſembling a Net.

Reticulum, a little Net; alſo the Caul, or inner Skin that covers the Bowels: Alſo one of the Four Stomachs of Animals that chew the Cud.

Retiformis Tunica or **Retina**, one of the Coats of the Eye, which reſembles the Figure of a Net.

Retinentia, (*O. L.*) the Retinue, of a Prince, or Noble-man.

Retinue, a Train of Attendants.

Retirade, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a Retrenchment conſiſting of two Faces that make a Re-ent'ring Angle.

Retiration, (in *Printing*) the out-ſide of a Sheet, as it lies on the Preſs.

To **Retire**, to withdraw, to depart, or go away.

Retired, withdrawn, departed; alſo ſolitary, or lonely.

Retirement, retiring from Company, or Worldly Converſation; Privacy, private Life.

Retort, a Chymical Veſſel of a round Figure, with a hollow Beak, or Noſe wreached backwards.

To **Retort**, to turn, or throw back, to return.

Retorted, returned; alſo bended, bowing in and out.

Retract, a Prick with a Nail in the Shoing of a Horſe.

To **Retract**, to recant, or unſay.

Retractation, a retracting, a revoking of one's Opinion, *&c.*

Retractores Alarum Naſi & Elevatores Labii Superioris, certain Muſcles that ſerve to lift up the Noſe and upper Lip.

Retractus Aquæ, (*O. L.*) the Retreat of the Tide; Ebb, or low Water.

Retrahens Auriculam, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the Ear, which is inſerted to the middle of the *Concha Auriculæ*.

Retraite, (*F.*) Retiring, Retreat, Shelter: In *Fortification*, the ſame as *Berme* and *Fore-land*.

Retrait, (*L.*) a Law-Term us'd, when the Plaintiff, or Demandant comes in Perſon into the Court, and ſays *He will proceed no farther*.

Retreat, a retiring, or going away; a Retiring-place: In *Architecture*, a diminiſhing, or making ſmall: Alſo a beat of Drum ſo call'd.

To **Retreat**, to make one's Retreat, to retire from a Place.

To **Retrench**, (*F.*) to cut off, or abridge; alſo to caſt up a Work call'd a Retrenchment.

Retrenchment, a cutting off, or paring away: In *Fortification*, any Defence, conſiſting of a Ditch and Breaſt-work ſecur'd with *Gabions*.

Particular Retrenchment, that which is made in Baſtions after ſome part of them is won.

Retribution, (*L.*) a making Recompence, or Requital.

To **Retrieve**, (*F.*) to recover, get again, or repair. In *Hawking*, when Partridges have been once ſprung, the ſpringing, or finding them again is call'd *Retrieving*.

Retroactive, (*L.* in *Philoſ.*) driving back.

Retroceſſion, a going back.

Retroceſſion of the Equinoxes, is the going backward of the Equinoctial Points, or firſt Points of the Signs *Aries* and *Libra*.

Retroduction, a leading, or bringing back.

Retrogradation, (in *Aſtron.*) a going backward.

Retrograde, that goes backward. A Planet is ſaid to be retrograde, when by its

roper Motion in the Zodiack, it goes ward, or contrary to the Succeſſion of Signs.

o **Retrograde**, to turn back, to go wards.

letrogreſſion, the ſame as *Retrogradation*.

letromingency, a ſtaling backwards.

letromingent, that ſtales, or piſſes ward.

letropannagium, (*O. L.*) After-Pannage, or the ranſing of Hogs in a Foreſt, n the Maſt, or Acorns are eaten, and left but Hips, Haws, *&c.*

letroſpect or **Retroſpection**, a look-back.

letruſe, hidden, as *Things of a retruſe ure.*

leturn, coming back, Anſwer, Acknowment.

leturn of Writs by Sheriffs and liffs, is their Certificate made to the rt of what they have done about the ing of the Writs directed to them.

leturns, Return-Days, or **Days in nk**, certain Days in each of the Four ns peculiarly ſet a-part for the ſeveral of Proceedings in any Cauſe to be dened; every Term having having Four, , or Six Returns; which are of Six s, ſo that one of them is repeated in Terms with the Name of this or that val, whereto they are appropriated.

leturns of the Trenches, the ſeveral dings and crooked Lines of the Tren-

Return, to ſend, or come back, to re; to require, to give an Anſwer.

eturnable, that may be returned.

eturno habendo, a Writ that lies for who has avowed a Diſtreſs made of l, for returning to him the Cattel diſed.

eturnum Averiorum, a Writ granted e that is impleaded, for the unjuſt deng of another Man's Cattel; and it or the Return of the Cattel to the dant.

eturnum irreplegiabile, a Writ for nal Return, or Reſtitution of Cattel Owner, unjuſtly taken by another as ſting a Treſpaſs.

Reu, (*O.*) to ſee.

uben, (*H.* the Son of Viſion) *Jacob's* Son by *Leah*.

Reveal, (*L.*) to lay open, diſcloſe, cover.

eveiller, (*F.*) the Beat of Drum in a ing, that ſummons the Soldiers from Beds,

Revels, Sports of Dancing, Dice-playing, *&c.* us'd in Prince's Courts, Noblemens Houſes, or Inns of Court, and commonly perform'd by Night.

Maſter of the Revels, an Officer that has the ordering, or chief Command in thoſe Paſtimes.

Revel-Rout, a riotous Concourſe, or Aſſembly of People.

To **Revel**, to make merry, eſpecially in the Night-time; to riot.

Revelation, a revealing, or diſcovering.

Revenge, the Act of taking full Satisfaction, for an Affront, or Injury done.

Revenue, the Yearly Profits of Land, Money, *&c.*

To **Reverberate**, to ſtrike, or beat back again: Among *Chymiſts*, it is to cauſe the Flame of a Fire to beat back down on the Metal.

Reverberation, the Act of reverberating.

Reverberatory, that ſerves to reverberate.

A **Reverberatory**, a kind of ſtrong Chymical Furnace, us'd for the calcining of Minerals, *&c.* by a reverberated Flame.

To **Revere**, to ſtand in Reverence, to honour with awful Reſpect.

Reverence, ſubmiſſive Carriage towards Superiours, or honourable Perſons; alſo a Congee or Bow in token of Reſpect.

To **Reverence**, to honour, or reſpect.

Reverend, worthy to be reverenc'd, or honour'd.

Reverent or **Reverential**, reſpectful, awful.

Reverſe, (*M. T.*) that is on the back, or behind; as *A reverſe Battery*

A **Reverſe**, a back-ſtroke in Fencing.

The **Reverſe of a Medal** or **Coin**, the oppoſite Side to that, on which the Effigies is ſtampt.

To **Reverſe**, to repeal, or make void.

Reverſed, repealed, aboliſhed. In *Heraldry*, turned backward, or upſide down; as *A Reverſed* Eſcutcheon.

Reverſible, that may be reverſed.

Reverſion, a returning, or coming back again. In *Law*, it is when the Poſſeſſion and Eſtate, which was parted with for a time, returns to the Donour, or his Heirs. Alſo the Right a Perſon has to any Inheritance, or Place of Profit after another's Deceaſe.

To **Revert**, to return, as an Eſtate, or Honour does to the Crown, *&c.*

Revеſtiary or **Revеſtry**, the Place where Church-Veſtments are kept,

To **Revictual a Ship**, to furnish it with fresh Victuals, or Provisions.

Review, a second looking over, or Re-examination: In *Military Affairs*, the Appearance of a Body of Troops under Arms to be view'd.

Bill of Review, (in *Chancery*) a Bill taken out by License of that Court, where a Cause has been heard; but some Errour in Law appears, or some new Matter is discover'd after the making of the Decree.

To **Revile**, to reproach, to taunt, or rail at.

Revisal, a second Examination.

Revise, (among *Printers*) a second Proof of a Printed Sheet.

To **Revise**, to review: To *Revise a piece of Work*, to look over it again, in order to mend what is amiss, or make it more correct.

Revisor, one that revises, or reviews; also a certain Officer in the Court of *Rome*.

To **Revisit**, to give a second visit, to visit again.

To **Revive**, to bring to Life again, to renew; to come to Life again, to recover: In *Chymistry*, to restore a Mixt Body that lies disguised by Things mingled with it, to its natural Form and Condition.

Bill of Revivor, (in *Chancery*) is when a Bill has been preferred against one in that Court, and before the Cause is heard either Party dies; so that this Bill must be brought to revive the Proceedings, and determine the Cause.

Revolving, (in *Law*) signifies a renewing of Rents and Actions, after they are extinguished.

Re-union, the Act of re-uniting, or re-joyning.

To **Reunite**, to unite, or joyn together again things that were separated.

Revocable, that may be reversed, or repealed.

Revocation, a revoking, or repealing: In *Law*, the calling back of a Thing granted.

To **Revoke**, to call back again, to repeal, or make void; to renounce an Errour.

Revolt, Rebellion, Rising.

To **Revolt**, to rebel, or rise against a Soveraign Prince or State, *&c.*

To **Revolve**, to cast about in one's Mind.

Revolution, a rolling back, or whirling round; a notable change of Government, or great Turn of Affairs: In *Astronomy*, the turning round of any Heavenly Body, till it return to the same Point in which it was, when it first began to move, and so finishes its circular Course.

The **Revolution**, or **Restitution of the Anomaly**, is the Return of a Planet, to any one Point of its *Eccentrick*, after it has parted from it.

The **Mean Revolution of a Planet**, (in the *Zodiack*) is the return of the Line of the mean Motion of a Planet, from any one Point of the Zodiack to the same Point again.

The **True Revolution of a Planet**, (in the *Zodiack*) is the Return of the Line of the true Motion of that Planet, from any one Point of the said Circle, to the same Point again.

Revulsion, (*P. T.*) the forcing of Humours to contrary Parts.

Revulsoria, (*L. P. T.*) is when the Course of the Bloud, that gushes out of one Part, is turn'd another Way, by the opening of a Vein in a remote Place.

To **Revy**, a Term us'd in a Game at Cards.

Rew, Rank, Row.

To **Rew**, (*O.*) to take pity.

Rewet, the Lock of a Harquebuss, or other Gun.

Rewey, as *Rewey Cloths*, *i. e.* such as are full of Rews, and unevenly wrought.

Rewish, (*D.*) lecherous, a Word apply'd to the Copulation of Doves.

La Reyne le veut, (*F.* it pleases the Queen) are formal Words indorsed on a Bill pass'd in Parliament when the Queen has given the Royal Assent; but if she refuses to agree to it, the Bill is indorsed **La Reyne S'avisera**, *i. e.* the Queen will advise, or consider.

Reynette, an excellent Apple.

Rha or **Rha Pontticum**, (*L.*) a kind of purging Root of a yellow Colour, and longer than Rhubarb.

Rhabarbarum, Rhubarb, a purging Root.

Rhabdoides, (*G.* in *Anat.*) the same with *Sagittal Suture*.

Rhabdology, the Art of numbring by certain Rods call'd *Napier's Bones*.

Rhabdomancy, a kind of Soothsaying by a Wand, Rod, or Staff.

Rhabdos, a Rod, or Wand; also a Meteor like a straight Wand.

Rhachis, the Spine, or Chine-bone of the Back.

Rhachitisagra, the Gout in that Part.

Rhachitæ or **Rachitæ**, certain Muscles that lie over the Back-bone.

Rhachitis, the Rickets, a Disease.

Rhagades,

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Rhagades, Chaps in the Hands, Feet, &c. Alſo certain little Ulcers in the dament.

Rhagion, a ſmall Grape-ſtone; alſo a venomous Siper, with ſhort Feet.

Rhagoides, the third Coat of the Eye, erwiſe call'd the *Uvoous Tunicle*.

Rhamnir, a part in the Diviſion of a ntry in *Wales*, before the Conqueſt.

Rhanteres, (in *Anat.*) the inward Cor- of the Eyes.

Rhaphe, a Seam of the Scull-bone.

Rhapſody, a Contexture, or a Repe- n of a great Number of Heroick Ver- eſpecially *Homer's* Poems.

Rhegma or **Rhexis**, a Rupture, or king: In *Surgery*, the breaking, or ting of any Part as of a Bone, &c.

Rhetorical, belonging to Rhetorick, uent.

To **Rhetoricate**, to uſe Rhetorical rds, to ſpeak like an Orator.

Rhetorications, turns of Rhetorick, un- d, or empty Reaſonings.

Rhetorician, one ſkill'd in, or a Pro- ur of Rhetorick.

Rhetorick, the Art of ſpeaking well eloquently.

Rheum, (*G.*) Rheum, a flowing down, humours from the Head upon the lower

Rheumatick, troubled with Rheum; belonging to the Rheumatiſm.

Rheumatick Eyes, a Diſeaſe in Horſes.

Rheumatiſm, a wand'ring Pain in the , often accompany'd with a ſmall Fea- Swelling, &c.

Rhine-Grave, a Title belonging to ount *Palatine* of the *Rhine* in *Ger-*

Rhine-Land Rod, (in *Fortif.*) a Mea- of two Fathom, or 12 Foot.

Rhinchytes, (*G.*) a ſmall Syringe to Medicinal Liquors into the Noſtrils.

Rhizagra, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to out a Splinter, or Bone.

Rhizotomum, a Medicine that roots out aſe.

Rhodeleum, Oil of Roſes.

Rhodium, Roſe-Vinegar.

Rhodites, a precious Stone of a Roſe- ; alſo Wine with Roſes infus'd.

Rhodium Lignum, a ſort of Wood that like Roſes.

Rhodomel, Honey of Roſes.

Rhodosaccharum, Sugar of Roſes.

Rhodostagma, Roſe-water.

Rhomboidal, belonging to a *Rhomboides*.

Rhomboides, a kind of Muſcle-fiſh: In ry, a four-ſided Figure, that has only its oppoſite Sides and Angles equal: In *Anatomy*, a pair of Muſcles of the Shoulder-Blade, ſo nam'd from its Figure.

Rhombus, the Turbot, a Fiſh; alſo a Spinning-wheel, or Reel; alſo the Rhumbs, or Points of the Mariners Compaſs: In *Geometry*, a four-ſquare Figure, having all its Sides equal, and its oppoſite Angles alſo equal. Alſo a Surgeon's Bandage, reſembling that Figure.

Rhonchus, a ſnorting, or ſnoring; alſo a ſneering at, or mocking.

Rhubarb, the Root of a Plant, good to purge Choler and Phlegm.

Rhyas, (*G. P. T.*) a Diſeaſe in the Eyes, that cauſes continual watering.

Rhyme, Meeter, or Verſe.

Rhyptick, (*G. P. T.*) ſcouring Medicines.

Rhythmical, belonging to, or made in Rhyme.

Rhythmus, Rhyme, or Meeter: Among *Phyſicians*, a certain Proportion of Pulſes, Time, Age, &c.

Rhytidoſis, a Wrinkling of any Part of the Body.

Rib, a Side-bone of the Body: In *Archery*, a hard Gooſe-quill, that lies between the Feathers.

Ribs of a Ship, are the Timbers of the Futtocks, when the Planks are off.

Ribs of the Parrels, certain little long pieces of Wood, which belong to the Parrels of the Yards.

To **Rib-roaſt**, to beat, or bang one ſoundly.

Ribaldry, or **Ribaudry**, (*F.*) Whoredom, Debauchery, lewd, or licentious Talking.

Riband, (*O. S.*) a luxurious Spendthrift; a Whoremonger.

Ribbon, a narrow piece of Silk, &c. In *Heraldry*, the eighth part of a Bend.

Ribible, (*O.*) a Citern, or Fiddle.

Ribolla, a kind of ſtrong Wine.

Ric, (*S.*) a Kingdom: Among *Falconers*, a Diſeaſe in a Hawk's Head that cauſes it to ſwell.

Rice, a ſort of Pulſe, or Grain: Among Husbandmen, the Shrouds, or tops of Trees.

Rich, that has great Incomes, plentiful, very precious.

Richard, (*S.*) a proper Name of Men, ſignifying powerful Diſpoſition.

Riches, vaſt, or great Eſtate, Wealth: In *Heraldry*, a Company of Martens, or Sables.

Rick or **Reek**, a Heap of Corn, or Hay.

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Rickets, a Diſeaſe very riſe among Children.

To **Rid**, to free from, or diſengage.

Riddance, ridding, or clearing; Diſpatch.

Riddle, a hard Queſtion, a dark Saying; alſo a kind of Sieve, to ſift Coals.

Rise of Haſle, or other Wood, a whole plump of Sprigs growing out of the ſame Root.

To **Ride**, to go on Horſe-back, or in a Coach, Waggon, *&c.* to manage a Horſe.

A Ship is ſaid To **Ride**, when ſhe is held in ſo faſt by her Anchors that ſhe does not drive away by the Tide, or Wind.

To **Ride a-croſs**, is to ride with the Main-yards and Fore-yards hoiſed up; both Yards and Arms being topped alike.

To **Ride a-peek**, to ride with one end of the Yards peaked up, and the other end hanging down.

To **Ride a-ſhot** or **by a ſhot**, is when a Ship rides with two Cables faſten'd together, that it may be double in length, which is called *A-Shot*.

To **Ride a-thwart**, to ride with the Ship's Side upon the Tide.

To **Ride betwixt Wind and Tide**, is when the Wind has equal Force over her one Way, and the Tide the other Way.

To **Ride Hulle-full**, is when the Ship in ſtreſs of Weather, falls ſo deep into the Sea with her Head, that the Water breaks in to her Hawſes.

To **Ride Portoiſe**, is when the Yards are down, or ſtruck upon the Deck.

To **Ride Wind-raſe**, is when the Wind has more Power over a Ship in her Riding, than the Tide has.

Rideau, (*F.*) a Curtain: In *Fortification*, a Ditch, the Earth of which is raiſed on its Side.

Riders, (*S. T.*) great pieces of Timber, bolted upon the other Timbers to ſtrengthen them, when the Ship is but weakly built.

Ridge, the top of a Hill, Houſe, *&c.* a piece of Land between two Furrows. In *Architecture*, *Ridges* are the ſpaces between the Channels of Timber, or Stone wrought.

Ridge-Band, that part of a Draught-Horſe's Harneſs, which runs a-croſs his Back.

Ridged, raiſed, that has many Ridges and Channels.

Ridgeling or **Ridgil**, the Male of any Beaſt, that has been but half gelt.

Ridicule, (*L.*) that which is ridiculous.

To **Ridicule**, to render ridiculous.

Ridiculous, fit to be laughed at; impertinent.

Riding, a Diviſion of *York-ſhire*.

Riding-Clerk, one of the ſix Clerks in Chancery.

Riens arreare, (*F. L. P.*) a Plea put in to an Action of Debt upon arrearages of Account.

Riens bens le Garb, was a Challenge to a Jury of *London*, for that four ſufficient Men, *&c.* were not impanelled.

Riens paſſe per le fait, the Form of an Exception taken to an Action in ſome Caſes.

Riens per Diſcent, a Form of Pleading, when an Heir is ſued for a Debt of his Anceſtour, and he has not *Aſſets* in his Hand.

Rife, frequent, common.

To **Rifle**, to pillage, or rob.

Rifletum, (*O. L.*) a Coppice, or Thicket.

Rifling or **Raffling**, is when a Company of Men ſtake down a piece of Money againſt a Commodity, and he that throws moſt upon the Dice takes it.

Rift, Cleft, or Chink.

Rift, (of a Horſe's Hoof) that part which is pared, or cut off.

Rifts, a Diſeaſe in Horſes, when Corruption is lodg'd in the Palate of the Mouth.

Rig, a Horſe that has had one of his Stones cut, and yet has got a Colt; alſo a ramping, or wanton Girl.

To **Rig a Ship**, to fit out a Ship, to furniſh her with Tackling.

A Ship is ſaid in general, *To be well Rigged*, when her Ropes are of a fit Size, in proportion to her Burden; and *To be over-rigged*, when her Ropes are too big for her.

Rigging, all Ropes that belong to any part of a Ship.

Right, Juſtice, Equity, Reaſon, Authority, Privilege: In *Law*, any Title, or Claim, by virtue of a Condition, Mortgage, *&c.*

Right, ſtraight, juſt; true, proper.

Right Angle, (in *Geom.*) is when one of its Legs ſtands exactly upright, on the other, and leans no more one way than it does the other.

Right-angled Figure, a Figure whoſe Sides are at Right Angles, or ſtand perpendicularly one on another.

Right-angled Triangle, is that which has one Right Angle.

Right Line, a Line that lies equally between its Points, without turning, or bending any way.

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Right Sailing, is when a Voyage is perform'd on some one of the four Cardinal Points.

Right the Helm, (*S. P.*) keep the Helm even with the middle of the Ship.

To **Right one**, to do him Right, or Justice.

Righteous, Just, Upright; Equitable, Reasonable.

Rightful, that is grounded on just Right, Lawful.

Rigid, exact in the observing of Rules and Discipline; severe, strict.

Rigidity, Severity, Strictness.

Riglet, (among *Printers*) a small Rule, that serves for the dividing of Chapters, *&c.*

Rigols, a Musical Instrument.

Rigor, (*L.*) a great stiff Cold, Roughness, Stiffness. Among *Physicians*, the cold Fit of an Ague.

Rigorous, full of Rigour, over harsh.

Rigour, Severity of Manners and Disposition, Harshness, Sternness.

† **Rill**, a Rivulet, or little Brook.

Rim, the Border, or Edge of any thing: In a Watch or Clock, the circular part of its Ballance.

Rima, a Rift, Cleft, or Chink: In *Surgery*, a Fissure, or cleft of a Bone.

Rime, a falling Mist that dissolves by Degrees.

Rime or **Rhyme**, the likeness of sound at the end of Words.

Rime-Doggrel, paltry, pitiful Rimes.

Rimpeled, (*O.*) rumpled.

Rimy, hazy, foggy.

Rind, the Skin of any Fruit that may be cut off, or pared.

To **Rine**, (*N. C.*) to touch.

Ring, an Ornament for the Finger.

Ring of an Anchor, that part to which the Cable is fasten'd.

There are also four **Rings**, or Circles of Metal, about a great Gun.

Ring of Saturn, a solid Circular Arch and Plane, like the Horizon of an Artificial Globe, which entirely encompasses that Planet, but does not touch it in any Part.

Ring-Bolts, (in a Ship) certain Iron-Pins, which serve for the bringing to of the Planks, *&c.*

Ring-bone, an Evil in the *Crones* of a Horse's Hoof.

Ring-Dove, a kind of Wood-Pigeon.

Ring-head, an Engine to stretch Woollen Cloath.

Ring-Leader, the Head of a Faction, or Party.

Ring-straked, marked with Streaks, *Gen.* 30, 39.

Ring-tail, a kind of Kite, a Bird of Prey.

Ring-Walk, a round Walk made by Hunters.

Ring-Worm or **Tetter**, an impure Humour that removes from one Part to another.

To **Rinse**, to wash lightly.

Riot, Excess, Debauchery, Revel-rout: In *Law*, the forcible doing of an unlawful Act.

Riotous, given to Luxury, lewd, disorderly.

Riotousness, extravagant Proceeding, irregular course of Life.

Riparia, (*O. L.*) any Waters that run between Banks.

Ripator or **Riparius**, a Ripper, or Fisherman.

Ripiers or **Trunters**, Men that bring Fish from the Sea-Coasts to the inner parts of the Land.

To **Ripple Flax**, (*O.*) to rub, or wipe off the Seed-Vessels.

Risagalum, (*L.*) white Arsenick, or Rats-bane.

Rise, the Head, or Spring of a River; Occasion, or Cause, Preferment.

To **Rise**, to spring up, to proceed, or come from.

To **Rise the Tacks**, (*S. P.*) to slacken the Ropes call'd Tacks.

Risible, capable of laughing.

Rising of the Sun or **Stars**, is their appearing above the Horizon.

Rising in the Body, a Distemper in Cattel.

Rising-Timbers, (*S. T.*) the Hooks plac'd on the Keel of a Ship.

Risling, (*C.*) Barm, or Yest.

Risings, (in a Ship) those thick Planks on which the Timbers of the Decks bear at both Ends by the Ship's Side.

Risk, Hazard, Venture; Peril.

Rissole, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a sort of minced Pie, *&c.*

Risus Sardonius, a forced Laughter; also a kind of convulsive Grinning.

Rite, an Order, or Rule, to be observed on solemn Occasions; a Church-Ceremony.

Ritornello, (*I.*) the repeating of a Couplet of Verses at the end of a Stanza, or Staff.

Ritual, a Book containing the particular Rites and Ceremonies of a Church.

Ritualist, one that stickles, for Rituals or Ceremonies in Religious Worship.

Digitized by Google **Rivage**

Rivage, (*F.*) Bank, or Shore; Alſo a certain Toll, anciently paid to the King, in ſome Rivers, for the Paſſage of Boats.

Rival, (*L.*) one that ſtands in Competition with another, eſpecially in Love-Affairs.

To **Rive,** to cleave aſunder, or in Pieces.

Riveling, (*O.*) turning in and out.

River, (in *Geog.*) a great Quantity of Water, continually running from its Spring-head, till it falls into the Sea.

Rivulet, a little River, or Brook.

Rix-Dollar, a *German* Coin worth 4 *s.* 5 *d.* 3. *q.*

Roach or **Roche,** a Fiſh.

Road, a High-way to travel in; alſo an open Place near the Land, for Ships to ride at Anchor in.

A **good Road,** is a Place where neither the Sea nor Wind has much Power over the Ship.

A **ſtiff Road,** is that which has but little Land on any Side.

Roader, a Ship that rides at Anchor in a Road.

To **Roam about,** to range, or ramble up and down.

Roan, a ſort of Colour in Horſes.

To **Roar,** to cry out like a Lion; to make a Noiſe as the Sea does.

Robbery, (in *Law*) is a felonious taking away of another Man's Goods openly againſt his Will.

Robbins, (in a Ship) ſmall Ropes that are put thro' the Eyelet-holes of the Sail, and ſerve to tie the Sails to the Yards.

Robe, a long Veſt, or Gown that covers the whole Body.

Robertſmen or **Robertſmen,** (*O. S.*) a ſort of Night-Thieves.

Robert, (*Ge.* famous in Counſel) a proper Name of Men.

Robert-Sauce, a Sauce made of Onions, Muſtard, Butter, *&c.*

Robertines, a Religious Order founded by one *Robert Flower.*

Robin or **Pear Royal,** a Pear of a yelloviſh white Colour, ripe in *Auguſt* or *September.*

Robin-red-breaſt, a well known Singing-bird.

Roborantia, (*L.*) Medicines that ſtrengthen and comfort the Heart.

Robuſt, ſtrong, like Oak, ſtrong-limbed, luſty.

Rocambole, (*F.*) a kind of ſmall mild Garlick.

Roche, (*O.*) a Rock.

Roche Allum, a Mineral Salt of a very binding Quality.

Rochet, a kind of Surplice worn by Biſhops, *&c.* alſo the Robe [illegible]

Rock, a Maſs of Stone: Alſo an Inſtrument us'd for the ſpinning of Flax, or Hemp.

Rockadillo, a kind of Sweat-meat made in *Spain.*

Rocket, a Creature in *America,* whoſe Skin is of the Colour of a faded Leaf: Alſo a Saller-herb: Alſo a ſort of Fire-work.

Rod, a Wand, or ſmall Stick: Alſo a Land-Meaſure of 16 Foot and a half.

Rod-Knights or **Rad-Knights,** (*S.*) certain Servitours, that held Land by ſerving their Lord on Horſe-back.

Rod-Net, a Net to catch Black-birds, or Wood-cocks in.

Rode or **Rote,** (*O.*) Complexion.

Rodge, a ſort of Water-fowl.

Rodomontado, (*I.*) a vain-glorious bragging, or boaſting.

Rodundellus, (*O. L.*) a Roundle, an old Riding-cloak.

Roe, a kind of Deer; alſo the Milt of a Fiſh.

Rogation-Week, the next Week but one before *Whitſunday.*

Roger, a proper Name of Men from the High *Dutch* Word *Ruger, i. e.* Reſt, or Quiet.

Rogue, Villain, Knave, Cheat; alſo an idle ſturdy Begger.

Roguery, Villany, Knavery, Rallery, or Drolling.

Roguiſh, wicked, knaviſh; pleaſant, wanton.

Roignous, (*O.*) ruinous.

Roin, (*O.*) a Scar.

To **Roiſt,** to ſwagger, or boaſt.

Roke, as *To make one's ſelf all in a Roke, i. e.* to put one's ſelf into a great Sweat.

Roll, a Bundle of any thing rolled up; a Strickle to ſtrike; Meaſure even: Alſo a Liſt of the Names of the Inhabitants of a Pariſh, *&c.* Among Lawyers, a Sheet of Paper, or Skin of Parchment, that may be wound up in Shape of a Pipe, *&c.*

Roll of Court, the Court-Roll in a Manour.

Roll of Parchment, (in *Traffick*) is the Quantity of Sixty Skins.

Roll or **Rowle,** (in a Ship) a round piece of Wood or Iron, into which the Whip-ſtaff is let.

Rider-Roll, a ſmall Piece of Parchment added to ſome Part of a Roll, or Record.

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The

The **Rolls** or **the Office of the Rolls**, (*Chancery-Lane*) an House set a-part for keeping the Rolls, or Records of Chancery.

Rolls of Parchment, the Manuscript Registers, or Rolls of the Proceedings of our old Parliaments.

Roller, a Swathing-band for young Children; also a round piece of Wood to move great Stones; also an Instrument to roll Barley, or other Grain.

Rolling-Press, a Press to print Pictures, Callicoes, *&c.*

Roman, belonging to the City, People, or Church of *Rome*.

Roman Beam, a sort of Ballance, consisting of an Iron-beam with Notches, a Hook at one end, and a Poise of Lead.

Roman Catholicks, Papists that follow the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of *Rome*.

Roman Letter, a particular Character us'd in Writing and Printing.

English Roman, a sort of large Print-Text-letter.

Roman Indiction, a Circle, or Revolution of Fifteen Years.

Roman Order of Architecture, the same as the Composite.

Romance, a feigned Story, a Tale of a Fob, a meer Fiction.

To **Romance**, to tell a magnificent Lye, Bounce, or vapour.

Romancer, a Teller of Lies, or false Stories.

Romancist, a Writer of Romances.

Romantick, one that belongs to the Church of *Rome*, a Papist.

To **Romanize**, to bring over to the *Roman* Customs, or Fashions.

Romans, the People of *Rome*.

Romantick, belonging to, or that savours of a Romance.

Rome, the chief City of *Italy*.

Romer, (*O.*) Wider.

Rome-Scot or **Rome-Fee**, (*S.*) a certain Tribute formerly paid to *Rome*.

Romish, belonging to the Church of *Rome*.

Rompee, (*F.* in *Heraldry*) when a Chevron is drawn in an Escutcheon, broken, with an opening in the middle.

Rondel, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a round Tower.

Ronville, a Pear much like a Russet which grows ripe in *January* and *February*.

Rood, the fourth Part of an Acre, containing forty square Perches; also an old Word for a Cross.

Rood-Loft, a Shrine on which a Crucifix was plac'd, or the Image, or Relicks of Saints.

Roof, the top of a House, or Coach; the Palate of the Mouth.

Roof-Tiles, or **Crest-Tiles**, Tiles made on purpose to be laid on the Ridge of a House.

Roof-Trees or **Ruff-Trees**, (in a Ship) those Timbers which bear up the Gratings and Ledges, where the Nettings are fasten'd.

Rook, a Bird that preys upon Carrion, *&c.* Also a notorious Cheat, or sharping Fellow.

Roomer, (*S. T.*) a Ship is said *To be roomer*, when she is larger than ordinary.

Roop, (*N. C.*) Hoarseness.

Roor, (*O.*) an Uproar.

Root, that part of a Plant which grows downwards; the Rise, or beginning of a Thing: In *Grammar*, an original Word. In *Mathematicks*, a Number, or Quantity consider'd in Order to be multiply'd once, or more times by it self to make Products call'd *Powers*.

Square-Root, is a Quantity or Number, which being multiply'd once by it self, produces the Power call'd a Square.

Cube-Root or **Cubick-Root**, is so termed with respect to a triple Multiplication of it self to make a Cube.

Roove or **Arroves**, a Foreign Weight of 10, 20, 30, and 40 Pounds.

Rope of Pleasure, a Rope of massy Gold made by the ancient Inhabitants of *Peru* in *America*.

Ropes of a Ship, are her Cordage; more-especially the *Boat-rope*, *Bolt-rope*, *Brest-rope*, &c.

Rope-weed or **Bind-weed**, an Herb.

Rope-yarns, the Yarns of any Rope untwisted, but most commonly made of the ends of Cables half worn out.

To **Rope**, to run thick, as some Liquors do.

To **Roper**, (*O.*) to reap.

Ropy, clammy, or slimy.

Roric, (*L.*) dewy, moist; as *A rorid Cloud*.

Ros, Dew that falls on the Ground: Among the ancient Physicians, a kind of Moisture, whereby all the Parts of a Living-creature are nourished.

Ros Vitrioli, (*C. T.*) the first Phlegm, or Water that is distilled from Vitriol in *Balneo Mariæ*.

Rosa, the Rose, a Flower; also *St. Anthony's Fire* a Disease. Also a kind of Comet.

Rosa Solis, an Herb; also a pleasant Liquor made of Brandy, Sugar, Cinnamon, *&c.*

Rosary,

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Rosary, a Mass with Prayers to the Virgin *Mary*; also a pair of Beads call'd Fifteens, containing 15 *Paternosters* and 150 *Ave-Maries*.

Rosatum, (*L.*) Wine made of Roses infused.

Rose, a well known Flower: Also a proper Name of Women.

The Golden Rose, a Rose that the Pope usually blesses at Mass, upon a Sunday in Lent.

Rose-Noble, an *English* Coin valu'd at 16 *s.* 8 *d.*

Rose-pear, a kind of Pear whose Pulp eats short, and is ripe in *August* and *September*.

Rosere, (*O.*) a *Rose-plat*.

Rose-ryal, an ancient Gold-coin worth 11 *l.* 10 *s.*

Rose-wood, a Shrub.

Rose-wort, an Herb.

Rosemary, a well known wholesome Plant.

Roletum, (*L.*) a Garden of Roses. In ancient Deeds, a low watery Place full of Reeds and Rushes.

Rosicrucians, Brothers of the Rosy Cross; a Name given to the Tribe of *Alchymists*.

Rosin, an oily Juice, or Moisture that runs out of some Trees.

Rosin of Amber, a Substance that arises from the Tincture of Amber distilled.

Rosined, rubbed, or done over with Rosin.

Rosland, (*B.*) heathy Land, or full of Ling; also watterish or moorish Land.

Rostra, (*L.*) a Place adorned with the Prows of Ships taken by the *Romans*, from the *Antiates*.

Rostriformis Processus, (in *Anat.*) a Process of the Shoulder-blade, and of the lower Jaw-bone.

Rostrum, the Bill of a Bird; the Snout of a Beast, or Fish; the Prow of a Ship: Among *Chymists*, the Nose of an Alembick, or Still.

Rot, a Disease in Sheep.

Rota, a Wheel; also the Name of the first Jurisdiction of the Court of *Rome*.

Rota Aristotelica, (*i. e. Aristotle's* Wheel) a Wheel consider'd as moving along a Plane till it has made one entire Revolution.

Rotation, a wheeling, or moving about like a Wheel.

Rotato Major & Minor, Two Processes in the upper part of the Thigh-bone.

Rote, as *To say a Lesson by rote, i. e.* to say it as roundly, as the Wheel runs in Track.

Rother-Beasts, (*N. C.*) horned Beasts; as Cows, Oxen, *&c.*

Rother-soil or **Roseth**, the Soil, or Dung of such Cattel.

Rottello, (*L.*) a Weight us'd at *Aleppo*, of which there are several sorts.

Rottenness, (in a Horse) is when the inward Parts are so wasted, that they are not to be cur'd by Art.

Rotula, a little Wheel; a Roll, or Bill: In *Anatomy*, the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Rotuli Placitorum, (*O. L.*) Court-Rolls, or Records upon Roll.

Rotulus Wintoniæ, *Domsday-Day*, so call'd, because it was formerly kept at *Winchester*.

Rotundity, Roundness.

Rotundus Vulcanus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Bone of the Arm nam'd *Radius*.

Rou, (*O.*) ugly, froward.

Rove, that small Iron-plate to which a clinch Nail is clinched.

To **Rove**, to ramble about, to have rambling Thoughts.

Rouge, (*F.*) Red.

Rouge-Croix & Rouge-Dragon, the Names of Two of the Marshals or Pursevants at Arms.

Rough, uneven, rugged; severe, harsh, hairy, or bristly.

Rough Sea, a Term us'd by Sailers when the Waves grow high.

Roughings, (*C.*) latter Pasture, or Grass that comes after Mowing.

To **Roul**, (*M. T.*) Officers of equal Quality, who mount the same Guards, and take their turns in relieving one another, are said *To Roul*.

Roulade, (*It.*) a Trilling, or Quavering: In *Cookery*, *Roulades* are Veal-steaks, thin slices of Bacon, *&c.* roll'd up together and boil'd.

Rounce, the handle of a Printing-Press.

Rouncevals, a kind of large and sweet Peafe

A **Round**, a Ring, or Circle: In Military Affairs, a Watch that goes in the Night about the Ramparts of a fortify'd Place, or in the Streets of a Garrison-Town. Among Stone-cutters, *Rounds* are the broken pieces of Statues.

Round-Heads, a Name given to the Parliament's Party in the Civil Wars. *Temp. Car. I.*

Round-House, a Parish-Prison, to secure those that commit Disorders in the Night: Also the uppermost Room in the Stern of a Ship, where the Master lies.

Rouns-

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Round-Shot, any round Ball, or Bul made for a Piece.

To **Round in** or **Round aft**, (*S. T.*) to e the Main and Fore-ſail, after a particu manner.

Roundelay, a Shepherd's Song.

Rount, (in Horſes) a kind of Fleſh-co r.

Roup, a filthy Boil or Swelling in the mp of Poultry.

To **Rouſe** or **Rouſe**, to awake, to e or ſtir up: In *Falconry*, it is when a wk lifts up and ſhakes her ſelf.

To **Rouſe a Hart**, (*H. P.*) is to raiſe i from his Harbour.

To **Rouſe in the Cable** or **Hawſer**, erm us'd at Sea when it is requiſite to e in part of the Cable, or Hawſer that ſtack in the Water.

Rouſing Lie, a whiſking great one.

Rouſſelet, (*F.*) a delicate ſmall Pear.

Rouſſerolle, a ſort of King's-Fiſher, a Bird.

Rout, Multitude or Throng of People, iabble, Noiſe; the Defeat of an Army.

Rout of Wolves, (*H. T.*) a Herd of ɔſe wild Beaſts.

To **Rout**, to put to Flight; to ſnore, or rt; to root up the Ground, as Swine do.

To **Rout** or **Rought**, (*N. C.*) to bellow.

Route, (*F.*) Road, Way; eſpecially that ich Military Forces are to march through.

Rowel, the goad or pricks of a Spur. *Surgery*, a kind of Iſſue made by draw ; a ſkain of Thread or Silk thro' the ɔe of the Neck.

Rowen, (*C.*) rough Paſture full of Stub , or Weeds.

Rowing of Clothes, is the ſmoothing hem with a Roller, *&c.*

Rowland, (*Ger.* Counſel for the Land) roper Name of Men.

Rouncy, a Cart-Horſe. *Chaucer.*

To **Rourige**, (*O.*) to gnaw.

Royal, (*F.*) belonging to a King or en, Princely, Noble.

The **Royal**, (*H. T.*) one of the Starts of ag's-Head.

Royal Aſſent, is the Approbation which Queen gives to an Act already done by rs; particularly to a Bill paſſed in both ſes of Parliament.

Royal-Exchange, a ſtately Pile of ding in *London*, appointed for the Meet of Merchants, *&c.*

Royal Parapet or **Parapet of the mpart**, (in *Fortif.*) a Bank or Breaſt k rais'd on the Edge of the Rampart ards the Country.

Royaliſt, one that is of the King's or en's Party; or maintains his or her In ſt.

Royalty, Royal Dignity, Kingſhip.

Royalties, the Royal Rights or Prero gatives of a King or Queen.

The **Enſigns of Royalty**, (in *England*) are the Crown, the Scepter and Croſs, St. *Edward's* Staff, *&c.* us'd at the Coronation of our Kings and Queens.

Roynes, (*O. R.*) Currents, Streams, or Paſſages of running Waters.

Rubace or **Rubacel**, a kind of precious Stone.

Rubeola, a ſort of ſmall Pox, or Meaſles.

Rubet, the Toad-ſtone.

Rubican; as *A rubican Horſe, i. e.* a true mixt roan Horſe.

† **Rubicund**, Bloud-red, ruddy.

Rubiginous, ruſty, foul.

Rubigo, (*L.*) Ruſt, blaſting of Corn or Vines: Among *Herbaliſts*, Mildew, a Diſeaſe that happens to Plants.

Rubrica, Ruddle, or red Oaker; alſo a kind of red Tetter.

Rubrick, a ſpecial Title or Sentence of the Civil and Canon Law: Alſo the Title-Rules or Directions for due performing the Service of the Common Prayer.

Ruby, a tranſparent Gem of a Blood-red Colour: In *Heraldry*, the Red Colour in the Arms of Noblemen.

Ruck, a Bird of prodigious Strength and Bigneſs; ſaid to be able to truſs up a Lion with its Talons, *&c.*

To **Ruck**, to ſquat down.

Ructation, belching or breaking of Wind.

Rudder or **Ridder**, (*C.*) a wide Sieve for ſeparating Corn from the Chaff.

Rudder, (of a Ship) that piece of Timber which is hanged on the Stern-Poſts, and ſerves to direct her Courſe.

Rudder-Irons, the Cheeks of that Iron whereof the Pintle is part, which is nail'd down about the Rake of the Rudder.

Rudder-Rope, a Rope let through the Stern-poſt and the Head of the Rudder.

Ruddle, a ſort of red Chalk.

Ruddock, a Bird; alſo a Land-toad.

Rude, (*L.*) rough, courſe, unpoliſhed; ignorant, clowniſh, uncivil, ſaucy.

Rudge-bone, (*O.*) the Rump-bone.

Rudge-wathed Kerſey, a ſort of Kerſey-Cloath made of Fleece-wooll, only waſh'd on the Sheep's Back.

Rudiments, (*L.*) the firſt Principles, or Grounds of any Art or Faculty.

Rue an Herb.

Rueful, ſad, woeful.

Ruel-bone, (*O.*) the Whirl-bone of the Knee.

Ruff, an old-fashion'd Ornament for the Neck: Also a kind of Fighting-bird. Also a Fish that is somewhat smaller than a Perch. Also a Beating, or getting the Better at a Game of Cards.

To **Ruff**, to trump at Cards: In *Falconry*, a Hawk is said *To ruff*, when she hits the Prey, but does not truss it.

Ruffian, a wicked, ruffly Fellow, a desperate Villain.

Ruffingly, like a Ruffian, boisterous, rude.

To **Ruffle**, to fold into Ruffles, to rumple, or to vex.

Ruffling-Robin, an Herb.

Ruffler-Hood, a plain Leather-hood, to be worn by a Hawk, when she's first drawn.

Rugged, rough, uneven, severe, crofs.

Rugitus, (*L.*) a Roaring of Lions; also a Rumbling, or Croaking of the Guts.

Rugosity, a being rough, full of Wrinkles, or Furrows.

Ruin, Fall, Decay, Undoing, Destruction.

To **Ruin**, to bring to ruin, to destroy; to foil, or lay waste.

Ruinous, falling to decay, ready to fall.

Rule, Law, or Principle to go by; Sway, or Command: In *Arithmetick*, a Method of resolving Questions relating to that Art.

Rule of Three or **Rule of Proportion**, so call'd because by Means of Three Numbers given, it finds out a Fourth, which shall have the same Proportion to one of those given Numbers, as they have one to another.

Carpenter's Rule, an Instrument to measure Timber, or Boards.

Rum, a strong Liquor us'd in *Barbadoes*.

Rumb or **Rhumb**, (in *Navigat.*) the Angle which a Ship makes in her Sailing, with the Meridian of the Place where she is. Also one Point of the Mariner's Compass, or 11 Degrees and a Quarter.

Rumb or **Rumb-Line**, a Line described by the Ship's Motion on the Surface of the Sea; so as to make the same, or equal Angles with every Meridian.

Complement of the Rumb, is the Angle made with any Circle parallel to the *Equator*, by the Line of the Ship's Course.

Rumbey, (*i. e.* Lord, or Prince of *Rome*) a Title given to the Pope by the *Turks*.

To **Rumble**, to make a hollow Noise.

Rumen, (*L.*) the Cud of Beasts; the Dew-lap, or loose Skin of the Throat; the Paunch, or Belly; also a Tear, or Dug.

† **Rumigeration**, a spreading a Rumour, or Report abroad.

Ruminant Animals, Living-Creatures that chew the Cud; as Oxen, Sheep, Deer, &c.

Ruminant Signs, (in *Astrol.*) those Signs of the Zodiack, which are represented by Creatures endu'd with that Quality.

To **Ruminate**, to chew the Cud: Also to weigh in Mind, to muse, or think upon.

Rumination, the Act of Ruminating, or chewing the Cud.

To **Rummage**, (*S. T.*) to remove any Goods, or Luggage from one Place to another; especially to clear the Ship's Hold of any Goods.

Rummer, a sort of Drinking-glass; also a Brimmer, or Glass of any Liquor filled to the Top.

Rumour, (*L.*) Report, Fame, common Talk.

Rumoured, generally talked of.

Rumple, a Fold made by rumbling, or touzing.

Rumtihah, (*i. e.* King of *Rum*) a Title for the Pope, among the *Persians*.

Run of a Ship, is that Part of her Hull, which is always under Water. A Ship is said *To have a good Run*, when it is long, and the Water passes cleverly to the Rudder.

Runagate, a rambling, or roving Fellow.

Runaway, one that runs away from his Master's Service, or his Prince's Colours in a Fight.

Runcius or **Runcinus**, (in *Domesday-Book*) a Sumpter-horse, or Load-horse; a Cart-Horse.

Rundle or **Roundel**, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of a round Ball, or Bullet.

Rundlet or **Runlet**, a small Vessel containing from 3 to 20 Gallons: A Rundlet of Wine is to hold 18 Gallons.

Runn, (*W. C.*) a Water-course.

Rungs, (*S. T.*) the Ground-timbers, or Timbers that give the Floor of a Ship.

Rung-heads, the Ends of those Rungs.

Runge, (*N. C.*) a Frisket.

Runner, a Person that runs; also the Upper-stone of a Mill: Also a Ship-rope, having a double Block, or Pulley at one end,

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end, and a Hook at the other end, to hitch into any Thing for the hoising of Goods.

To **Over-hale the Runner**, is to pull down that End which has the Hook in it, that it may be hitched into the Sling, *&c.*

Running-knots, a sort of Knots, or Collars, us'd in the Taking of Hares and Coneys.

Runt, a *Scotch*, or *Welsh* Cow, of a small Size; a Dwarf, or short Fellow.

Rupee or **Roupie**, an *East-India* Coin worth 2 *s.* 3 *d.* Sterling.

Rupta, (*O. L.*) a Troop, or Company of Soldiers.

Ruption, (in *Surgery*) a breaking, or bursting of any Part of the Body.

Ruptory, a corrosive Medicine, or Caustick.

Rupture, (*L.*) a Rupture, a Bursting: In old Writers, Ground that is broken, or plough'd Land.

Rupture, Breaking, Rent; Breach of Treaty, or Friendship; also Burstenness, or burst Belly.

Rupture-wort, an Herb.

Rural, belonging to the Country.

Rural Dean, a Church-Officer, whose Office is to summon the Clergy; to signifie to them the Bishop's Pleasure, and so give Induction for the Arch-Deacon living a-far off.

Rusca Apum, (*O. L.*) a Hive of Bees.

Rusca Butyri, a Tub, or Barrel of Butter salted up.

Rush-grown, (in *Archery*) the same as *Bob-tail*.

Russelin, a Pear of a light *Isabella* Colour, ripe in *October*.

Russet, a dark brown Colour: Also a Pear, of which there is a large and small sort.

Russet-Pearmain, an Apple that partakes both of the Russetin and Pearmain.

Russetin, a kind of Apple.

Russetin Aromatick or **Golden**, an excellent Apple of a Gold-colour'd Coat, under a Russet-hair.

Rustical or **Rustick**, (*L.*) Country-like, Clownish, Rude, Unmannerly.

Rusticated, infected with the Manners of the Country People, made Clownish.

Rustici, (*L.*) Husband-men, Peasants: In our ancient Writers, the Churls, or inferiour Tenants, who held Lands and Cottages by the Service of Ploughing, *&c.*

Rusticity, Clownishness, Churlishness.

To **Rustle**, to make a Noise, as Armours or new Garments do.

Rusty, (*F.*) full of Strategems and Devices; subtil, crafty.

Rut, the Copulation of Deer, wild Boars, *&c.* Also the Mark of a Wheel in the Road.

Rut of the Sea, (*S. T.*) where the Sea, or Waves doth against any thing.

Ruttarii, (*O. L.*) hired Soldiers, in the Service of our old *English* Kings, who came from foreign Parts.

Ruth, (*H.* watered, or filled) the Wife of *Boaz*.

Ruthful, Compassionate, Pitiful.

Ruttier, (*F.*) a Book, giving Directions for the Course a Ship is to take: Also an old experienc'd weather-beaten Soldier.

Ryal or **Rial**, a Piece of Gold, which, *Temp. H. 6.* was current for 10 *s.* under *H.* 8. for 11 *s.* 3 *d.* and under *Q. Eliz.* for 15 *s.* Also a *Spanish* Coin, worth 6 *d.* 3 *q.*

Rytiere, (*O.*) a Hawk that only rifles the Feathers of a Fowl.

Rymmers about, (*O. E.*) Vagabonds, or idle roaming Fellows.

S A

Sabatus, (*O.*) Soldiers Boots.

Sabbatarian, one that keeps the *Jewish*, or Seventh-Day-Sabbath; also a strict Observer of the Sabbath.

Sabbatarians, a Sect of Hereticks, who kept the *Jewish* Sabbath instead of the *Lord's Day*.

Sabbath, (*H.* from *Shabath*, *i. e.* Rest) a Celebration of the Seventh Day of the Week, as a Day of Rest among the *Jews*; or of the First Day of the Week by Christians.

Sabbath-Days-Journey, a *Jewish* Measure of 2000 Cubits, or 3648 Foot.

Sabbatical or **Sabbatick**, belonging to the Sabbath.

Sabbatick Year, (among the ancient *Jews*) every Seventh Year, in which it was not lawful to till the Ground, and Slaves were then made free.

Sabbatine, a Disputation upon any Part of *Logick*, or Moral *Philosophy*, in the Colleges of *Paris* in *France*.

Sabbatism, the keeping of the Sabbath.

Sabbatum, the Sabbath, the *Jews* Sabbath-Day: In *Doom's-Day* Record, Peace, or Quiet.

Sabellians, a ſort of Hereticks, ſo call'd from *Sabellius*, their Firſt-Ring-Leader.

Sable, a rich Fur, of Colour between Black and Brown: In *Heraldry*, the black Colour, in the Arms of the lower Gentry.

Sable or **Salve**, (*F.*) a kind of Simetar, Hanger, or broad Sword.

Sablière, a Sand-Pit, or Gravel-Pit: In *Carpentry*, a piece of Timber, as long as a Beam, but not ſo thick.

Sabulonarium, (*O. L.*) a Liberty to dig Gravel, or Sand, within a certain Precinct.

Sac or **Sacu**, (*S. L. T.*) the Juriſdiction which the Lord of a Manour claim'd, of holding Pleas in Cauſes of Debate among his Tenants.

Saccharum, (*G.*) Sugar.

Saccharum Saturni, Sugar of Lead, a Chymical Medicine.

Sacculi or **Ductus Adipoſi**, (*L. in Anat.*) certain Bladders of Fat about the Skin, and in the Spaces between the Muſcles.

Sacculi Medicinales, (*L. P. T.*) ſeveral Simples, ty'd up in little Bags, to be apply'd to the diſeaſed Part.

Sacculus, a little Sack, Bag, or Purſe.

Sacculus Chyliferus, or **Roriferus**, (in *Anat.*) a certain Paſſage which is the beginning of the *Ductus Thoracicus*.

Sacculus Cordis, the Skin, or Bag that encompaſſes the Heart.

Saccus, a Sack, Bag, or Pouch: In *Anatomy*, the Gut otherwiſe call'd *Rectum*.

Saccus cum Brochia, an old Cuſtom of holding Land by the Service of finding a Sack and a Brooch to the King, for the Uſe of his Army.

Sacer Ignis, (*i. e.* Sacred Fire) a kind of Inflammation.

Sacer Morbus, the Falling-Sickneſs.

Sacer Muſculus, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle which ariſes from the *Os Sacrum*.

Sacerborgh, (*S.*) a ſufficient Pledge, or Surety.

Sacerdotal, belonging to a Prieſt, Prieſtly.

Sachem, any great Prince or Ruler among the People of the *Weſt-Indies*.

Sack of Cotton-Wool, a Quantity from One hundred Weight and a half, to Four hundred Weight: Of **Sheeps-Wool**, 26 Stones.

Sacks of Earth, (in *Fortif.*) ſerve for ſeveral Uſes, as to make Retrenchments in haſte, to place on Breaſt-Works, *&c.*

To **Sack**, to Plunder, or Pillage, to lay waſte, or deſtroy.

Sackbut or **Saqbut**, an Inſtrument of Wind-Muſick.

Sackleſs, (*N. C.*) innocent.

Sacrafied Rents, certain ſmall Rents paid by ſome Tenants of the Manour of *Chuton* in *Somerſet-ſhire*, to the Lord of that Manour.

Sacrament, (*L.* in *Divinity*) a great and ſacred Myſtery; as the Sacraments of *Baptiſm* and the *Lord's-Supper*.

Sacramental, belonging to a Sacrament.

Sacramentalia, (*O. L.*) certain Sacrament-Offerings, heretofore paid to the Pariſh-Prieſt, at *Eaſter*, &c.

Sacramentarians, they that hold Errours about the Sacrament of the *Lord's Supper*.

Sacramento, *recipiendo quod Vidua Regis ſe non marritabit ſine licentia Regis*, was a Commiſſion for taking an Oath of the King's Widow, that ſhe ſhould not marry without his Majeſty's Licence.

Sacramentum, an Oath given to Soldiers to be true and faithful to their General and Country: In *Law-Records*, an Oath, the Common Form of all Inquiſitions, made by a Legal Jury.

Sacramentum Altaris, the Sacrifice of the Maſs, or what we now call the *Sacrament* of the *Lord's-Supper*.

Sacred, holy, hallowed; that is not to be injured, or broken.

Sacred Writ, the Books of Holy Scripture.

Sacrifice an Offering made to God.

To **Sacrifice**, to offer up in Sacrifice, to devote or give one's ſelf up to.

Sacrificial, belonging to Sacrifices.

Sacrilege, the ſtealing of Sacred Things, Church-robbing.

Sacrilegious, belonging to, or guilty of *Sacrilege*.

Sacriſtan, a Sexton, or Veſtry-Keeper.

Sacros, an *Arabian* Weight, conſiſting of an Ounce.

Sacrum Os, (in *Anat.*) the broadeſt of all the Bones of the Back, which bears up all the other *Vertebræ*, or Turning-joints.

Sadducees, an Heretical Sect among the ancient *Jews*, who deny'd the Being of Angels and Spirits, as alſo the Reſurrection of the Body.

Safe-

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Sadducism, the Principles and Doctrine the *Sadducees*.

Safe, that is out of danger, secure.

A Safe, a sort of Cup-board, to keep Stuals.

Safe-Conduct, a Protection given by e Queen, for a Stranger's quiet coming and passing out of the Realm.

Safe-Guard, the Protection which a ince, or Justice, *&c.* gives to those that plore Aid against Oppression: In *Milita Affairs*, a Protection given by a General, some of the Enemies Country, to be ur'd from being ravag'd by his Men, or artering them: Also a kind of Dust wn, worn by Women.

Safe-Pledge, (*L. T.*) Surety given for e's Appearance at a Day appointed.

Saffron, a well-known Plant.

Saffron of Gold, a Chymical Prepara n of *Gold*.

To **Sag**, to hang down on one side.

Sagacious, (*L.*) that is of quick Parts, ptil, shrewd.

Sagacity, quickness of Apprehension; roneis of Wit.

Sagamore, a King, or Supreme Ru among the *Indians*.

Sagant, (among Chymists) are Spirits, they imagine them, of the Four Ele ents.

Sagapenum, the Gum of the Plant nnel-Giant.

Sage, (*L.*) prudent, wise, discreet.

A Sage, a Wise Man, or Great Phi opher; also the Name of a wholesome rb.

Sage-Rose, or **Holly-Rose**, a Flower.

Sagibaro, or **Sachbaro**, (*O. L.*) a dge, or Justice.

Sagitta, (*L.*) an Arrow, or Dart; al the Herb Adder's-Tongue: Among *Her lists*, the upper part of any small Cyon, Twig of a Tree: In *Geometry*, the Ver l Sine of any Arch: Also a Northern nstellation consisting of 8 Stars.

Sagittalis Sutura, or **Serrinalata**, *Anat.*) a Seam in the Scull, so call'd m its Arrow-like shape.

Sagittarius or **Sagittary**, (*i. e.* Ar er, or Bowman) a Sign in the *Zodiack*, ich the Sun enters in the Month of *No mber*.

Saick or **Saique**, a kind of Sea-Vef , us'd chiefly by the Turks on the Me erranean Sea.

To **Saignor a Moat**, (*M. T.*) is to ipty the Water of a Moat, or Trench, Conveyances under Ground.

Sails, (in a Ship) those large pieces of doubled Canvas which catch the Wind, and serve to give way to the Ship, *&c.* In *Falconry*, the Wings of a Hawk.

Sailers, the elder Sea-men employ'd in ordering the Sails, and steering the Ship.

Sainfoin, a kind of Grass.

Saingaraz, (*F.* in *Cookery*) as Rabbets dress'd *à la Saingaraz*, *i. e.* larded, roasted, and put into a Ragoo of Gammon.

Saint, a Holy, or Godly Person.

Saker or **Sacre**, a kind of Hawk; also a sort of great Gun.

Sakeret, the Male of a Saker-Hawk.

Sal, (*L.*) Salt.

Sal Alkali, Salt made of an Herb call'd *Kali* in *Arabick*; which is chiefly us'd in the making of Glass.

Sal Ammoniack or **Armoniack**, a kind of Salt, taken from the Sulphur-Pits of *Pozzuolo* in *Italy*. There is also an Artificial sort made of Five Parts of Humane Urine, one of Sea-Salt, *&c.*

Sal Circulatus Paracelsi, the same with the *Alkahest*.

Sal Gemmæ, a Salt so named, from its Transparent and Crystalline Brightness.

Sal-Lambiot, or **Salebiot**, (*C. T.*) a sort of very sharp and eager Salt.

Sal Petræ, Salt-Peter, a kind of Volatile Salt.

Sal Polychrestum, a Preparation of Salt-Peter, made by burning equal Parts of it with Sulphur.

Sal Prunellæ, Salt-Peter that has some of its most Volatile Parts separated from it.

Sal Volatile Dieolum, an aromatick Volatile Salt, made of Sal Armoniack distill'd with Salt of Tartar, *&c.*

Salacious, lustful, leacherous.

Salacity, Leachery, Wantonness.

Salad (*E.*) a kind of Head-piece.

Salamander, (*G.*) a Creature like a Lizard, commonly, but falsly, suppos'd to subsist in the hottest Fire.

Salamander's Blood, a Name given to the more fixed and strongest Part of Spirit of Nitre.

Salary, (*L.*) Wages given to Servants: In *Law*, a Consideration made to a Man for his Pains and Industry in another's Business.

Salient Angle, (in *Fortif.*) an Angle that carries its Point outward from the Body of the Work.

Salient, (in *Heraldry*) is when a Lion is drawn leaping and standing upright.

Saligot, or **Salligot**, a Plant, otherwise call'd Water-Caltrop.

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Saline,

Saline, Salt, Brinish.

Salique or **Salick Law**, a Law, by virtue of which, the Crown of *France* cannot be Inherited by Women.

Saliva (L.) Spittle.

To **Salivate**, to gather, or make Spittle; to Flux.

Salivation, a Fluxing, or Drawing Humours out of the Mouth by Salivating Medicines.

Sallena, (*C. T.*) a kind of Salt-Peter.

Sallet, a Dish of raw Herbs.

Sallow, pale; as *A Sallow Countenance*; also a kind of Tree.

Sally, (*M. T.*) the issuing out of the Besieged from their Town, or Fort, and falling upon the Besiegers: Also a Transport, or sudden Fit of Passion, or a flash of Wit: Also a particular Way of Ringing a Bell.

To **Cut off a Sally**, is to get between those that made it and home.

Sally-Port, a Door thro' which a Sally is made.

Salmagundi or **Salmigund**, (in *Cookery*) an *Italian* Dish made of cold Turkey, Anchovies, Lemmons, *&c.* Also a kind of Hotch-Potch of several sorts of cold Meats.

Salmon, a large Sea-Fish.

Salmon-Peel, a Fish that agrees with the Salmon, in the Red Colour of its Flesh, and perhaps also in kind.

Salmon-pipe, an Engine to catch Salmons in.

Salmon-setwle, the young Fry of Salmons.

Salpicon, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a Ragoo made of Gammon, Capons-Livers, Mushrooms, *&c.*

Salsifie, (*F.*) Goats-bread, an eatable Root.

Spanish Salsifie, or **Scorzonera**, a Root that is admirable good boil'd.

Salt, the third of the Five Chymical Principles, and the First of those termed *Hypostatical*.

Essential Salt, is drawn from the Juice of Plants, by Crystallization.

Fixed Salt, is made by reducing the Matter to Ashes, and boiling them in a good deal of Water.

Volatile Salt, is chiefly drawn from the Bodies or Parts of living Creatures.

Salt of Glass, the Scum that is separated from the Matter, before it be chang'd into Glass.

Salt of Saturn, the Body of that Metal, open'd and reduc'd to the form of a Salt.

Salt of Sulphur, is the Salt call'd *Sal Polychrestum* soak'd with Spirit of Sulphur.

Salt of Tartar, is made by Powdering what remains in the Retort, after the Distillation of Tartar.

Salt-Peter, a kind of Mineral Salt.

Salt-Silver, an ancient Customary Payment of one Penny, made by servile Tenants to their Lord, to be excus'd from carrying his Salt.

Saltatorium, (*O. L.*) a Dear-leap, or Place to keep Deer in.

Saltar, one that sells, or deals in Salt.

Saltier or **Salteer**, (in *Heraldry*) the Name of one of the Ordinaries, drawn in form of S. *Andrew's* Cross.

Saltimbanco, (*I.*) a Mountebank, or Quack.

Salts or **Sawts**, (*F.*) the leaping and prancing of Horses.

Saltus, (*L.*) a Leap, or Frisk, or Skip; also a Forest: In *Law-Records*, High-Wood, in opposition to Coppice, or Under-Wood.

Salty, or **Sawty**, (*C. T.*) a Pickle, made of Salt dissolv'd by the Coldness of a Cellar.

Salva Gardia, (*L. L. T.*) Security given by the King to a Stranger, that is afraid of being us'd in a violent manner, for seeking his Right by Course of Law.

Salvage-Money, a Recompence allow'd for Damnages sustain'd by a Ship, that has sav'd, or rescu'd another.

Salvagius, (*O. L.*) Savage, Wild.

Salvatella, (in *Anat.*) a Vein which runs thro' the Arm and Wrist into the Little Finger.

Salvation, (in *Divinity*) a being sav'd from endless Misery, and admitted to a State of everlasting Happiness.

Salvatory, a Surgeon's Box, to hold several sorts of Salves, Ointments, *&c.*

† **Salubrious**, wholesome, healthful.

Salubrity, wholesomness, healthfulness.

To **Salve**, to save, or preserve; as *To Salve a Ship, or the Goods of it.*

Salver, one that has sav'd a Ship, or its Merchandizes: Also a Piece of wrought Plate, made use of to hold a Glass, or Cup of Liquor.

Salvetan, a pretty big round Pear, ripe in *August* and *September*.

Salvo, an Exception, a Come-off.

Salutary, sound, wholesome.

Salutation, saluting, or greeting.

Salute, an outward Mark of Civility; as a Bow, or Conge, a Kiss: In *Military Affairs*

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Affairs, a Discharge of Guns in Honour of some Person of extraordinary Quality.

Salute, a Gold-Coin, worth about 5 *s.* made by K. *Henry* V. in *France*, after his Conquest there.

Salutiferous, bringing Health, or Safety.

Samarr or **Simarr**, a sort of long Robe.

Sanbenito, (*Sp.*) a Coat of Coarse Sack-Cloth, in which Penitents are reconcil'd to the Church of *Rome*.

Sameth, the Name of the *Hebrew* Letter S; also a Chymical Word for Tartar, or the Salt of it.

Samlet, a young Salmon.

Samphire, an Herb that serves for Sallet-furniture.

Sampter, a Plant which generally grows upon rocky Cliffs in the Sea

Samplar, a Pattern, or Model.

Sample, some part of a Commodity, given as a Pattern.

Samplon or **Shimson**, (*H.* there the second time) one of the Judges of *Israel*.

Samuel, or **Shemuel**, (*H.* heard of God) a great Prophet and Priest, and sometime Judge of *Israel*.

Sanative, that serves to heal, or is endu'd with a healing Quality.

Sanballat, (*H.* a Bramble hid in Secret) a violent opposer of the *Jews*, that were about to rebuild the City and Temple of *Jerusalem*.

Sance-Bell, or **The Sanctus Bell**, a little Bell, formerly us'd in Churches.

Sanchia, a proper Name of Women, from the *Latin* Word *Sancta*, *i. e.* Holy.

Sanctification, a Hallowing, or making Holy.

To **Sanctify**, to make Holy.

Sanctimony or **Sanctity**, Holiness, Devoutness.

Sanction, Decree, Ordinance, especially such as relate to Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Sanctuary, a sanctified, or holy Place: Among the ancient *Jews*, the most holy Place of the Tabernacle: Also a Place of Refuge, privileged for the Safeguard of Offenders Lives.

Sanctum Sanctorum, (*i. e.* the Holy of Holies) the innermost and holiest Place of the *Jews* Temple.

Sand-Bag, a kind of Cushion, us'd by Gravers to turn their Plate on.

Sand-Blind, purblind, or short-sighted.

Sand-Eel, a Sea-fish that lies hid under the Sand.

Sand-Gabel, a Duty paid to the Lord of the Manour of *Rodely*, in *Glocestershire*, for Liberty to dig up Sand.

Sandal, A Slipper which the Pope and Bishops of the Church of *Rome* wear, when they Officiate: Also a kind Flat-Shooe worn by *Capuchin Friers*.

Sandarack, Red Arsenick, a Mineral: Also the Gum of Juniper, of which Varnish is made.

Sanders, a precious sort of *Indian* Wood, much us'd in *Physick*.

Sandever, the Dross of Glass.

Sandling, a Sea-Fish like a Plaice.

Sangiack, a *Turkish* Governour of a City, or County, next in Dignity to a *Beglerbeg*.

Sangliet, (*F. H. T.*) a Wild-Boor of Five Years old.

Sanguification, (*L. P. T.*) the making of Blood, the changing of the Humour call'd *Chyle* into Blood.

Sanguinary, that delights in shedding Blood, blood-thirsty.

Sanguinary Laws, certain Laws made against the Papists.

Sanguine, full, or abounding with Blood. In *Heraldry*, the Murrey-Colour.

Sanguinem Retinere, (*O. L.*) to pay the accustom'd Fine, for leave given to servile Tenants, to dispose of their Daughters in Marriage.

Sanguis, Blood.

Sanguis Calcens, (*C. T.*) whatever is of as quick and sharp a Taste as *Calx*.

Sanguis Draconis, the Gum of the Dragon-Tree.

Sanhedrim, (*H.*) the Supreme Council, or Court of Judicature among the ancient *Jews*.

Sanicle, or **Self-heal**, an Herb.

Sanies, (*L.*) corrupt Blood, Matter issuing out of a Wound; also a watery Matter that rises up in Ulcers.

Sanity, Health, Soundness.

Sanons, certain *Mahometan* Prophets.

Sap, the Juice of Trees; also the whitest and softest part of Timber.

Green Sap, the chicken'd Juice of the Buck-thorn Berry.

Sap or **Sappe**, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a digging at the Foot of a Work, to undermine it: Also a deep Trench cut in order to make a Passage into the *Covert-Way*, &c.

To **Sap**, to undermine, to dig into.

Sap-Green, a Green Colour, us'd by Painters.

Saphena, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Vein that goes down under the Skin of the Thigh and Leg.

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Saphatum,

Saphatum, a dry Scurf in the Head.

† **Sapience**, Prudence, Wisdom.

Sapling, a young Tree.

Sapo Saponaria, (*L. T. C.*) common Salt.

Sapor, (*L.*) Taste, Savour, Relish.

Saporifick Particles, (in *Philosophy*) such as by their Action on the Tongue, occasion that Sense which we call Taste.

Saporous Bodies, such Bodies as are capable of yielding some kind of Taste.

Sapphick Verse, a Verse in *Greek* and *Latin* Poetry, so call'd, as being first invented by *Sappho*, a famous Poetess of *Mitylene*.

Sapphire, (*G.*) a precious Stone of a blew Colour with golden Sparkles: Among *Heralds*, the blew Colour in the Coats of the Nobility.

Sarabant, a Musical Composition in Triple Time; also a Dance to the same Measure.

Sarah, (*H.* Dame or Mistress) the Wife of the Patriarch *Abraham*.

Sarcasm, (*G.*) a biting or nipping Jest; a bitter Scoff or Taunt: Also a Rhetorical Figure in which such Scoffs are us'd.

Sarcastical or **Sarcastick**, belonging to, or done by way of Sarcasm.

Sarcel or **Sertil**, the Pinnion of a Hawk's Wing.

Sarcites, (*G.*) a precious Stone that looks like Beef; also a kind of Dropsy.

Sarcling, (*L.*) as *Sarcling-time*, *i. e.* the Season that the Husbandman weeds his Corn in.

Sarcocele, (*G.*) a Rupture, which consists in a fleshy swelling of the Testicles.

Sarcocolla, a Gum that drops from a Tree of the same Name, growing in *Persia*.

Sarcoepiplocele, a fleshy Rupture, or bunching out of the Caul.

Sarcoma, a lump of Flesh, growing in any part of the Body.

Sarcomphalum, a fleshy Excrescence in the Navel.

Sarcophagus or **Sarcophagum**, a sort of Stone so call'd, because Coffins were anciently made of it, which quickly consum'd the dead Bodies.

Sarcosis, a breeding of Flesh, also a lump of Flesh.

Sarcoticks, Medicines that fill up Wounds with Flesh.

† **Sarculation**, (*L.*) a weeding or plucking up of Weeds.

Sarculatura, (*O. L.*) weeding of Corn.

Sardel or **Sardine**, the Pilchard, a Sea-Fish.

Sardonian or **Sardonick-Laughter**, an immoderate and deadly Laughter: Also an involuntary shew of Laughter occasion'd by a convulsive wresting of the Muscles of the Mouth.

Sardonyx, a precious Stone. In *Heraldry*, the Murrey-Colour in the Coats of Noble-Men.

Sarkellus, (*O. L.*) a kind of unlawful Engine, for destroying Fish.

Sarplar of Wool, a Quantity of Wool, containing 80 Tod, a Tod 2 Stone, and a Stone 14 Pounds.

Sarpliar or **Sarp-Cloth**, a piece of Canvas to wrap Wares in.

Sarrasine, (*F.*) the Herb Heart-wort: In *Fortification*, a kind of Portcullice, hung with a Cord over the Gate of a Town, *&c.*

Sarsaparilla, a Plant, of great use in the Gout and Venereal Distempers.

Sarsenet, a slight sort of Silk.

Sart, a peice of Wood-Land turn'd into Arable.

Sartorius, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Leg, which takes Name from the use Taylors make of it in fitting Cross-Legg'd.

Saruck, a Name which the *Turks* give to their *Turbant*.

Sash, a sort of Girdle.

Sash or **Sash-window**, a kind of Window fram'd with large Squares.

Sashoons, Leather put under a Boot about the Small of the Leg.

Sassafras, a Tree growing in *America*, the Bark of which has a sweet Smell like Cinnamon.

Sasse, a Lock or Sluce, especially in a Cut-River.

Sassons (corrupted from *Saxons*) a Name formerly given in contempt to the *English*.

Satan, (*H.*) the Devil.

Satanical, belonging to *Satan*, Devilish.

Satchel, a little Sack, or Bag.

It **Sate me Sore**, (*O. L.*) it touch'd me greatly.

Satellite-Instrument, a Mathematical Instrument made use of to find the Longitude by *Jupiter's Satellites*, &c.

Satellites, (*L.*) Life-Guards or Officers attending upon a Prince: Among *Astronomers*, those Planets which are continually, as it were, waiting upon or rolled about other Planets.

Satellites of Jupiter, are Four small Moons or wand'ring Stars, that move round about the Body of *Jupiter*.

Satellites of Saturn, are Five little Stars, that in like manner roll about *Saturn*.

To **Satiate**, to satisfie, to cloy, or glut.

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Satiety,

atiety, Fulneſs, Glut, Surfeit.
atira, *(O. L.)* a broad Diſh, or
er.
atisfaction, a being Satisfied, Con-
; Payment, making Amends; Atone-
t.
atisfactory, ſufficient to ſatisfie, or
Satisfaction.
To **Satisfy**, to fill with Meat; to
e, or content.
atten or **Sattin**, a ſort of Silk.
atrapa, *(P.)* a Title anciently given
ie Chief Governour of a Province un-
he King of *Perſia*.
atrapy, the Government, or Juriſdi-
of a *Satrapa*; a Lieutenancy.
aturday, the Seventh Day of the
k, on which our *Saxon* Anceſtours
to worſhip the Idol *Saturn* or *Seater*.
aturdays-Step, the ſpace of Time,
hich of old, it was not lawful to take
ions in *Scotland*, and the North of
and.
aturantia, *(L. P. T.)* Medicines that
ifie ſharp Humours.
aturity, Fulneſs, Exceſs, Glut.
aturn, the moſt ancient of the Hea-
Gods: Alſo the Name of the higheſt
he Planets: Among *Chymiſts*, it is taken
Lead, and in *Heraldry*, for the black
ur in the Coats of Soveraign Princes.
aturnalia, (among the *Romans*) cer-
ſolemn Feaſts and Sacrifices appointed
honour of *Saturn*.
aturnia, (in *Chiromancy*) the Line of
rn, which goes thro' the middle of the
a of the Hand to the Root of the mid-
Finger.
aturnine, belonging to, or partaking
he Nature of the Planet *Saturn*.
atyr or **Satire**, a Poem, that ſharp-
and wittily rebukes Vice, and reflects
n the Vicious; a Lampoon.
atyriaſis or **Satyriaſmus**, an im-
lerate deſire of Venery; it is alſo taken
the Leproſy a Diſeaſe, or the Swelling
he Glandules behind the Ears.
atyrical, belonging to *Satyr*, abuſive,
orious.
atyriſt, a Writer of *Satyrs*.
o **Satyrize**, to rally after a Satyrical
ner, to lampoon.
atyrs, certain Fabulous Demi-Gods a-
ng the ancient Heathens, ſaid to preſide
r Foreſts.
avage (F.) wild, fierce, barbarous.
The **Savages**, the wild People in the
ies.
Savana's, (Sp.) Paſture Grounds in
merica.

Sauce-alone, an Herb.
Sauciſſe, (F.) a Sauſage: Alſo a long piece of Cloath having its Sides ſow'd together like a Gut; which is dipt in Tar, and fill'd with Powder, in order to Fire a Mine, or Bomb-Cheſt.
Sauciſſon, a thick and ſhort Sauſage: In *Fortification*, *Sauciſſons* are Faggots bound together in the middle and at both ends, which ſerve to make Shoulder-works, Traverſes, *&c.*
To **Save**, to deliver, to keep, or preſerve.
Saver Default, (F. L. T.) when a Man having made a Default in Court, comes afterwards and ſhews a good Cauſe why he did it.
Savine, a Plant, good to cure Ulcers, *&c.*
Saviour, a Perſon that ſaves or delivers.
Saul, (H. asked or lent, alſo a Grave) the firſt King of *Iſrael*.
Saundeſine, (F. L. T.) the Determination, or final Race of a Deſcent of Kindred.
To **Saunter about**, to go idling up and down.
Savonet, (F.) a Wash-ball.
Savour, Taſte or Reliſh, Scent or Smell.
Savoury, that has a good Savour, that taſtes or reliſhes well.
Savoury or **Winter-Savoury**, an wholeſome Pot-Herb.
Savoys, a ſort of fine Cabbage.
Saurpool, (N. C.) a ſtinking Puddle.
Sauſage or **Sauſidge**, a kind of Pudding.
Sauſage or **Warlike-Sauſage**, the ſame as *Sauciſſe*.
Bolonia-Sauſages, thick and ſhort Sauſages made at *Bolonia*, a City of *Italy*.
Saw, (O.) a Proverb or grave Saying: Alſo a well known Tool us'd by Carpenters, *&c.*
Saw-Fiſh, a kind of Sea-fiſh.
Saw-wort, an Herb.
Saxifraga, (L. P. T.) Medicines that break the Stone in Humane Bodies, alſo the Herb Saxifrage.
Saxifrage, an Herb that breaks ſuch Stones.
Saxons, a Warlike People, who with the *Angles* and *Jutes* their Neighbours, came hither from *Jutland*, a Province of *Denmark*, and are ſaid to have taken Name from their crooked Swords, call'd *Seaxes* in their Language.
Saxon-lage or **Weſt-Saxonlage**, the Law of the *Weſt-Saxons*.
Say, a thin ſort of Stuff.

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Scabbed Heels or **Frush**, a Diſtemper in Horſes.

Scabies, (*L.*) the Itch, or Mange, a Diſeaſe; a Scab, or Gall.

Scabrous, rough, rugged; as *A ſcabrous Verſe*.

Scacanale, (*C. T.*) a Spirit drawn out of the Bone of a Hart's Heart.

Scala, (*L.*) a Ladder, a pair of Stairs.

Scalado, (in a *Siege*) a furious Attack upon the Wall or Rampart of a fortify'd Town made with Scaling-Ladders.

Ad Scalam, a Phraſe us'd in the old Way of Paying Money into the Exchequer, where the Summ of 20 *l.* 6 *d.* was told out for a Pound Sterling.

Scale, (in *Mathem.*) the Degrees of any Arch of a Circle, or of Right Lines, drawn or engrav'd upon a Ruler.

The **Plain Scale**, and the *Diagonal*, ſerve to repreſent any Numbers or Meaſures whatever, whoſe Parts are equal one to another.

Scale of Muſick or **Scale of the Gam-ut**, a kind of Scheme or Rule, conſiſting of certain Lines and Spaces on which the Figures of the Muſical Notes are ſet down in their Natural Order.

Scalenum or **Scalenous Triangle**, (*G.*) a Triangle that has all its Three Sides unequal: In *Anatomy*, *Scaleni* are Three Muſcles of the Cheſt, ſo nam'd from their Figure.

Scalenus Primus, a Muſcle that is let into the Firſt Rib.

Scalenus Secundus, a Muſcle, which paſſes over the firſt Rib to its Inſertion in the ſecond, and ſometimes to the third.

Scalenus Tertius, a Muſcle, that is inſerted to the firſt Rib.

Scalinga, (*O. L.*) a Quarry of Stones, or rather of Scales, or Slates.

Scall, Scurf on the Head.

Scallion, a kind of ſmall Onion.

Scalp or **Hairy Scalp**, the Skin that covers the Scull-bone.

Scalper or **Scalping-Iron**, a Surgeon's Inſtrument, to ſcrape corrupt Fleſh from the Bones.

To **Scamble**, to rove, or wander up and down.

Scambling Town, a Town in which the Houſes ſtand at a great Diſtance one from another.

Scamillus, (*L.*) a Foot-Stool, or little Bench. In *Architecture*, *Scamilli Impares* are certain *Zocco's*, or Blocks, which ſerve to raiſe the reſt of the Members of any Pillar or Statue.

Scammony, (*G.*) a purging Herb.

Scammonium, the Juice of Scammony.

Scammony's Rule, a Two Foot Joyne Rule, fitted for the uſe of Builders.

Scamnum or **Scamnum Cathedræ**, (*O. L.*) a Ducking-Stool.

Scamnum Hippocratis or **Hippocrates's Bench**, a certain Inſtrument that is Six Ells long, and us'd in the Setting of Bones.

To **Scan**, to ſift or canvas a Buſineſs, to examine a thing thoroughly.

To **Scan a Verſe**, to meaſure or prove a Verſe, according to the Number of its Feet.

Scandal, (*G.*) Stumbling-Block or Offence; bad Example, Shame.

To **Scandal**, to defame, or ſlander.

To **Scandalize**, to give Offence, to raiſe a Scandal upon one.

Scandalous, giving Offence, Defaming; Shameful, Diſgraceful.

Scandalum Magnatum, an Offence done to the Perſon of any Peer, or great Officer of the Realm, by ſcandalous Reports, *&c.*

Scanſion, (*L.*) in *Gram.*) the ſcanning of a Verſe.

Scant, that is leſs than requiſite, ſcarce.

Scanting, Size or Meaſure.

Scanty, ſhort or ſcarce; alſo that has not Stuff enough allow'd, or too ſtraight.

Scapha, (*G.*) a Skiff, or Cock-Boat: In *Anatomy*, the inner rim of the Ear.

Scaphoides, the third Bone of the *Tarſus* in the Foot.

Scapula, (*L.*) the hinder part of the Shoulders: Alſo the Shoulder-blade.

Scapular, belonging to the Shoulder-blades.

A **Scapular** or **Scapulary**, a long narrow piece of Stuff, worn by Monks and Nuns over the reſt of their Habit.

Scapularis Externa & Interna, the Scapular Veins, two ſmall Veins ſo call'd.

Scapus, (*G.*) the ſhaft, or ſhank of a Pillar. Among *Herbaliſts*, the upright ſtalk of a Plant.

Scar, the Seam or Mark of a Wound: Alſo an old Word, for a ſheep Rock.

Scaramouch, a famous *Italian* Buffoon, who Acted in *England*, 1673.

Scare, a ſort of Fiſh.

To **Scare**, to put in Fear, to Fright.

Scare-Crow, a Figure made of Straw or Clouts, and uſually ſet up in Fields to ſcare or fright away the Birds.

Scarf, a well known part of Womens Attire, or an Ornament worn by Military Officers.

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Scarf-

:atf-skin, (in *Anat.*) the outmoſt that ſerves to defend the Body.
:arfed, covered with a Scarf: In Sea-age, pieced, faſtened, or joyned in.
:arification, a cutting, or lancing.
Scarify, (in *Surgery*) to lance or a Sore, to make an Inciſion in any of the Body.
:arp, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) the ſlope of that of the Ditch, which is next to the and looks towards the Field.
:arpe, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of a ſuch as is worn by Military Com-ers.
:atch, a kind of Bit for Horſes.
:ate, a Sea-fiſh; alſo a ſort of Patten le upon Ice.
:athe, (*O.*) Hurt, or Damnage.
Scatter, to ſpread abroad here and

:avage, Schevage or **Schewage,** ll formerly exacted by Mayors, She-*&c.* of Merchant-Strangers, for Ware[s] d or offer'd to Sale, within their Pre-

:avenger, (*D.*) a Parish-Officer, of whom are choſen Yearly, to ſee that the :s be cleans'd from Dirt and Filth.
:aurus, (*G. P. T.*) that has great An-unching out; ſtump, or club-footed.
:a-mack, a ſort of Sea-weed.
:eleton Serpentis, (*L.*) a Stone r reſembles the Bones of a Serpent, up in Folds.
:elum or **Schelum,** (*D.*) a Rogue, llain.
:elotyrbe, (*G. P. T.*) a wand'ring Pain : Legs.
:elotyrbitis Aqua, a ſort of Water r for that Diſtemper.
:ene, the front or fore-part of a Thea-n which Plays are acted: Alſo the action that conſiſts of Paintings, in are repreſented Buildings, Land-*&c.* round the Stage.
:enical or **Scenick,** belonging to a

:enographical or **Scenographick,** ging to Scenography.
:enography, (in *Perſpective*) is that hich declines from, or makes Angles ſtraight Line imagin'd to paſs thro' wo outward Convex Points of the In *Architecture* and *Fortification,* the r of making a Draught of the ſeve-rts of a Building or Fortreſs, with its ws and Dimenſions.
:enopegia, the Feaſt of Tabernacles by the *Jews.*

Scepter, a Royal Staff, or Batoon, born by Kings at their Coronation, or ſome other great Solemnity.
Sceptical or **Sceptick,** belonging to the Scepticks, or Scepticiſm.
Scepticiſm, the Doctrine, or Opinion of the Scepticks.
Scepticks, a Sect of Philoſophers, who contemplated and conſider'd Matters, but doubted of every thing, and would admit of no Determination.
Scharpeny or **Scharpenny,** (*S.*) a ſmall Duty heretofore paid by Tenants that they might be excus'd from penning up their Cattel in their Lord's Pound.
Schedule, a Scroll of Paper, or Parchment; an Inventory of Goods annexed to a Will, Leaſe, or other Deed.
Schelling, a *Dutch* Coin, containing 12 Groots, or 6 Stivers, and equal to 6 *d.* $\frac{2}{3}$ of our *Engliſh* Money.
Schematiſmus, (*G.*) the Habit, or Conſtitution of the Body: In *Grammar,* the particular manner of forming one Word from another.
Scheme, Model, Draught, *&c.* the repreſenting of any Geometrical, or Aſtronomical Figure, or Problem by Lines: Alſo an Aſtrological Figure of the Heavens.
Scheren-Silver or **Shearing-Silver,** a ſmall Summ of Money paid of old to the Lord of a Manour by the Tenant, for the Liberty of Shearing his Sheep.
Schesis, (*G.*) the Habit, or Conſtitution of the Body: Alſo a Rhetorical Figure, whereby a certain Affection, or Inclination of the Adverſary is feign'd on purpoſe to be anſwer'd.
Schetick Feaver, a Feaver ſo call'd, becauſe it is chiefly ſeated in the Blood, and may be eaſily cur'd.
Schiſm, a Diviſion, or Rent in the Church, caus'd by diverſity of Opinions.
Schiſmatical or **Schiſmatick,** inclining to, or guilty of Schiſm.
A **Schiſmatick,** a Separatiſt, one that occaſions Schiſm.
Schiſtos, (*G.*) a Stone that may be eaſily cleft into thin Plates; alſo a kind of Stone, call'd the *Warming-Stone.*
Schiſtum, a ſort of Allum, Plume-Allum.
Schœnos, a Ruſh, or Bulruſh; a Cord, or Rope: Alſo a Meaſure of Land, which contain'd 60 Furlongs; and among the *Hebrews,* ſomewhat above 145 Foot.
Schœnum, an Ointment, made of ſweet Ruſhes.
Scholar, one that learns any thing at School, or elſewhere; a Learned Perſon.

Scholastici, (among the *Romans*) those that assisted the Governours of Provinces in the Exercise of their Office, and were as their Counsellours.

Scholastick or **Scholastical,** belonging to a Scholar, or School.

Scholastick-Divinity, School-Divinity, which chiefly treats of nice and disputable Points.

Scholiast, one that makes Notes upon an Author; a Commentator.

Scholion or **Scholium,** a Gloss, or short Exposition: In *Mathematicks*, a Remark, made as it were by the by, on any Proposition, before treated of.

School, a Place where any Art, or Science is taught

To **School,** to check, or chide severely.

School-man, one skill'd in School-Divinity.

Sciagraphy or **Sciography,** the first rude Draught of a thing: Also the Art of *Dialling*: Also that Part of *Astronomy* which finds out the Hour of the Day, or Night, by the Shadow of the Sun, Moon, or Stars: In *Architecture*, the Draught of a Building cut in its Length, or Breadth, to shew the Inside of it.

Sciatica, (*L.*) the Hip-gout.

Sciatica-Cresses, an Herb good for that Distemper.

Sciatick-Vein, a Vein seated above the outward part of the Ancle.

Sciatum, (in *Surgery*) a breaking of a Bone long-wise.

Science, (*L.*) Knowledge, Learning, Skill.

The Seven **Liberal Sciences,** are Grammar, Logick, Rhetorick, Arithmetick, Geometry, Astronomy, and Musick.

Scientifical or **Scientifick,** Learned, full of Learning.

Scilen, (*O.*) closed.

Scillites, Wine, in which Sea-Onion is steep'd.

Scillites acetum, Vinegar of Squills.

† **Scintillation,** (*L.*) a sparkling up of Fire.

Sciolist, (*L.*) a smatterer in Learning.

Sciomancy, (*G.*) the calling up of Ghosts by Magick; a Soothsaying by Shadows.

Scion or **Syon,** a Graft, or tender Shoot of a Tree.

Sciotherium Telescopium, a Mathematical Instrument for observing the true Time to adjust Pendulum-Clocks, Watches, *&c.*

Scire facias, a Writ to call a Man to shew Cause why Execution of a Judgment passed should not be made out.

Sciroms, (*C. T.*) the Dew of Autumn.

Scirrhous or **Scirrhalis,** (*G.*) the hardness of any Part of the Body, especially the Liver, *&c.* also the same as *Scirrhus*.

Scirrhous, belonging to a Scirrhus.

Scirrhus, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a hard unmoveable Swelling without Pain, which resists the Touch.

† **Scissure,** (*L.*) a Cut, or Cleft, a Rent, or Chap.

Sclerophthalmy, a hard bleardness of the Eyes accompany'd with Pain.

Sclirrhus, a hard Swelling of the Spleen.

Sclerotes or **Sclerotica Tunica,** the horney Coat of the Eye.

Sclerotica, hardning Medicines.

To **Scotch** or **Scotch a Wheel,** to stop the Wheel of a Cart, *&c.* by putting a Stone or piece of Wood under it.

Scoliosis, a wresting, or making crooked: Also a wrenching of the *Vertebræ* of the Back-bone.

Scoll, (*O.*) a Shole of Fish.

Scollop, a Shell-fish; also a sort of indenting in Embroidery-Work.

Scollop-shell, (in *Heraldry*) the Figure of that Shell.

Scholoopomachærion, (*G.*) a Surgeon's Knife with which Wounds of the Breast are widen'd.

Scolopendra, a Venomous Worm that has eight Feet and a piked Tail: Also a Bear-worm, which makes the Gums to become swollen and ulcerated: Also a Water-Serpent call'd the *Sea-Scolependra*, or an Insect nam'd the Sea-Galley-worm.

Sconce, a sort of branched Candlestick: In *Fortification*, a small Fort built for Defence of some Pass, River, *&c.*

To **Sconce,** (in *Oxford*-University) is to set up so much in the Buttery-Book upon one's Head, to be paid as a Punishment for a Duty neglected, or an Offence committed: Also to fine, or set a Fine upon.

Scoop, an Instrument to hold Corn.

Scoop or **Scoopet,** a sort of Wooden Shovel, to throw up Water.

Scooper, a kind of Water-Fowl.

Scope, (*G.*) Prospect, Aim, End.

Scorbutical or **Scorbutick,** (*L.*) belonging to, or troubled with the Scurvey.

Scorbutus, the Scurvey, a Disease.

Score, Account or Reckoning. Account, or Consideration: In *Musick*, the Original Draught of the whole Composition, in which the several Parts, are distinctly marked.

Scots,

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Scoria, (*G.*) the Drosi of Metals tried by the Fire.

Scorpio or **Scorpius**, the Scorpion, a venomous Insect: Also the Scorpion-Fish: Also a kind of Cross-Bow, made use of to shoot small envenomed Arrows: Also one of the Twelve Signs of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in the Month of *October*.

Scorpion-Grass, or **Scorpion-Mort**, an Herb

Scorsonera, an Herb somewhat like Goats-beard, but of a broader Leaf.

To **Scorse** or **Scourse**, (*O.*) to change.

Scot, Part, or Portion; a Shot, or Club. Also a customary Contribution laid upon all Subjects according to their Ability.

Scot-free, excused from paying his Club; also free from Punishment.

Scotale or **Ale-shot**, the keeping of an Ale-house within a Forest, by an Officer of the same.

Scots, or **Scotch-men**, the People of *Scotland*.

Scotch-Collops, Slices of Veal, fry'd after the *Scotch* Way.

Scotia, (*G.* in *Architect.*) the Roundel on the Base, or Bottom of Pillars.

Scotoma, a giddiness, causing a dimness in the Sight.

Scottering, (in *Hereford-shire*) the Custom of burning a Wad of Pease-straw, by the Boys, at the end of Harvest.

Scovel, an Oven-Mop.

To **Scowl** or **Scowle**, to look gruff, or crabbed, to knit one's Brows.

Scrammel, (*I.*) a sorry Rogue, a pitiful Rascally Fellow.

To **Scour** or **Scower**, to cleanse, or make clean; to purge by Stool, to rob on the Sea.

To **Scour the Length of a Line**, (*M. P.*) to rake a Line with the Shot, so that every Bullet which comes in at one end, sweeps all along to the other.

Scouring or **Looseness**, a Disease in Cattel.

Scourings, are also gentle purging Medicines for Horses.

Scourge, a Whip made of Thongs, *&c.*

To **Scourge**, to Whip, to Chastise.

Scout, a Spy sent to bring Tidings of the Enemy: Also a kind of Judge, or Magistrate in *Holland*.

Scouts or **Scout-Watches**, Sentinels that keep Guard in the advanced Posts.

Scrag or **Lean-Scrag**, a Body that has nothing but Skin and Bone.

Scraggy, very lean.

To **Scrall** or **Scrawl**, to write after a sorry careless manner.

To **Scramble**, to snatch eagerly, to strive to catch or lay hold of; to climb up.

To **Scranch**, to crack, or break any hard thing between the Teeth.

Scrat, (*O.*) an Hermaphrodite, one that is of both Sexes.

Scratches, certain dry Scabs; a Disease in Horses.

Scray, a sort of Sea-swallow; a Bird.

To **Screak**, to make a Noise like a Door, whose Hinges are Rusty.

To **Scream** or **Scream out**, to cry out, especially as one that is frighted.

To **Screech**, to howl, or hoot as the Screetch-Owl does.

Screen, a Device to keep off the Wind, or the heat of the Fire: Also a wooden Frame us'd by Labourers to sift Earth, Sand, Gravel, *&c.* Also another sort, made of Wire, for the separating of Corn from Dust, *&c.*

To **Screen**, to sift thro' a Screen; also to shelter, defend, or protect.

To **Scribble**, (*L.*) to scratch, or dash with the Pen.

Scribe, (among the *Romans*) an Officer belonging to the Publick, who wrote Acts, or Decrees, and gave out Dispatches.

Scribe, a Writer, or Pen-man, a Secretary.

Scribes, a powerful Sect among the *Jews*, who manag'd the Affairs of the Synagogues, and expounded the *Levitical* Law.

Scrinium, (*L.*) a Casket to hold Jewels, a Cupboard to put Books, or Papers in; an Office, or Chamber.

Scrinium Dispositionum, (among the *Romans*) the Office, or Chamber, where the Emperour's Commands and Orders were dispatch'd.

Scrinium Epistolarum, the Office of those who wrote the Emperour's Letters.

Scrinium Libellorum, the Office of Requests, where the Petitions presented to the Emperour, were usually kept.

Scrinium Memoriæ, a Place where Minutes were kept to put an Officer in Mind of the Prince's Order, to the end he might afterwards dispatch Letters Patent at large for the same.

Scrinium Vestimentorum, the Ward-Robe where the Emperour's Cloaths and Robes were kept.

Scrip, a Budget, or Bag; also an old Word for a little Place.

Scriptura,

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Scriptura, (*L.*) Writing; the Style, or manner of writing us'd by any Author.

Scriptural, belonging to Holy Scripture.

Scripture or **Holy Scripture**, the Sacred Writings of the Old and New Testament.

Scripturists, those that ground their Faith upon Scripture only.

Scrivener, one that draws up and engrosses Writings, or Deeds; as Bonds, Bills, &c.

Scrobiculus, (*L.*) a little Ditch, or Furrow.

Scrobiculus Cordis, (in *Anat.*) the Heart-pit, the Pit of the Breast.

Scrofa, a little Pig; also the King's-Evil, a Disease.

Scrofulous, belonging to a King's-Evil-Swelling.

Scroll, a Slip, or Roll of Parchment, &c. In *Architecture*, the same as *Volute*.

Scrotocele, a Rupture of the *Scrotum*.

Scrotum, that Bag which contains the Testicles, or Cod.

Scrotum Cordis, the Skin that encompasses the Heart.

Scrub, an old Broom; a pitiful sorry Fellow.

To **Scrub**, to rub hard.

Scruff, little Sticks, Coals, Cockle-shells, &c. which poor People gather up for Fewel by the side of the River *Thames*.

Scruple, (*L.*) Doubt, Niceness in Point of Conscience. Also the third Part of a Dram, or 20 Grains in Apothecaries Weight.

Scrupulosity or **Scrupulousness**, a Scrupulous Humour, Nicety.

Scrupulous, full of Scruples, Nice, Precise.

Scrupulus, (*L.*) the least of Weights, us'd by the ancient *Romans*, being the 24th. part of an Ounce; but with us the third part of a Dram.

To **Scrush**, to crowd, to press, or thrust hard.

To **Scrutinize**, (*L.*) to make a strict Enquiry into, to examine thoroughly.

Scrutiny, strict Search, or diligent Inquiry: Also a Perusal of Votes at an Election of Magistrates, &c. Also a particular Way of chusing a Pope at *Rome*.

Scrutoir or **Scritory**, a sort of large Cabinet.

Scry, (in *Falconry*) a great Flock of Fowl.

† **Scud**, a sudden shower of Rain.

To **Scud** or **Scudale away**, to run away all of a sudden.

Scuffle, a Quarrel with Fighting, a Fray.

Scuft, (*H. T.*) a Company, as *A Skulk of Foxes*.

To **Skulk**, to hide one's self, to lurk here and there.

Skull, the Bone of the Head; also a little Oar, to row with.

Skull of Freries, (*O. P.*) a Company of Friers, or Brothers.

Sculler, a Boat row'd with Sculls, or the Water-man that manages it.

Scullery, a Place to wash and scour in.

Scullion, a Drudge that does the meanest Services in a Kitchin.

Sculp, (*L.*) a Cut, Print, or Engraved Picture.

Sculptor, a Carver.

Sculpture, the Art of Carving Figures in Wood, Stone, &c. a Sculp, or printed Picture.

Scum, Froth, Drosse.

Scumber, (*H. T.*) the Dung of a Bear.

To **Scummer**, (*O.*) to squirt a watery Substance out of the Body.

Scupper-holes or **Scoper-holes**, (*S. T.*) little Holes made thro' the Ship-sides, thro' which the Water is carry'd off into the Sea.

Scupper-Leathers, certain round long Leathers nailed over those holes.

Scupper-Nails, short Nails with broad Heads, made purposely to fasten on the *Scupper-Leathers*.

Scurf, a whitish scaly Swelling, rais'd in the Skin of the Head.

Scurrility, (*L.*) Buffoonry, saucy Drolling, or Scoffing.

Scurrilous, Railing, saucily Abusive.

The **Scurvey**, a Disease, the Symptoms of which are yellow Spots on the Hands and Feet, weakness of the Legs, stinking Breath, &c.

Scurvey-Grass, an Herb of great Virtue in curing that Distemper.

Scurvy, bad, naughty; sorry, pitiful.

Scut, the Tail of a Rabbet, or Hare.

Scutage, a Tax granted to K. *Henry* III. for his Expedition to the Holy Land.

Scutcheon, the Key, or Center-Stone in a Building; also a small Plate of Iron, or Brass to be set before a Lock: Among *Gardiners*, a Bud to be grafted. In *Heraldry*, the Ground, on which a Coat of Arms is painted.

Scutiform Os, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Whirl-Bone of the Knee.

Scutiformis Cartilago, the lowest Part of the Breast-bone: Also a Gristle of the *Larynx*.

Scuttle, a Dust-Basket; also the Wooden Trough in a Mill, thro' which the Flower

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ver falls into the Meal-Tub; also the
l on the Top-Mast of a Ship.
bcuttles, are also Square-Holes, capa-
for the Body of a Man to pass thorough
ny part of the Deck into any Room
w: Also those little Windows which
cut out in Cabbins to let in Light.
bcutum, (*L.*) a Buckler, or Shield; an
tcheon: In *Anatomy*, the Knee-Pan,
ound Bone of the Knee.
cybalon, (*G.*) Dung, or Ordure; Riff-
or Rubbish.
cyphus, a great Cup, or Bowl to
out of: In *Anatomy*, the *Infundibu-*
or Tunnel of the Brain.
cytalides, (in *Anat.*) the three small
s in each Finger.
ea, that general Collection of Waters
h encompasses the Earth.
ea-Bind-Weed, an Herb.
ea-board, (*S. T.*) towards the Sea.
ea-Bream, a Fish found in great
y on the Coasts of *America*.
ea-Chart or **Sea-Card**, a Geo-
ical Description of Coasts, with the
Distances, Heights, *&c.* leading to

ea-Cock, a kind of Crab-Fish.
ea-Devil, a monstrous Fish in the
ndies.
ea-Dragon, a Fish otherwise call'd
viver.
ea-Drags, (*S. T.*) any thing that
over the Ship in the Sea, or the
when it is towed, *&c.*
a-Garland, an Herb.
a-Gate, when two Ships are brought
one to another, by means of a Wave,
ilers say, *They lie aboard one ano-*
a Sea-Gate.
a-Lamprey, a Fish.
a-Holly, a sort of Herb.
a-Longs, (*S. T.*) the Froth of the Sea.
a-Mew, a Bird.
a-Navel, a small Shell-Fish.
a-Navel-Wort, an Herb.
a-Spider or **Carvel**, an Insect.
a-Turn, a Gale of Wind that comes
m the Sea.
a-Yoke, a kind of Tackle us'd when
is so rough that Men cannot govern
lm with their Hands.
ah, an *Hebrew* Measure of 2 Gallons
Pints.
l, the Print of a Coat of Arms made
c, and set to any Instrument or Deed,
renders it Authentick.
l or **Sea-Calf**, a Fish.
Seal, to set a Seal to a Writing, *&c.*

To **Seal Hermetically**, (*C. T.*) is to stop the Mouth of a Glass-Vessel with a Pair of Pinners heated Red-hot.

Sealer, an Officer in *Chancery*, appointed for the Sealing of Writs and Instruments.

Seam, a stitch with a Needle; also the Fat of an Hog tried.

Seam of Corn, a Measure of 8 Bushels: Of Glass, the quantity of 120 Pounds.

Seams, (of a Ship) are those Parts where the Planks meet and are joyn'd together.

The **Seams**, a Disease in Horses.

Seamster and **Seamstress**, a Man or Woman that sows, or deals in Linnen-Clothes.

Sean, a sort of large Fish-net.

To **Sear**, to burn with a hot Iron, or with a Wax-Candle.

Sear-Leaves, withered or dead Leaves of a Tree.

Sear-Wood, dead Boughs cut off from Trees in a Forest.

Searce or **Sarse**, a fine Hair-Sieve.

Searcher, one that searches, seeks, or looks for: Also an Officer whose Business is to examine, and mark the Defects of Woollen Cloth.

Seasnaple, a kind of Shell-Fish.

Season, one of the Four Quarters of the Year: Also a proper Time to do any thing in.

Seasonable, that is done in season, convenient.

Seasonings, an Aguish Distemper, which Strangers are subject to, in the *West-Indies*.

Seater, an Idol Worshipped by our *Saxon* Ancestours on *Saturday*.

Seax, a kind of Sword made like a Scithe, and us'd by the old *Saxons*.

Sebastocrator, a great Officer in the Court of the Emperours of *Constantinople*.

Sebasten, an *Assyrian* Plum, like a small Prune.

Sebastian, (*G.* Reverend or Majestical) a proper Name of Men.

Secant, (in *Geom.*) a Right-line, drawn from the Center of a Circle, thro' one end of a given Arch or Angle, till it meets or cuts another Line; call'd a *Tangent*, rais'd at the other end on the out-side.

Secession, a going aside, a retiring; a revolting.

Secession of a Parliament, the Adjournment, or breaking up of it.

To **Seclude**, to shut a-part from others, to shut out.

Seclusion, the Act of secluding.

A Sec

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A Second, one that backs or defends another. **A Second** in Time, is the 60th part of a Minute; and in *Astronomy*, the 60th part of a Degree of any Circle.

To Second, to come in as a second Person; to aid, or assist another.

Second Captain, and Lieutenant in Second, one whose Company has been broke, and he is joyn'd to another, to act under the Captain or Lieutenant of it.

Second Deliverance, a Writ that lies for one, after a return of Cattel replevied, adjudged to him that Distrain'd them; for the replevying of the same Cattel again.

Secondary, (in *Philos.*) the same with Second.

Secondary Circles, (in *Astron.*) all Circles, which intersect or cut one of the six greater Circles of the Sphere at Right Angles.

Secondary Circles, (in reference to the *Ecliptick.*) are such as passing thro' the Poles of that great Circle, are at Right Angles thereto.

Secondary Planets, are such as move round others, whom they respect as the Center of their Motion.

A Secondary, the Second Man in any Place, or he that is next to any chief Officer.

Secrecy or **Secretness**, the keeping of a Matter secret.

Secret, private, hidden, close, or that keeps counsel.

A Secret, a thing which few People know, or that ought to be kept private.

Secretary, one that is employ'd in Writing Letters, Dispatches, *&c.* for a Prince, Nobleman, or particular Society.

The Queen's Secretaries, certain Officers that Sign the Dispatches of the Seal; also the Clerks of the Queen's Chamber and Closet.

Secretion (*P. T.*) the separation of one Humour or Juice from another, in the Body of a Living-Creature or Plant.

Sect, a Party professing the same Opinion.

Secta ad Curiam, a Writ that lies against a Man, who refuses to perform Suit, to the County-Court, or Court-Baron.

Secta facienda per illam quæ habet medietatem partem, a Writ to oblige an Heiress that has the Elder's part of the Coheirs, to perform Service for all the Co-Parceners.

Secta unica tantum facienda pro pluribus hæreditatibus, a Writ which lies for that Heir who is distrained by the Lord, to more Suits than one, upon account of the Land of several Heirs descended to him.

Sectarian, belonging to a Schismatical Sect.

Sectary, a Follower of a particular Sect, separated from the Establish'd Church.

Sectio Cæsaria, (in *Anat.*) the same as *Hysterotomotocia.*

Section, a cutting or dividing; a certain Division in the Chapters of some Books. In *Mathematicks*, the Cutting of one Plane by another, or of a Solid by a Plane.

Conick Section, is the Figure made by the Solid Body of a Cone's being supposed to be cut by a Plane.

Section of a Building, (in *Architect.*) the Draught of its Heights and Depths raised on a Plane, as if the whole Fabrick were cut asunder, to discover the In-side.

Sectis non faciendis, a Writ that lies for a Woman, who ought not to perform Suit of Court for her Dower.

Sector, an Instrument of great use in all the practical Parts of the *Mathematicks.*

Sector of a Circle, is a part of a Circle, comprehended between two Semi-Diameters, making an Angle at the Center, and an Arch, or part of the Circumference.

Sector of a Sphere, is a Conical Solid, whose *Vertex* ends in the Center of the Sphere, and its Base, is a Segment of the same Sphere.

Secular, belonging to the space of 100 Years; also relating to this World, or Life. Also that is conversant in the World, without being engaged in a Monastick Life.

Secular Games, solemn Feasts Celebrated among the ancient *Romans*, at the end of every Age.

Secularity, the Condition of a Secular Person, a Secular Life.

Secularization, the Act of Secularizing.

To Secularize, to make Secular.

Secunda superoneratione Pasturæ, a Writ that lies where Admeasurement of Pasture has been made, and he that first surcharg'd the Common, surcharges it again.

Secundans, (in *Mathem.*) is an infinite Series, or Rank of Numbers, that begins from nothing, and proceeds as the Squares of Numbers in Arithmetical Proportion.

Secundation, a seconding, or forwarding.

Secundine, (*L.*) the After-Birth, or After-Burden.

Secundum Naturam, a Phrase us'd by Physicians, when all things are duely performed, as in a state of Health.

Secure,

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Secure, that is out of danger, safe; fearless, or careless.

To **Secure**, to make secure, to save, to protect, or shelter; to apprehend, or lay hold of one.

Securitate Pacis, a Writ that lies for one who is threatned Death or Danger, against him that so threatens.

Securitatem inveniendo quod se non divertat ad partes exteras sine licentia Reginæ, a Writ that lies for the Queen against any of her Subjects, to stay them from going out of the Kingdom without her Leave.

Security, Safety, the being out of Danger; Bail, or Surety for the Payment of Money; Unconcernedness, Carelessness.

Sedan, a Chair in which Persons of Quality are usually carry'd.

Sedate, that is of a quiet, or moderate Temper; composed, undisturbed.

Sedative, that has a quieting, or asswaging Quality.

Se defendendo, (*L. T.*) a Plea for one that is charged with the Death of another, saying, He was forced to do what he did in his own Defence.

Sedentary, that sits much, or works sitting.

Sedentary Parliaments, (in *France*) those that are fixt, or settled in a Place.

Sedge, a kind of Weed.

Sediment, (*L.*) the Dregs, or Grounds, of any thing settling, or sinking down to the bottom.

Sediment of Urine, certain Parts of the nourishing Juice, which being separated from the Blood sink to the bottom of the Urine.

Sedition, Mutiny, popular Tumult.

Seditious, apt, or tending to raise Sedition.

To **Seduce**, to Mislead, or Deceive; to Corrupt, or Debauch.

Seducement or **Seduction**, the Act of Seducing, Misleading, *&c.*

Sedulity, continual Care, or Diligence.

Sedulous, very careful, or diligent.

See, (*O.*) a Seat, still us'd for the Seat or Dignity of a Bishop, or Arch-Bishop.

Seed, a white, hot, spirituous Humour, made out of the Blood in the Testicles: Also that Matter which in all Plants and Fruits is disposed by Nature for the Propagation of the kind.

Seed-lep or **Seed-lip**, the Hopper, or Vessel, in which Husband-men carry their Seed-Corn.

Seed-shending, an Evil that sometimes befalls Camel.

Seedlings, such Roots of Gilliflowers, as come from Seeds sown.

Seel or **Seeling**, (*S. T.*) the sudden and violent tumbling of a Ship, sometimes to one side, and sometimes to the other.

Lee-Seel, is when a Ship thus rolls to the Lee-ward.

Seeling, (in *Falconry*) is the running of a Thread thro' the Eye-lids of a Hawk.

Seem or **Speme**, (*C.*) a Cow's Teat or Pap.

Seer, a Person that sees; the Prophets are call'd *Seers* in the Old Testament.

Seggrum, a sort of Herb.

Segment, a piece cut off from something.

A **Segment of a Circle**, (in *Geom.*) is part of a Circle, bounded by a Right Line, less than the Diameter, and by a part of the Circumference.

Segment of a Sphere, is a Potion of it, cut off by a Plane, in any part except the Center.

Segment-Leaves, those Leaves of Plants that are cut and divided into many Shreads.

† **Segregation**, a separating, or putting a-part.

Segreiant, (in *Heraldry*) a Term apply'd to Griffins, when drawn in a leaping Posture.

Seiant, (*F.*) a Term likewise us'd by *Heralds*, when a Lion is represented in an Escutcheon sitting with the Fore-Feet straight.

Seignior or **Signior**, (*I.*) Lord, Master: In *Law*, the Lord of the Fee, or of the Manour.

Grand Seignior, (*i. e.* great Lord) a Title usually given to the Emperour of the *Turks*.

Seigniory, the Jurisdiction, or Power of a Lord; Lordship.

Seigniorage, a Prerogative of the Queen, whereby she Challenges Allowance for Gold and Silver brought in the Mass to be Coin'd.

Seimbole, a Pipe or half a Tun of Wine.

Seisin, (*F. L. T.*) Possession of, or a Right to Lands or Tenements.

Seisina habenda quia Regina habuit annum, diem & vastum, a Writ that lies for Delivery of Seisin to the Lord, of his Lands, *&c.* after the Queen has had the Year, Day, and Waste.

Seizable, that may be seized.

To **Seize**, to take, or lay hold of; to take by force, or wrongfully.

To **Seize** or **Seaze**, (*S. T.*) to make fast, or bind; especially to fasten two Ropes together with Rope-Yarn, *&c.*

Seiz'd of, (*L. T.*) possessed of.

The Boat's Seizing, is a Rope tied to a Ring, in the fore-ship of the Boat, by which means it is fasten'd to the Ship's side.

Seizing, (in *Falconry*) is said of a Hawk's taking any thing in her Claws and holding it fast.

Seizure, Seizing, Distress, Attachment.

Seker, (*O.*) in like manner.

Selah or **Sela**, (*H.*) a Note of Musick, us'd in *David's* Psalms.

Select, chosen out of others, choice.

To **Select**, to pick out, to cull.

Selenites, (*G.*) *Mirrour-Stone*, or *Muscovy-Glass*.

Selenography, a Description of the Face of the Moon, as distinguished by Spots, *&c.*

Self-heal, an excellent Wound-Herb.

Sellander, **Sellanger**, or **Selander**, a dry Scab, growing in the Ham of a Horse's hinder Leg.

Selibra, (*L.*) half a Pound, or Six Ounces.

Sella Curulis, the Chair of State, on which the great Magistrates of *Rome* had a Right to sit and be carry'd in a Chariot.

Sella Equina, seu Turcica, seu Sphenoides, (in *Anat.*) a part of the Brain made up of Four Processes of the *Os Sphenoides*.

Sellery or **Celery**, a Sallet-Herb.

Selvage, the outmost edge of Linnen-Cloth.

Sem or **Shem**, (*H.* a Name, or Renowned) the Eldest of *Noah's* three Sons.

Semblable, (*F.*) seeming, likely.

Semblance, appearance, likeness, shew.

Semblant, (*O.*) a Look.

Semeiosis, (*G.*) a noting, or marking: Among *Physicians*, an Observation whereby some things being discover'd, they find out others that were unknown.

Semeiotica, that part of Physick which treats of the Signs of Health and Sickness.

Semelihed, (*O.*) Seemliness, Comliness.

Semen, (*L.*) Seed, or Grain; the Seed of Living-Creatures, or Plants.

Semen Veneris, (*C. T.*) the Scum of Brass.

Semets, the *Apices* of the Attire of a Plant. Dr. *Grew*.

Semi-breve or **Semi-brief**, a Musical Note of half the Quantity of the *Breve*, or

Semi-Circle, one half of a Circle, bounded by the Diameter, and half the Circumference. Also a Mathematical Instrument divided into 180 Degrees, being half the *Theodolite*.

Semi-Circular, belonging to, or made in the shape of a *Semi-Circle*.

Semi-Circular Muscles, the same as *Claudent Muscles*.

Semi-Colon, a Stop or Point in a Sentence between a *Comma* and *Colon*; which is thus marked (;)

Semi-Congius, a Measure of half a Gallon.

Semicope, (*O.*) a short Cloak.

Semi-Cotyla, half a *Cotyla*.

Semi-Cubical Parabolaty, (in *Geom.*) is a Curve, whose *Ordinatæ* are in Subtriplicate of the Duplicate Proportion of the Diameter.

Semi-Cubitus, (*L.*) half a Cubit in Measure.

Semi-Cubium, a Bath which reaches up to the Navel of those that sit in it.

Semi-Diameter, (in *Mathem.*) half the Diameter, or a Line drawn from the Center of a Circle to any Point of the Circumference.

Semi-Diapason, (in *Musick*) a defective, or imperfect *Octave*.

Semi-Diapente, an imperfect *Fifth*.

Semi-Ditone, the lesser *Third*.

Semi-Dolium, a Vessel containing half a Tun.

Semi-Fistulatus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle, the same as *Peronæus Secundus*.

Semifistular Flowers, are such whose upper-part resembles a Pipe, cut off Obliquely.

Semi-Lunares Tabulæ, the same as *Sigmoidales*.

Semi-Membranosus, a Muscle of the Leg, so call'd, from its being half Tendinous and Membrane-like.

Semi-Modius, half a Bushel.

Semi-Nervalis or **Semi-Tendinosus**, a Muscle of the Thigh, so nam'd from its being half Tendinous and Nerve-like.

Semi-Obolus, half an *Obolus*.

† **Semipedal**, consisting of half a Foot in Measure.

Semi-Quadrat or **Semi-Quartile**, (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect, when two Planets are distant from each other 45 Degrees.

Semi-Quaver, (in *Musick*) a Note containing half the Quantity of the Quaver.

Semi-Quintile, an Aspect of the Planets, when they are at the distance of 36 Degrees one from another.

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Semi-Sextile, another Aspect of the Planets, when distant one from another 30 Degrees.

Semi-Speculum, a Surgeon's Instrument, to widen a Wound in the Neck of the Bladder.

Semi-Spinatus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle which is inserted to the upper Spines of the *Vertebra* of the Breast.

Semiſis or **Golden Drachma**, a *Roman* Gold-coin, worth 7 *s.* 6 *d. Engliſh*.

Semi-Tertian Ague, an Ague mixt of a Tertian and a Quotidian.

Semi-Tone, (in *Muſick*) a half Tone, of which there are two ſorts, *viz.* a Greater and a Leſſer.

Semi-Vowels, certain Conſonants ſo call'd, becauſe they have half the ſound of Vowels.

Semi-Uncia or **Semiuncia**, (*L.*) half an Ounce.

Seminal Leaves, (among *Herbaliſts*) are two ſmall, plain, and undivided Leaves, which ſhoot forth, at firſt, from the greateſt part of all ſown Seeds.

Seminarift, one that is brought up, or taken out of a Seminary or College.

Seminary, a Seed-Plot, or Nurſery, for the raiſing of young Trees or Plants: Alſo a School or College, particularly a College ſet a-part for the training up of Prieſts of the *Romiſh* Church.

Seminifick, that makes, or breeds Seed.

Semis or **Semiſſis**, (among the *Romans*) half a Pound Weight, ſix Ounces; but it is taken by Apothecaries for half an Ounce.

Semita Lunaris, a Kind of bright Track in the Heavens, which a little before the Vernal Equinox may be ſeen about ſix a Clock at Night.

Sempiternal, perpetual, endleſs, everlaſting.

Semuncia, half an Ounce.

Sena, the purging Leaves of a Shrub, that grows in the Eaſtern Countries.

Senacherib, (*H.* the Bramble of Deſtruction) a King of *Aſſyria*.

Senate, (among the *Romans*) was a Body conſiſting of Counſellors of State, appointed to give Advice to thoſe who had the Soveraign Authority: Alſo the Houſe or Place where the Senators aſſembled; thence taken for a Parliament, the Court of Aldermen in a City, *&c.*

Senator, a Member of the Senate, a Parliament-Man, an Alderman.

Senatorian, belonging to a Senator,

To **Send**, to cauſe a Perſon to go, *&c.* In Sea-Language, a Ship is ſaid *To Send*, or *To ſend much that Way*, when ſhe falls with her Stern deep into the Hollow between two Waves.

Sendal, a kind of thin *Cyprus*-Silk.

Seneſcallo & Mareſchallo quod non teneant placita de libero tenemento, &c. a Writ forbidding the Steward and Marſhal of *England*, to take Cognizance of any Action in their Court that concerns Freehold, Debt, or Covenant.

Seneſchal or **Seneſhal**, (*F.*) the chief Juſtice, or Magiſtrate of a certain Precinct in *France*: Alſo the Steward of a Court.

Sengreen or **Houſe-Leek**, an Herb.

Senior, (*L.*) Elder.

Seniority, Eldership, Precedency: In *Military* Affairs, the order of Time, ſince the firſt raiſing of a Regiment, or an Officer's receiving his Commiſſion.

Senſation, (in *Philoſ.*) the Impreſſion that Objects make upon the Senſes, or the perceiving of things by the Senſes.

Senſe, the Faculty of a Living-Creature, whereby it receives the Impreſſion of outward Objects: Reaſon, Judgment, Signification, Meaning.

Common-Senſe, thoſe general Notions that ariſe in the Minds of Men, by which they apprehend things after the ſame manner.

Senſeleſs, that has no Senſe, or Feeling, alſo void of Reaſon, Fooliſh.

Senſibility or **Senſibleneſs**, the Quality of being ſenſible.

Senſible, that may be felt, or perceived; alſo that feels, apt to perceive, apprehenſive.

Senſitive, that has the Faculty of Feeling, or Perceiving.

Senſitive Plant or **Chaſte Plant**, an admirable Plant, whoſe Leaves when touch'd, hang down and cloſe up together; but as ſoon as the Hand is remov'd, it ſpreads it ſelf open and flouriſhes again.

Senſorium Commune, (in *Anat.*) the Seat of the Common Senſe.

Senſory, the Inſtrument of Senſe; as the Eye of Seeing, the Ear of Hearing, *&c.*

Senſual, Voluptuous, given to Pleaſures.

Senſuality, a gratifying, or pleaſing the Senſes, a giving one's ſelf up to unlawful Pleaſures.

Sentence, a certain number of Words joyn'd together, a witty, or wiſe Saying, a Decree of a Court of Juſtice.

Sententious, full of pithy Sentences.

Sentiment, (*F.*) Thoughts, Mind, Opinion.

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Sentinel or **Sentry**, a private Soldier upon Guard in a Convenient Poſt.

Sentinel Perdue, a Sentinel ſet near an Enemy, in a very dangerous Poſt.

Senvy, the Plant of whoſe Seed Muſtard is made.

Separability, (*L.*) the Quality of that which is ſeparable.

Separable, that may be ſeparated.

Separate, diſtinct, particular.

To **Separate**, to part, divide, or put aſunder.

Separation, the Act of ſeparating, or putting aſunder: In *Aſtrology*, it is when two Planets have been in Conjunction, and the lighter by reaſon of its ſwifter Motion, is going out of the Moiety of both their Orbs.

Separatiſt, one that withdraws himſelf from the Communion of the Eſtabliſhed Church.

Separatory, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to pick Splinters of Bones out of a Wound: Alſo a Chymical Veſſel for ſeparating Oil from Water.

Sephyros, (*G. P. T.*) a hard and dry Impoſtume; an hard Inflammation of the Womb.

Septana, (*L.*) an intermitting Feaver, that returns every Seventh Day; or a Feaver that finiſhes its Courſe in Seven Days.

Septangle or **Septangled Figure**, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has Seven Angles and as many Sides.

Septangular, belonging to ſuch a Figure.

September, one of the Twelve Months of the Year, ſo call'd as being the Seventh from *March*.

Septenarius, (*L.*) the Number of Seven, a Verſe of ſeven Feet.

Septenary, belonging to the Number Seven.

A **Septenary**, Seven Years of one's Life.

Septennial, belonging to the ſpace of Seven Years.

Septentarius, (*L.*) a Conſtellation in the Northern Hemiſphere, containing 30 Stars.

Septentrio, the Seven Stars, or Conſtellation nam'd *Charles-wain*; alſo the North-Coaſt, Pole, or Wind.

Septentrional, belonging to the North, Northern.

Septentrional Signs, the firſt ſix Signs of the *Zodiack*.

Septica, (*G. P. T.*) ſuch Things as corrupt and rot the Fleſh.

Septeme, (*F.*) a ſequence of ſeven Cards at the Game of *Picket*.

Septimarian, a Weekly Officer in Monaſteries.

Septuacelſis, a *Roman* Coin, containing 70 Aſſes, and equal to 4 *s.* 4 *d. ob.*

Septuagenary, belonging to the Number of Seventy, or Seventy Years Old.

Septuageſima, the third *Sunday* before the firſt *Sunday* in *Lent*.

Septuageſimal, belonging to Septuageſima.

The **Septuagint** or **Septuagint-Bible**, the moſt Authentick *Greek* Tranſlation of the Old Teſtament, by the 72 *Jewiſh* Elders.

Septum, (*L.*) a Coat, or Fold for Sheep; a Cloſe, or Park.

Septum Auris, (in *Anat.*) the Drum of the Ear.

Septum Cordis, that part of the Heart, which divides the right Ventricle from the left.

Septum Lucidum or **Speculum Lucidum**, a Partition, which diſtinguiſhes the Ventricles of the Brain.

Septum Narium, that part which ſeparates the Noſtrils one from another.

Septuncial, belonging to 7 Ounces.

Septunx, a Weight of 7 Ounces.

Sepulchral, belonging to a Grave, or Funeral.

Sepulchre, a Burying-place, Grave, or Tomb.

Sepulture, a burying, or Burial.

Sequatur ſub ſuo periculo, a Writ that lies where a Summons *ad Warrantizandum* is awarded, and the Party is found to have nothing whereby he may be ſummoned.

Sequel, a Conſequence, or Concluſion.

Sequence, a following of things in Order, one juſt after another.

Sequeſter, (among the *Romans*) a Mediator, or Umpire betwixt two Parties, a Sollicitor of a Proceſs at Law.

To **Sequeſter**, to ſeparate, or put aſunder: In the *Civil-Law*, a Widow is ſaid *To Sequeſter*, when ſhe Diſclaims to have any thing to do with her deceaſed Huſband's Eſtate.

To **Sequeſter** or **Sequeſtrate**, (in *Common-Law*, is to ſeparate a Thing in Controverſy, from the Poſſeſſion of both Parties that contend for it.

Sequeſtration, the Act of Sequeſtrating, or diſpoſing of a Thing contended for: Alſo the Act of the Ordinary diſpoſing of Goods and Chattels of a deceaſed Perſon, whoſe Eſtate no Man will meddle with: Alſo the gathering of the Fruits of a void Benefice to the next Incumbent: Alſo

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lso a Term much us'd in the Time of the ivil Wars, for a ſeizing upon the Rents the Eſtates of *Delinquents*, for the uſe of e Common-wealth.

Sequeſtrator or **Sequeſtree**, the ird Perſon, who is intruſted with the eping of a Thing in Controverſy beeen two Parties: Alſo an Officer that ceiv'd the Rents of the Eſtates of Delinents.

Sequeſtro habendo, a Writ for diſſolvg a Sequeſtration of the Fruits of a Bene-e.

Seraglio, (*L.*) a Prince's Palace among e Eaſtern Nations, eſpecially that of the nperour of the *Turks*.

Seraph, a *Turkiſh* Gold-Coin, worth out 5 *s.* Sterling.

Seraphical or **Seraphick**, belonging or becoming the Seraphims.

Seraphim, the higheſt Order of ngles.

Seraſquier or **Seraſkier**, (among the *rks*) a Commander in chief of all the ilitary Forces in *Europe*.

Seravitian Marble, a ſort of Mar-, having Aſh-coloured Spots.

Sercil-Feathers, (in a Hawk) thoſe t are call'd Pinions in other Fowl.

Sere, the Yellow between the Beak and es of the Hawk.

Serein, (*F.*) a dampiſh and unwholee Vapour, that falls after Sun-ſet in hot untries.

Serenade, Night-Muſick, eſpecially t which is performed by a Lover to rm his Miſtreſs.

Serene, (*L.*) clear, fair; that is with-Clouds, or Rain, calm, quiet.

Moſt Serene, a Title of Honour gi-to Soveraign Princes, and to ſome nmon-wealths.

Serenity or **Sereneneſs**, clearneſs of Sky, calmneſs of Mind. The Title of *Serenity*, is us'd in ſpeaking, or wri-to ſome Princes, or Chief Magiſtrates Common-wealths.

Sergaſſo, a Sea-weed ſomewhat like ıphire.

Serge, a ſort of woollen Stuff.

Sergeant, an Officer that arreſts Peofor Debt. Alſo an inferiour Officer Company of Foot-Soldiers, or Troop Horſe: Alſo a Griffin, ſo termed in *aldry*.

Sergeant at Law or **Sergeant of the ſe**, a Learned Lawyer of the higheſt ree in the Common-Law.

Sergeants at Arms, certain Officers ſe Buſineſs it is to wait on the Queen, ireſt Traytors, *&c.*

Sergeants of the Mace, Officers that attend the Lord Mayor of *London* for Houſe-hold Service, or Matters of Juſtice.

Sergeanty, (*L. T.*) a Service that cannot be due to any Lord from his Tenant, but only to the King, or Queen.

Grand Sergeanty, is where a Man holds Lands of the Queen by the Perſonal Service, of being her Champion, Butler, *&c.* at her Coronation.

Petty Sergeanty, is where one became Tenant to the King, by yielding him Yearly ſome ſmall Thing towards his Wars, as an Arrow, Bow, *&c.*

Series, (*L.*) Order, Courſe, continued Succeſſion of Things.

Infinite Series, (in *Algebra*) certain Ranks of Quantities orderly proceeding, which if infinitely continued, would become equal to what is enquired after.

Serious, ſober, grave; important, ſolid.

Serle's Scale, a Mathematical Inſtrument us'd in the Art of Dialling.

† **Sermocination**, (*L.*) talking, or holding a Diſcourſe.

Sermonium, (*O. L.*) a kind of Hiſtorical Play, which the Inferiour Orders of the Clergy us'd to act in the Body of the Church, on ſome ſolemn Occaſion.

Sermountain, an Herb.

Seron of Almonds, the Quantity of Two Hundred Weight.

Seroſity, (*L. P. T.*) Wateriſhneſs, watery Matter; more-eſpecially apply'd to the thinner Part of the Maſs of Blood.

Serous, belonging to the Humour call'd *Serum*, Wateriſh.

Serpent, a venomous Creature crawling on the Ground: Alſo a Conſtellation, in our Northern Hemiſphere: Alſo a kind of Fire-work, or Squib.

Serpentary, an Herb.

Serpentary-Wood, a kind of Wood that grows in Eaſt-*India*.

Serpentine, belonging to a Serpent, or winding about.

Serpentine Line, a crooked winding Line, that incloſes it ſelf continually.

Serpentine Powder, a weak ſort of Gun-powder.

Serpentine Stone, a kind of Marble.

Serpentine Verſes, thoſe that begin and end with the ſame Word.

A **Serpentine**, (*C. T.*) a long Pipe which ſerves for the ſubtilizing of Spirits.

Serpet, a ſort of Ruſh.

Serpiera, (*C. T.*) a Medicine that diſſolves the Stone in a Man's Body.

Serpigo, (*L.*) a Tetter, or Ring-worm.

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Serra, a Saw, a known Tool: Also a certain Fish.

Serration, (in *Surgery*) the Sawing of Bones.

Serratus Major Anticus, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle which is inserted to the Eight upper Ribs, by certain distinct fleshy Portions, which resemble the Teeth of a Saw.

Serratus Minor Anticus, a Muscle that is let into the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Ribs.

Serratus Inferior Posticus, a Muscle of the Chest, which has a jagged Termination, at the bending of the 9th, 10th, 11th, and the end of the 12th Ribs.

Serratus Superior Posticus, a Muscle of the Chest, which lies immediately under the *Rhomboides*.

Serbage, (*O. S.*) Service.

To **Serve**, to attend, or wait on; to do Service, or Kindness.

To **Serve a Battery**, (*M. T.*) to see that the Guns play well.

To **Serve a Rope**, (*S. T.*) to roll Sinnet, Rope-Yarn, *&c.* fast round about the Rope, to preserve it from galling.

Servant, one that serves another.

Servi, (*L.*) Servants, Bond-men, or Slaves: In *Old-Records*, servile Tenants, who perform'd such servile Works as the Lord thought fit.

Service, the State, or Condition of a Servant; Good Turn; or Office: Also a Course, or certain Number of Dishes serv'd up at Table.

Service or **Divine Service**, Adoration, or profound Reverence given to God, the Form of Publick Worship in the Church.

Service or **Sad-Apple**, a sort of Fruit.

Serviceable, ready to serve one, or to do him a good Turn, useful, profitable.

Servientibus, certain Writs relating to Servants and their Masters.

Servile, belonging to a Servant, or to Bondage; slavish, mean.

Servility or **Servilness**, the Quality, or Condition of a Servant, slavishness.

Serving-maid's Joy, the Herb *Rue*.

Servitis acquietantiis, a Writ that lies for the acquittal of Services.

Servitium, (*L.*) Service, Bondage: In *Law*, that Service which the Tenant owes to his Lord.

Servitium Forinsecum, is that Service which is due to the Queen; and *Servitium Intrinsecum*, that which is owing to the Chief Lord of the Manour.

Servitium Regale, Royal Service, or the Rights and Prerogatives that within such a Manour anciently belong'd to the Lord of it.

Servitour, a Serving-Man, a poor University Scholar that attends others for his Maintenance.

Servitours at Bills, Servants, or Messengers belonging to the Marshal of the Queen's Bench, now commonly call'd Tipstaves.

Servitude, a servile Condition, Bondage, Slavery.

Serum, (*L.*) Whey, Butter-milk: Also a watery, thin, yellowish Humour, which is mingled with the Blood, and serves to convey it thro' the several Parts of the Body.

Serps, (*O.*) the Gin of a Hawk's Foot.

Sesamoides Ossa, (in *Anat.*) certain small Bones in the Joynts of the Hands and Feet.

Sesamum or **Sesama**, a sort of Grain, or Corn growing in *India*.

Sescuncia or **Sesunce**, (among the *Romans*) an Ounce and a half.

Sesell, (*G.*) an Herb call'd *Hartwort*.

Sesqui, (*L.*) so much and half so much, the whole of a Thing and half more.

Sesquialter, containing one and a half.

Sesquialteral Proportion, (in *Math.*) is when any Number, Quantity, or Line contains another once, with an Addition of its Moiety, or Half, *&c.* In *Musick*, a triple Measure of three Notes to two such like Notes of Common Time.

Sesquihemina, (*L.*) one Measure call'd *Hemina*, and a half.

Sesquijugerum, an Acre and a half.

Sesquilibra, a Pound and a half.

Sesquimensis, a Month and a half.

Sesquimodius, a Bushel and a half.

Sesquiobolus, one *Obolus* and a half; three Farthings.

Sesquipedalis, a Foot and a half long.

Sesquiquadrate or **Sesquiquartile**, (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect of the Planets, when they are at the Distance of 135 Degrees of each other.

Sesquiquintile, an Aspect when two Planets are distant 108 Degrees one from another.

Sesquitertian Proportion, (in *Math.*) is when one Number, or Quantity contains another once and a third part of it more.

Sesquiuncia, an Ounce and a half.

Session, a Sitting, or Meeting of a Council, Assizes, *&c.*

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Seſſion of Parliament, the Time reckon'd from the firſt ſitting of a Parliament, till it be Prorogu'd, or Diſſolv'd.

Seſſions, (*L. T.*) the Sitting of Juſtices in Court upon Commiſſion.

Petty-Seſſions or **Statute-Seſſions,** are kept by the High Conſtable of every Hundred, for the placing and ordering of Servants, *&c.*

Seſtertia, an ancient ſort of Weight, as the *Seſtertia* in *Africa*, were 2 ½ Pounds. In *Thracia*, it was but 2 and ⅙ of a Pound.

Seſtertius, (among the *Romans*) a Silver-Coin worth 2 ½ Aſſes, or ſomewhat above 7 Farthings *Engliſh*: The great *Seſtertius* or *Seſtertium*, was a Summ of Money containing 1000 ſmall *Seſterces*, *i. e.* about 7 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.* Sterling.

To Set, to put, lay, or place.

To Set the Land, Sun, or Ship, by the Compaſs, (*S. P.*) to obſerve how the Land bears upon any Point of the Compaſs: Or upon what Point of the Compaſs the Sun is; or when two Ships fail in ſight one of another, to mark upon what Point the chaſed bears.

To Set the Miſſen, to put the Miſſen-ſail abroad.

To Set taught the Shrouds, is to make them ſtiffer when they are too ſlack.

Set-bolts, Iron-pins us'd for cloſing the Planks of the Ship and other Works.

Set-foil, an Herb ſo call'd from its 7 Leaves.

Set-Wall, an Herb, growing near Walls.

Setagium, (*L. P. T.*) a kind of Iſſue call'd a *Seton*.

Seton, (in *Surgery*) is when the Skin of the Neck is taken up and run thro' with a Pack-Needle, and the Wound kept open for ſome time with a Skean of Thread, or Silk.

Setter, a Setting-Dog; alſo a Sergeant or Bailiff's Aſſiſtant.

Setter-Wort or **Set-Wort,** an Herb.

Setting, (in *Cock-fighting*) when a Cock has fought till not able to ſtand, then he is ſet to the other Cock, Beak to Beak; and if he do not ſtrike, the Battel is loſt.

Setting-dog, a Dog trained up for ſpringing Partridges, Pheaſants, *&c.*

Setting-down, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk is put into the Mew.

To Settle, to eſtabliſh, to adjuſt, to fix one's Abode, to reſt as Liquors do.

To Settle a Deck, (*S. P.*) to lay the Deck of a Ship lower than it was at the firſt.

Settlement, a fixed Place of Abode, a ſettled Revenue; alſo that which ſinks to the bottom of Liquors.

Settles, (*O.*) Grafts.

Sevantly, (*O. S.*) well, honeſtly, as *Sevantly Woven*.

Several, many, divers, ſundry.

A Several, a Particular.

Several-Tail, (*L. T.*) is that by which Land is intailed ſeverally to Two or more Perſons.

Several Tenancy, a Joynt, or Common Poſſeſſion in ſeveral Perſons.

Severance, the ſevering of Two, or more, that are joyned in one Writ.

Severance in Debt, is where two or more Executors are nam'd Plaintiffs, and one refuſes to proſecute.

Severance of Corn, the cutting and carrying it off from the Ground; alſo the ſetting out of the Tithe from the reſt of the Corn.

Severe, (*L.*) ſtrict, ſtern, ſharp, harſh.

Severians, a ſort of Hereticks.

Severity, Auſtereneſs, Strictneſs, Gravity.

Sevum or **Sebum,** (*L. P. T.*) the Fat of the Caul, Sewet, or Tallow.

Sew, (*C.*) a Cow, when her Milk is gone.

To Sew, to ſtitch with a Needle; to drain, or empty a Pond: A Ship is ſaid *To be Sewed*, when ſhe comes to lie on the Ground, or lie dry.

Sewen, (*O.*) placed, following.

Sewel, (*H. T.*) that which is ſet, or hung up, to keep a Deer out of any Place.

Sewer, an Officer that comes in before the Meat of a Noble-man, and places it on the Table: Alſo a Shore, or Paſſage, to carry off Water.

Clerk of the Sewers, an Officer belonging to the Commiſſioners of Sewers, who writes down all things they do.

Commiſſioners of Sewers, certain Perſons appointed to ſee Drains and Ditches well kept and maintain'd, eſpecially in Fenny Countries.

Sex, the different Nature of Male and Female.

Sextercius, (*L.*) a *Roman* Coin, value 60 Aſſes, or 3 *s.* 9 *d. Engliſh*.

Sexagenary, belonging to the Number Sixty.

Sexagenary Arithmetick, that which proceeds by Sixties; as the Diviſion of Circles,

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Circles, *&c.* into 60 Degrees, every Degree into 60 Minutes, *&c.*

Sexagenary Tables, (in *Astron.*) certain Tables made up of Proportional Parts, so as to shew the Product of two Sexagenaries to be multiply'd; or the Quotient of two that are to be divided.

Sexagesima, the Second *Sunday* before *Lent*, or the next to *Shrove-Sunday*.

Sexagesimal Fractions or **Sexagenaries,** are such as always have 60 for their Denominator.

Sexangle, (in *Geom.*) a Figure consisting of Six Angles.

Sexennial, that is of Six Years continuance, or standing.

Sextain, a Stanza, or Staff, containing Six Verses.

Sextans, (*L.*) two Ounces: Also a Measure which contain'd two Ounces of Liquor.

Sextant, an Astronomical Instrument, being the Sixth part of a Circle.

Sextarius, an ancient *Roman* Measure, which was equal to about a Pint, *English*.

Sextile, (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect, when two Planets are distant 60 Degrees.

Sexton, an Officer that looks to a Parish-Church, opens and locks the Pews, *&c.*

Sextry, (*O.*) a Vestry.

Sextula, (*L.*) the Sixth part of an Ounce.

Sextum, the Title of the Third Volume of the Canon-Law.

Sextuple, six-fold, or six times as much.

Sexta, (*O.L.*) a Season of the Year.

Shack, (*C.*) the Liberty of Winter-Pasturage: Also a Custom in *Norfolk* to have Common for Hogs, from the end of Harvest till Seed-time, in all Mens Grounds.

Shacking-time, the Season when Mast is ripe.

Shackle-Bolts or **Shackles,** a sort of Fetters put upon Malefactors in Prison.

Shackles, (in a Ship) a sort of Rings, whose Use is to shut fast the Ports, having a Billet thrust thro' them.

Shad, a sort of Fish.

Shade, a Place sheltered from the Sun; also an Ornament for a Woman's Head.

Shade of Exuberance, (in *Astron.*) the Shadow made by the greatest bunching out Part of a globulous, or round Body.

Shadrach, (*H.* a little tender Dug) one of the Three Children, who were miraculously preserved in the fiery Furnace.

Shafts Sagittarum, (*O.L.*) a Sheaf of Arrows, containing 24 in Number.

Shaft, an Arrow, the Body of a Pillar, the Spire of a Church-steeple. Among the *Derby-shire* Miners, a Hole, like a Well, made to free the Works from the Springs that rise therein.

Shaftment, a kind of Measure, of about half a Foot.

Shag, a sort of hairy Stuff; also a Sea-Fowl.

Shagreen, that is out of Humour, Vexed: Also a sort of rough-grained Leather.

Shagged or **Shaggy,** rough with Hair.

Shake-Time, (*C.*) the Season when Mast and such Fruits fall from Trees.

Shalloy, (*F.*) a kind of Bark, or light Ship.

Shallow, that is not deep, that has but little Wit; empty, or dry.

A **Shallow,** a Flat in the Sea, or in a River.

Shalm or **Shalum,** a Musical Instrument.

Shalon, (*F.*) a sort of Woollen Stuff.

Shalot, a kind of small Onion.

Sham, pretended, false; also a Flam, or Trick.

To **Sham one,** to put a Trick on him.

Shamade, a beat of Drum for a Parley.

Shambles, a Place where Butchers sell Meat.

Shame, an uneasiness of the Mind, upon account of having done something which is unseemly; also Disgrace, or Reproach.

To **Shame,** to put to Shame, to make one ashamed.

Shamelie, (*O. L.*) Shambles, or Stalls to sell Meat, *&c.*

Shamgar, (*H.* Desolation of the Stranger) one of the Judges of *Israel*.

Shamois, (*F.*) a kind of Wild-Goat.

Shamoy or **Shamois-Leather,** Leather made of the Skin of that Beast.

Shampinion, a Mushroom.

Shamsheer, a sort of Sword among the *Persians*.

Shank, the Leg of a Man's Body, the Stalk of a Plant, the Tunnel of a Chimney, *&c.*

Shanks, the Skin of the Leg of a Kid, which bears the Furr call'd *Budge*.

Shank or **Shank-Painter,** (*S. T.*) a short Chain on which rests the whole Weight of the after-part of the Anchor, when it lies by the Ship's Side.

Shank of an Anchor, the Beam, or longest part of it.

Shanker, a pocky Sore, or Botch.

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Shap,

Shap, (*O.*) Fate, Destiny.
Shapely, (*O.*) likely.
Shapournet, (in *Heraldry*) a Figure ose Shape reſembles a Livery-Hood or worn at the Univerſities.
Shard, a broken piece of a Tile, *&c.* o a Gap, or open Place in a Hedge.
Share, a part or portion; alſo a Man's d or Groin.
Share-wort, an Herb.
Shark, a kind of Sea-Wolf, the moſt enous of all Fiſh: Alſo a ſharping Fel- that lives upon the Catch.
o **Shark up and down,** to go Shark- or Shifting about.
Sharnebude, (*O.*) a Beetle.
Sharp, keen, ſmart, ſhrill; quick, il.
o **Sharp,** to trick, or chouſe one out thing.
o **Sharpen,** to make ſharp, to whet.
Sharper, a ſubtil Fellow that lives is Wits; a Rook, a Cheat.
Sharping-Corn or **Sharp'ning-n,** a cuſtomary Preſent of Corn, ch at *Chriſtmas*, Farmers make to their th, for ſharp'ning their Plough-Irons,
Shash, the Linnen of which a *Turkiſh* bant is made; alſo a Girdle made of *&c.*
o **Shatter,** to ſhake, or break to es.
Shavalaries, (*O.*) Feats of Chivalry.
o **Shave,** to ſhear, or pare, to trim, arb.
Shave-Graſs, an Herb.
Shaw, (*C.*) a tuft of Trees that en- paſſes a Cloſe; alſo a Perſian Word King.
Shaw-Bander, a Vice-Roy, or great er among the *Perſians.*
Shaw-Fowl, an Artificial Bird, made rpoſe by Bowlers to ſhoot at.
Shaw-Sauech, the Grand Seignior's ſo call'd by the *Perſians.*
Sheading, a Tithing, or Diviſion in the f Man.
Shear, to clip, or cut.
Shear-Graſs, an Herb.
Shear-man, a Cloth-ſhearer.
Shears or **A pair of Shears,** great rs us'd by Taylors, *&c.* Among Sea- two Yards, or Poles, ſet up an end ne diſtance, and bound a-croſs each near the Top.
Shear-Hooks, great Iron-Hooks, let he Main-Yard Arms, and Fore-Yard in order to cut, or tear the Enemies or Rigging.
Shear-Shanks, a kind of Knot, to ſhorten the Rope call'd a *Runner*, when it being too long; Goods cannot be hoiſed in, over the Ship's Sides.
Sheat or **Shut,** (*C.*) a young Hog: Alſo a kind of Fiſh.
Sheats, (in a Ship) are Ropes made faſt to the Clews of the Sails: Alſo thoſe Planks, which come along the *Run* of the Ship, and are clos'd to the Stern-poſt.
The **Sheats** are ſaid *To be flown*, when they are not haled home and cloſe to the Blocks, or Pulleys.
To **Ease the Sheat,** is to let it go out gently. To *Let fly the Sheat*, is to let it run out violently, as far as it will go.
False Sheat, a Rope bound to the Clew of the Sail, above the Sheat-block, to ſuccour and eaſe the Sheat.
Stern-Sheats, the Planks that are within board abaft in the *Run* of the Ship.
Sheat-Anchor, the biggeſt Anchor in a Ship.
Sheat-Cable, the Maſter-Cable, or Principal Cable.
Sheath, a Caſe for a Knife, or Sword: Alſo the looſe Skin that covers a Horſe's Yard.
To **Sheath a Sword,** to put it up in the Scabbard.
To **Sheath a Ship,** (*S. T.*) is to Caſe that part of her which is under Water with ſomething, to keep the Worms from eating thro' her Planks.
Sheath-Fish, a delicate *Indian* Fiſh.
Shed, a Penr-Houſe, or Shelter made of Boards.
To **Shed,** to ſpill, to ſend forth; to caſt the Teeth, Horns, *&c.*
Sheen or **Shene,** (*O.*) ſhining, bright.
Sheep, a well-known Creature.
Sheep-house, a Place where Sheep are kept in the Winter.
Sheeps-head, a Fiſh on the Coaſts of *Virginia.*
Sheepish, faint-hearted like a Sheep, ſimple, ſilly
Sheer, altogether, quite.
To **Sheer,** (*N. C.*) to Reap.
A Ship is ſaid *To Sheer*, or *go Sheering*, when in her Sailing, ſhe is not ſteadily Steered.
Shekle or **Sicle,** a *Jewiſh* Silver-Coin, worth about 2 *s.* 6 *d.* of our Money. There was alſo a common *Shekle*, in value half ſo much; beſides another Gold-Shekle, which amounted to 30 *s.*
Shelmaple, a Bird, otherwiſe call'd a Chaffinch.
Shelduke, a ſort of Water-Fowl.

Shelf, a Board made fast to a Wall, to lay things on; also a heap of Sand in the Sea.

Shell, (among *Herbalists*) the woody husk, or cover of Nuts, and of Stones in Fruit.

Shelter, a safe Place against ill Weather; Refuge, Protection.

To **Shelter one**, to protect, or defend him.

Shemmering, (*O.*) glimmering.

To **Shend**, (*O.*) to blame, to spoil.

Shent, (*O.*) a Barrow-Pig.

Sheyen, (*O.*) simple, fearful.

Shepherd, one that keeps, or looks after Sheep.

Shepherds-Boddin, a sort of Herb.

Shepherds-Needle, an Herb of great Virtue in Pains of the Kidneys.

Shepherds-Purse, an Herb good to stop all manner of Fluxes.

Shepster, (*O.*) a Shepherd.

Sherbet, a pleasant Drink, much in Request among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

Sheriff, (*S.*) a chief Officer appointed yearly by the Queen in every Shire, or County.

Sheriffalty or **Shrievalty**, the Office of a Sheriff, or the time during which that Office is held.

Sheriffwick, the Jurisdiction of a Sheriff.

Sheriff-Tooth, an ancient Manner of holding Land by the Service of providing Entertainment for the Sheriff, at his County-Turns, or Courts.

Sherman's-Craft or **Sheerman's-Craft**, the Art of sheering Worsteds, Stamins, and Fustians.

Sherry or **Sherry-Sack**, a kind of Wine brought from *Xeres*, a Town in *Spain*.

Shew, Appearance, Publick Sight; Pretence, or Colour.

To **Shew**, to let see, to discover; to prove, or make appear.

Shewing, (in *Law*) is a being quit of Attachments in any Court, in Plaints shewed and not avowed.

Shewn of Blood, an Evil in Beasts, when they cast Blood at their Mouths.

Shibboleth, (*H.*) an Ear of Corn.

Shield, a kind of Buckler; also Protection, or Defence.

To **Shieve**, (*S. T.*) to fall a-stern.

Shift, a Shirt, or Smock; a Trick, or Device to escape, or get off.

To **Shift**, to change one's Lodging; to double or dodge, as wild Beasts do when hunted; also an old Word, for to bestow.

Shifter, as *A Notable Shifter*, *i. e.* one that knows all manner of Shifts and subtil Tricks.

Shifters, (at Sea) certain Men a-board a Man of War, appointed to Shift or Change the Water in which the Provisions of Flesh, or Fish are laid for some time.

Shifting, (in *Kent*) the Partition, or Dividing of Land among Co-heirs.

Shiloh, (*H. Sem.*) a Name appropriated in Holy Scripture to our Lord and Saviour *Jesus* Christ.

Shilling, an *English* Silver-Coin, worth 12 *d.* A *Scotch Shilling* is equal to one Penny *English*.

To **Shimper**, (*S. C.*) to shine.

Shingle, a Lath of cleft Wood, to cover Houses with.

Shingles, a Disease, a sort of S. *Anthony's* Fire.

Ship-Money, a Tax anciently laid upon the Ports, Towns, Cities, &c. of *England*.

Ship-wash, a dangerous Shelf that lies without *Bandsey*.

Shippen, (*N. C.*) a Cow-House.

Shipper, (*D.*) the Master of a Ship.

Shire, (*S.*) a Portion, or Division of Land: Of these Divisions there are 40 in *England*, and 12 in *Wales*.

Shire-Clerk, an Under-Sheriff, or his Deputy.

Shiver, a piece of cleft Wood: In a Ship, a little round Wheel, in which the Rope of a Block, or Pulley runs.

To **Shiver**, to break into Shivers, or Pieces; also to shake for Cold, or Fear.

Shoad, the Tin-stones in *Corn-wall*.

Shock, Brunt, Onset; Blow, Disaster: Among Husband-men, several Sheaves of Corn set together.

A **Shock** of Soap-Boxes, Canes, Wood-Trays, &c. is 60 in Number.

To **Shock**, to clash with, to dash against; to oppose, or be contrary to.

Shock, (*O.*) a bush of Hair.

Shogg, the meeting of two hard Bodies that strike one against the other with violence.

Shole, a company of Fish; *Sholes* are also Flats in the Water.

Sholing, (*S. T.*) as *Good Sholing*, *i. e.* a safe and convenient going in with the Shore, when the Water grows shallow by Degrees.

Shoobery-Nets, part of a great Flat, which begins below *Lee*-Town.

Shoot, a shooting with Bows, or Guns; a young Sprout, or Bud; a great Pig that has

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done Sucking : Among Hunters, a ng Boar.

To **Shoot**, to grow up as Plants do, fall like a Star, to discharge Shot, *&c.* : Ballast of a Ship is said *To Shoot*, when uns from one side to the other.

Shooting-stick, a Wedge which nters make use of to lock up the Pages the Chace, or Frame.

Shop-lift or **Shop-lifter**, one that eals Wares out of a Shop, under pretence cheap'ning them.

Shorage, a Duty paid for Goods brought Shore.

Shore, a Tract of Land on the Sea-le ; also a Prop to Support any part of a uilding : In a Ship, *Shores* are pieces of imber set to bear up any others.

Shorling, the Fell, or Skin of a Shorn heep.

Short Accent, (in *Gram.*) shews that he time of pronouncing a Syllable ought o be short.

Short-shank or **Short-start**, a kind of Apple.

Shot, all sorts of Bullets for Fire-Arms ; also the reach of any Gun, as far as it can arry a Ball.

Shot of a Cable, (*S. T.*) is the fasten-ing of two Cables together, that a Ship may ride safe in deep Waters.

Shot by the Board, when a Mast, or Yard is broken by the Enemies Shot.

Shot or **Scot**, a Reckoning, Club, or Score in a Victualling-House, *&c.* or the Money paid for it.

Shoud, a certain Magistrate among the *Turks*.

Shoveler, a Fowl otherwise call'd a Pelican.

Shoulder, a part of the Body : In *Archery*, that part of an Arrow-head, which a Man may feel with his Finger, be-fore it comes to the point.

Shoulder-Pight, a Disease in Horses, when the pitch, or point of the Shoulder is displac'd.

Shoulder-splaiting or **Shoulder-torn**, befalls a Horse by some dangerous Slip, so that the Shoulder parts from the Breast.

Shoulder-wrench, a Strain in a Horse's Shoulder.

Shouldered-Head, a sort of Arrow-Head between blunt and sharp, made with Shoulders.

Shouldering, (in *Fortif.*) a Retrench-ment, or Work cast up for a Defence on one side : Also a square *Orillon*, in the Bastions, near the Shoulder : Also a Demi-Bastion, consisting of one Face and Flank.

Shouldering-Piece, a Member in *Architecture*, otherwise call'd a *Bracket*.

Shrape or **Scrape**, (*C.*) a Place baited with Chaff, or Corn, to entice Birds.

Shrew or **Shrew-Mouse**, a kind of Field-Mouse, very mischievous to Cattel. Whence **Shrew** is commonly taken for a Scold, or curst ill-natur'd Woman.

Shrewd, subtil, cunning ; smart, witty.

Shrift or **Shriving**, (*S.*) a Confession of Sins made to a Priest.

To **Shriek**, to cry out, as one that is murdering, or struck with some sudden Fright.

To **Shriek** or **Shrike**, (*H. T.*) to cry, or make a noise, as a Badger does at Rut-ting-time.

Shrimp, a small Sea-Fish ; also a little short Fellow.

Shrine, a Case to hold the Relicks of a Saint ; or a Place where Offerings and Prayers are made to some Saint.

To **Shrivel**, to Wrinkle, to run up in Wrinkles, or Scrolls.

Shrove, the same as *Shrew* or *Shrew-mouse*.

Shrove-Tide, the Time just before *Lent*, from the *Saxon* Word *to Shrive*, *i. e.* to confess ; because our Ancestours then us'd to confess their Sins, in order to a more strict keeping of the *Lent*-Fast next ensuing.

Shrove-Tuesday, the Day before the first Day of *Lent*.

Shrowd, a Cloth to wrap up a dead Body in.

Shrowds, (in a Ship) those great Ropes that come from either side of all the Masts.

To **Shrowd**, to cover, to shelter : In *Husbandry*, to cut off the Head-branches of a Tree.

Shrub, a Dwarf-Tree, a little sorry Fellow.

To **Shrub one**, to cudgel, or bang him soundly.

To **Shrug**, to shrink up the Shoulders.

To **Shudder**, to shiver, or shake with Cold, or upon some great Fright.

To **Shuffle**, to mingle the Cards in any Game, to shift off, to dodge.

To **Shunt**, (*C.*) to shove.

Shuttle, an Instrument us'd by Wea-vers.

Shy, reserved, coy.

Siagonagra, (*G.*) the Gout in the Jaws.

Sib, (*S.*) Kindred.

Sibyls, (*G.* God's Counsel) certain Virgin-Prophetesses, among the ancient Heathens.

Siccity, (in *Philos.*) Driness.

Sicery, (*N. C.*) Surely.

Sicketum or **Siketus**, (*O. L.*) a Sich, or ſmall Current of Water that uſes to be dry in the Summer.

Siciliacum or **Siciliacus**, the fourth part of an Ounce; two Drams: Alſo a Meaſure of Ground 20 Foot broad and 30 long.

Sick or **Sike**, (*N. C.*) a little Water-courſe that is dry in Summer.

Sickle, a toothed Reap-hook.

Sicut alias, a ſecond Writ ſent out where the firſt was not executed.

To **Side**, to be of a Side, or Party, to take part with.

Sides of Horn-works, Crown-works, &c. (in *Fortif.*) are the Ramparts and Breaſt-Works that encloſe them, from the Gorge to the Head.

Side-laps, (*H. T.*) when Dogs are ſet in the Way, to be let ſlip at a Deer as he paſſes by.

Sides-Men, certain Pariſh-Officers that aſſiſt the Church-Wardens.

Sider, a Drink made of Apples.

Sideratio, (*L.*) the blaſting of Trees, or Plants: Alſo a being Planet-ſtruck: Among *Surgeons*, an entire Mortification of any Part of the Body.

Sidereal or **Sideream**, belonging to the Stars, ſtarry.

Sidling, (*O. L.*) Sidelings, Balks between the Ridges of ploughed Lands.

Sief Album, a kind of Medicine for the Eyes.

Siege, (*M. T.*) the encamping of an Army before a Place deſign'd to be attacked.

Sigillum, (*L.*) a little Image graven, or molten; a Seal, or Print.

Sigillum Hermetis, *Hermes's* Seal, a Chymical Term.

Sigla, Notes, or Characters, Letters ſet for Words, Short-hand.

Sigmoidales, (*G.* in *Anat.*) certain Valves of the *Pulmonary Artery*, ſhap'd like a Half-moon.

Sigmoides, the Proceſſes of the Bones, whoſe Figure reſembles the Letter C. Alſo the Three Valves of the *Aorta*, or great Artery.

Sign, (*L.*) Mark or Token, Foot-ſtep.

Algebraical Signs, certain particular Marks; thus + ſignifies *more*, or that the Quantities between which it ſtands are to be added; as — is put for *leſs*, which implies Subtraction, *&c.*

Aſtronomical or **Celeſtial Signs**, are the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, *viz. Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius and Piſces.*

Sign Manual, the ſetting of one's Hand and Seal to a Writing.

To **Sign**, to Subſcribe, or put one's Hand to.

Signal, Notable, Special, Remarkable.

A **Signal**, a Sign or Token given for the doing of any Thing.

To **Signalize one's Self**, to make himſelf Famous by ſome Signal Action.

Signature, Sign Manual, one's Hand ſet to a Writing: In *Printing*, the particular Letter of the Alphabet ſet at the bottom of the 1ſt 2d and 3d Pages of every Sheet: Among *Naturaliſts*, the reſemblance of a Plant, or Mineral to any part of a Man's Body.

Signet, a Seal ſet in a Ring.

The **Privy Signet**, one of the Queen's Seals, with which her private Letters are ſeal'd.

Clerk of the Signet, an Officer who has the keeping of the Privy-Signet, for the Sealing of ſuch Letters, *&c.*

Signifer, (*L.*) one that carries the Colours, a Standard-bearer: Alſo the *Zodiack*-Circle, ſo call'd, as having, or carrying the Twelve Signs.

Significabit, a Writ iſſuing out of the Chancery againſt a Man that ſtands obſtinately Excommunicate 40 Days, for the laying him up in Priſon.

Significancy, a being ſignificant.

Significant, that ſignifies or expreſſes much, that is to the purpoſe.

Signification, Meaning, Senſe.

Significator, (in *Aſtrol.*) a Planet that ſignifies ſomething remarkable in Nativities, *&c.*

To **Signify**, to mean, or imply a certain Senſe, to notify, or give notice of, to preſage, or be a Sign of.

Signum, (*L.*) a Sign, Mark, or Token; a Standard, or Enſign.

Signum Morbi, the Symptom of a Diſeaſe.

Sike, (*O.*) ſuch.

A **Sike**, (*C.*) a Quillet, or Furrow.

To **Sike**, to ſigh.

Siker, (*O.*) ſure.

Silence, (*L.*) Ceſſation of Noiſe, or of Speaking.

To **Silence**, to impoſe, or command Silence, to ſuſpend a Church-man.

Silent, that holds his Peace, or ſays nothing; quiet, ſtill.

Silentiary, a Gentleman-Uſher, who ſees good Rule and Silence kept in Court, or elſewhere.

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Silk,

Siler, (*L.*) a Flint-Stone.

† **Siliceous**, belonging to Flint, Flinty.

Siliqua, (among *Herbalists*) the Seed-Vessel, Husk, or Shale of such Plants as are of the Pulse-kind: Also a Weight called a Carat, of which six make a Scruple. Also a *Roman* Coin, the same as *Ceratium*.

Siliquous Seeds, those that are produc'd in Husks, or Cods, like Pease, &c.

Silk-Grass, a rare Plant in *Virginia*.

Silk-Throwster, one that winds, and spins, or throws Silk.

Sillabub or **Syllibub**, a sort of Drink.

Sillon, (*F.*) a Bulk or Ridge of Land betwixt two Furrows: In *Fortification*, a Work rais'd in the midst of a Moat or Ditch.

Silo, (*L. P. T.*) one that has a Nose crooked upwards, or one that has hanging Eye-brows.

Silver, a Metal next in value to Gold.

Silver-Bush, a Plant, kept as a great Rarity.

Silver-sickness or **Silver-quincy**, is when a Lawyer, brib'd by the other Party, feigns himself sick, or not able to speak.

Silver-smith, one that makes all sorts of Silver and Gold-plate.

Silver-spoon Head, (in *Archery*) the head of a sort of Arrows resembling the Knobs of some Silver-Spoons.

Silver-weed, an Herb.

Silures, (*L.*) a Name anciently given to the People of South-*Wales*.

Simarr, a Gown with long Sleeves, worn by Women.

Simeon or **Shimeon**, (*H.* Hearing or Obedience) the Patriarch *Jacob's* second Son by *Leah*.

Similar Arches or **Arks of a Circle**, (in *Geom.*) such as are like Parts of the whole Circumference.

Similar Bodies, (in *Philos.*) those Bodies that have their Particles of the same kind and nature one with another.

Similar Numbers or **Plain Numbers**, (in *Arith.*) are those Numbers that may be ranged into the form of Similar Rectangles, or Squares.

Similar Parts or **Simple Parts**, (in *Anat.*) those Parts of the Body that are throughout of the same Nature and Frame; as the Flesh, Bones, Veins, &c.

Similar Polygons, (in *Geom.*) such as have their Angles severally equal, and the Sides about those Angles proportional.

Similar Rectangles, are those that have their Sides about the equal Angles proportional.

Similar right-lin'd Figures, are such as have equal Angles, and the Sides about those equal Angles proportional.

Similar Segments of a Circle, are such as contain equal Angles.

Similar Solid Numbers, are those whose little Cubes may be so ranked, as to make Similar and Rectangular Parallelopipeds.

Similar Triangles, are such as have all their three Angles respectively equal one to another.

Simile, a Similitude, or Parable.

Similitude, Likeness, Resemblance, Comparison: In *Rhetorick*, a Form of Speech, wherein the Orator compares one thing with another.

Similitudinary, belonging to, or express'd by way of Similitude.

Simitar, **Scimitar**, or **Cimetar**, a sort of broad Sword.

To **Simmer**, to begin to boil, to boil gently.

Simnel, a Cake or Bun, made of fine Flower.

Simon, (*H.* Obedient) a proper Name of Men.

Simon, (for *Cement*) a sort of Composition.

Simoniacal, belonging to, or done by Simony.

Simoniack, one that is guilty of that Offence.

Simony, a Trade of Spiritual Things, as buying or selling of Church-Livings.

To **Simper**, to smile, or look pleasantly.

Simple, (*L.*) pure, unmixt; plain, void of Ornament; also downright, harmless, silly.

Simple Problem, (in *Geom.*) that which is capable of but one Solution.

Simple Quantities, (in *Algebra*) are such as have but one Sign, whether Positive or Negative.

Simples, Physical Herbs.

Simplist or **Simplick**, one that has skill in such Simples.

Simpleton, a silly half-witted Person.

Simples Beneficium, (*O. L.*) a lesser Dignity in a Cathedral or Collegiate-Church, a Sine-Cure.

Simples Justiciarius, a Style anciently us'd for a Puny Judge.

Simplicia, (*L. P. T.*) Simples, or Medicines that are uncompounded.

Simplicity, Plainness, Singleness, plain Dealing; also Indiscretion, Silliness.

Simpling, as *To go a Simpling*, *i. e.* to go into the Fields, to gather Physical Herbs.

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Simila, (*O. L.*) a Manchet, or White-Loaf.

Similation, Diſſembling, Feigning, Diſguiſe.

Sinapi, (*G.*) Senvy-Seed, or Muſtard.

Sinapiſmus, an outward Medicine made of Muſtard, wild Radiſh, *&c.*

Sincere, honeſt, true-hearted; plain, downright.

Sincerity, Uprigheneſs, Honeſty.

Sinciput, (*L.*) the fore-part of the Head.

Sine or **Right Sine.** (in *Geom.*) a Right Line, drawn from one end of an Arch or Angle, perpendicularly upon the Diameter that paſſes thro' the other end of the ſame Arch.

Verſed Sine of an Arch or **Angle,** an Arch or Angle leſs than 90 Degrees; being that part of the Diameter which is comprehended between the Arch and the Right Sine.

Sine Complement of an Arch or **Angle,** is what that Arch or Angle wants of 90 Degrees, or what it is greater than 90 Degrees, when it exceeds them.

Sine aſſenſu Capituli, a Writ that lies for the Succeſſour of a Dean, Biſhop, Prebendary, *&c.* that diſpos'd of Lands holden in right of his Houſe, without the Conſent of the Chapter.

Sine Cura or **Sine-Cure,** a Benefice without Cure of Souls.

Sine Die, (*L. L. T.*) when Judgment is given againſt the Defendant, 'tis ſaid, *Eat inde ſine Die.*

Sine-ſhrinking, an Evil incident to Oxen, *&c.*

Single, ſimple, alone.

A **Single,** (*H. T.*) the Tail of a Buck, *&c.*

To **Single out,** to pick out, or ſet a-part from other Perſons or Things.

Singular, particular, ſpecial; rare, choice; odd, or affected.

Singular Number, (in *Gram.*) that Number whereby a Noun Subſtantive is apply'd to ſignify but one Perſon or Thing.

Singularity, a being Singular, Uncommonneſs, Excellency; a particular Way, Affectedneſs.

Singultus, (*L.*) the Hickups.

Sinical Quadrant, a Mathematical Inſtrument, and us'd by Seamen to ſolve any Problem of Plain-Sailing.

Siniſter, untoward, unlucky, indirect, unfair.

Siniſter Aſpect, (in *Aſtrol.*) an Appearance of Two Planets that happens according to the Succeſſion of the Signs.

Siniſter Side or **Part of an Eſcutcheon** (in *Heraldry*) is the Left Side Part.

To **Sink,** to drive, or to ſettle to the bottom, to fail, or faint.

To **Sink a Deck,** (*S. T.*) to lay the Deck of a Ship lower than it was before.

Sinnet, a Line made of Rope-Yarn, with which Ropes are uſually bound about to keep them from Galling.

Sinonia, (*C. T.*) the white glew of the Joynts.

Si non omnes, a Writ of Aſſociation, whereby if all in Commiſſion cannot meet at the Day appointed, it is allow'd, That Two or more of them may finiſh the Buſineſs.

Sinoper or **Sinople,** a Mineral, commonly call'd *Ruddle,* or *Red-lead.*

Sinuoſity, a being full of Turnings, or Windings.

Sinus, (*L.*) a Boſom; a Gulph or great Bay of the Sea. In *Geometry,* a Right Line call'd a *Sine*: In *Anatomy,* any hollow Space, in, or between the Veſſels of an Animal Body: In *Surgery,* it is when the beginning of an Ulcer is narrow, and the bottom large: Among *Naturaliſts,* thoſe Clefts, which are between the ſeveral *Strata,* or Layers of the Earth, in Mines, *&c.*

Sinus Meningium, (in *Anat.*) certain Cavities or hollow Parts in the Brain.

Sinus Oſſium, are thoſe Cavities of the Bones, which receive the Heads of other Bones.

Sion, (*H.* Drineſs) a Mountain in *Judea.*

Sion-College, a College in *London,* founded by *Thomas White,* D. D. for the uſe of the Clergy of the City and Liberties.

Siphon, a Tap or Faucet: Alſo a Tube or Pipe, ſuch as are often us'd to draw off Liquors out of one Veſſel into another, without raiſing the Lees or Dregs.

Si quis, (*L.*) a Paper or Bill ſet up in ſome open Place, to proclaim any thing that is loſt, *&c.*

Sire, (*O.*) a Father; a Male Beaſt that engenders; as the *Sire of a Colt,* &c.

Si recognoſcat, a Writ that lies for a Creditor againſt his Debtor, who before the Sheriff in the County-Court has acknowledged himſelf to owe his Creditor ſuch a Summ.

Sirens, certain fabulous Sea-Monſters or Mermaids on the Coaſts of *Sicily,* who by ſinging us'd to allure Paſſengers on Shore, where they were robb'd and devour'd. Whence 'tis ſaid of a Woman, having a charming Voice, *That ſhe Sings like a Siren.*

Sirtis,

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Siriasis, a fault in Trees, when by ex-ssive Heat, they are scorch'd and burnt: so a Disease in Children, proceeding om an Inflammation of the Brain.

Sirius, the Dog-star.

Sirones, a sort of Pushes or Wheals ich arise in the Palms of the Hands and les of the Feet.

Sirocco. (*I.*) the South-East Wind.

Siskin, a Bird, the same as a Green-ch.

Sit-fast or **Stick-fast**, a Knob as hard a Horn, that grows in a Horse's Skin.

Site or **Stite**, the Situation or stand- of any Territory, Place, or Building: *Logick*, that Predicament, which declares subject to be so, or so placed.

Sith, (*O.*) Since.

Sithcundman, (*S.*) one that had the ice to lead the Men of a Town, or ish.

Sitis, (*L. P. T.*) Thirst, Drought, or ness.

Sittem or **Sethim**, (*H.*) a certain od growing in *Judaa*, that never rots,

Situate or **Situated**, seated.

Situation, the manner of being situa- Seat.

Sirain, (*M. T.*) an Order of Battel for Battalions.

Size, Proportion, Bigness, Length; al- Composition made use of by Plaister- or a kind of Paste us'd by Shooma- : Also that glewish, oily Matter which ers in Distemper mix with their Co- . Among the Scholars in the Univer- of *Cambridge*, a *Size* is so much Bread er set upon any of their Names in the ry-Book, as amounts to the value of thing.

Size, to measure Pots, Vessels, *&c.* ish or rub over with Size; to Score as nts do in the Buttery-Book of a Col- at *Cambridge*.

Sizeable, that is of a fit or conveni- ze.

Sizel, (in the Mint) the remainder of ars of Metal, after the round pieces oney have been cut out according to respective Sizes.

Sizer, a *Cambridge*-Scholar, of the low- nk.

Sizeme, (*F.*) a Sequence of Six Cards Game of Picket.

Sizing, (*S. C.*) Barm or Yest.

Skarfed, (*S. T.*) when one piece of Tim- let and fasten'd into another.

Skatch a Wheel, to stop the Wheel Cart, Waggon, *&c.* by putting a piece of Wood, a Stone, or such like, under it.

Skeg, a kind of wild Plum: The *Skeg* in some Ships is that slender Part of the Keel, which is cut slanting and left a little without the Stern-post.

Skegger, a kind of small Salmon.

Skegger-Trout, a sort of Fish.

Skeleton, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a set of cleaned and dried Bones of the dead Body of a Man or other Living-Creature, artificially joyn'd together in their natural Places and Order.

Skeletta, (*O. L.*) a little Bell for a Church-steeple.

Skellum, (*D.*) a Rogue.

Skepe or **Scuttle**, (*C.*) a sort of flat and broad Basket to winnow Corn with.

Sktech, the first Draught of a Fancy, especially in Painting or Drawing.

To **Sktech**, to chalk out, to design.

Skew; as, To *look skew*, or *a-skew*, to squint, or leer.

Skeyn, an *Irish* short Sword.

To **Skid a Wheel**, to stop the Wheel of a Coach or Cart with a Hook, at the descent of a Hill.

Skiff or **Shallop**, the lesser of the Two Boats that belong to a Ship.

Skill, Capacity, Knowledge, Experi- rence.

Skilled, that has Skill, or is well ver- sed in.

Skink, a four-footed Serpent, a kind of Land-Crocodile: Also a sort of strong *Scotch* Potage.

Skinker, (*D.*) a Butler, or Cup-bearer.

Skip, a Leap or Jump.

Skip-jack, a pitiful Fellow that skips or scampers up and down.

Skipper, the Master of a *Dutch* Ship; also a common Seaman.

Skippound, is the Dividend of a Last of Corn, laden in a Ship, and contains 300, 320, 340, and 400 Pounds.

Skirmish, a small Encounter of a few Men, when they fight in Confusion with- out observing Order.

To **Skirmish**, to engage or fight after such a manner.

Skirret or **Skirwort**, a dainty strengthning Root.

Skittish, jadish, or resty, as some Hor- ses are; also humoursome, fantastical.

To **Skue** or **walk skuing**, to waddle, to go sideling along.

Skute, (*D.*) a little Boat.

Sky-lark, a singing Bird.

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Skyvenage, (*O. S.*) the Precincts of the Town of *Calais* in *France*, ſo call'd whilſt in the Poſſeſſion of the *Engliſh*.

Slab, a Puddle: Alſo the out-ſide ſappy Plank ſawn off from the ſides of Timber.

Slabby, plaſhy, full of Dirt.

Slade, (*S. O. R.*) a long flat piece, or ſlip of Ground.

Slag, the recrement, or droſs of Iron.

Slam, the winning of all the Tricks at Cards.

To **Slander,** to back-bite, or ſpeak evil of.

Slanderous, apt to ſlander, or rail at.

Slank, ſlim, ſlender; alſo a kind of Sea-weed.

To **Slat on,** (*N. C.*) to caſt on, or daſh againſt.

Slatch, (*S. T.*) when the middle part of a Cable, or Rope hangs ſlack without the Ship, the uſual Phraſe is, *Hale up the Slatch of the Cable, or Rope.*

Slattern, a flattering Woman, *i. e.* one that minds nothing, but leaves all at random.

Slay, (*D.*) an Inſtrument belonging to a Weaver's Loom.

To **Slay,** (*O.*) to kill.

Sleave, a kind of Fiſh.

Sleaved, as *Sleaved Silk*, *i. e.* ſuch as is wrought fit for Uſe.

Sleazy, ſlight, or ill wrought, as ſome ſorts of Linnen-Cloth are.

Sled or **Sledge,** a ſort of Carriage without Wheels. *Sledge* is alſo a great Hammer with which Smiths beat out Iron on the Anvil.

To **Sleech,** (*N. C.*) to take up Water.

Sleeper, a Perſon that ſleeps: *Sleepers* are alſo thoſe Timbers which lie before and behind in the bottom of a Ship.

Sleepy-Evil, a Diſtemper in Swine.

To **Sleer,** to leer, or peer at.

Sleet, Rain and Snow falling together.

Slidder, (*O.*) ſlippery, falling.

To **Slide,** to glide along, to ſlip.

Sliding-Rules or **Scales,** Mathematical Inſtruments to be us'd in Gauging, Meaſuring, *&c.*

Slim, (in *Lincoln-ſhire*) crafty, naughty.

Slime, ſoft Mud; alſo a clammy, or glewiſh Humour.

Stirring, (in *Falconry*) a Hawk's muting long-ways, in an entire Subſtance without dropping any thing.

Slimy, full of Slime, ropy.

Sling, an Inſtrument to throw Stones with; alſo another ſort us'd by Brewers to heave Veſſels out of a Dray: Alſo a Rope faſten'd into it ſelf at each end, and making an Eye ſufficiently large, to receive a Cask, or Pack, that is to be hoiſed up.

Slinging of the Yards, (*S. P.*) is when the Yards are faſt bound aloft to the Croſs-Tree, and to the Head of the Maſt, by any Rope, or Chain.

Slink, a caſt Calf.

To **Slink,** to ſteal, or ſneak away.

Slip, a ſliding, a Fall, a Miſtake: In *Husbandry*, the rending, or pulling off a Sprig from a Branch.

To **Sliver,** to cut into Slivers, or thin Slices.

Slocken, (*O*) ſoftned.

Slocker or **Slockſter,** (*D.*) one that entices away other Mens Servants; a Kidnapper.

Sloe, a ſort of Wild Plum.

Sloe-worm, an Inſect.

Sloop, a ſmall Sea-Veſſel.

Slops, a wide ſort of Breeches worn by Seamen.

Slot, (*H. T.*) the view, or print of a Stag's Foot in the Ground.

Sloth, Idleneſs; alſo a Creature in *America*, which creeps ſo ſlowly on the Belly, that it ſcarce goes 100 Paces in 12 or 15 Days.

Slouch, a great lubberly Fellow; a meer Country-Bumpkin.

Slouen, a naſty, beaſtly Fellow.

Slough, a deep and muddy Place, the caſt Skin of a Snake, the damp of a Coal-pit: alſo the Scar of a Wound, or a piece of corrupt Fleſh cut out of a Sore.

Slough of a Wild Boar, the Soil, or Mire, wherein he wallows; or the Place in which he lies in the Day-time.

Slough-Silver, a certain Rent heretofore paid to the Caſtle of *Wigmore*, inſtead of ſome Days-work in Harveſt.

Sleuth, (*H. T.*) as *A Sleuth* of Bears, *i. e.* a Company of thoſe Beaſts.

Slow in Motion, (in *Aſtrol.*) is when a Planet's daily Motion happens to be leſs than its mean Motion.

To **Slubber a Thing over,** to do it carelefly, or without due Application.

Sluice, a Frame of Wood ſet in a River to keep out the Water; a Vent, or Drain for Water on Land.

Slug, a heavy ſort of great Gun; or a kind of Shot for a Gun; alſo a Ship that ſails heavily.

Slug or **Slug-Snail,** a Dew-ſnail that has no Shell.

To **Slur,** to ſoil, or dawb, to beſpatter.

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itch-hound, a Dog in *Scotland* that
exquisite Senſe of Smelling.
mack, Taſte, Reliſh, Smattering; an
Kiſs; alſo a ſmall light Sea-Veſſel.
nackering, a longing for, or being
us of.
nake, (*O. L.*) a Smack, or little

nall Craft, (*S. T.*) all ſuch Lines,
ind-Hooks, as ſerve to catch Fiſh; al-
manner of ſmall Veſſels; as Catches,
&c.
nall Piece, a *Scotch* Coin, worth Two
Farthing *Engliſh*.
nall Pox, an infectious Diſeaſe.
nallage, a wholeſome Pot-Herb.
nalt, a kind of Blew Powder-Colour.
nart, quick, violent, briſk, witty;
arp pain, as of a Wound, or Sore.
Smartie away, (*N. C.*) to waſte

natterer, one that has ſome ſmatch
arning.
nattering, a ſuperficial, or light
ledge.
nettis, (*G.*) Fullers-Earth.
negma, (*G.*) Soap, or any thing that
; a Waſh-ball.
negmatick, belonging to Soap,

nelt, a ſmall Sea-fiſh.
Smelt, to melt Metal in the Oar,
particular Furnace, call'd *The ſmelt-
urnace*.
neth, a certain Ointment to take away
ir.
Snicker, to look amorouſly, or
nly.
nired (*S.*) anointed.
Smirk, to ſmile, or look pleaſant.
Smite, to ſtrike, or hit: In *Fal-
a* Hawk is ſaid *To Smite* or *Snite*,
ſhe wipes her Beak after Feeding.
nithy, a Smith's Shop, or Forge.
nitting-Line, (in a Ship) a ſmall
made faſt to the Miſſen Yard-arm,
ſerves to looſe the Miſſen Sail with-
iking down the Yard.
noke-Farthings, a certain Yearly
eretofore paid for the Cuſtomary
offer'd by the Inhabitants of a Dio-
Whitſuntide.
noke-Silver or **Smoke-penny**,
paid to the Miniſters of ſeveral Pa-
inſtead of Tithe-wood.
noterick, (*O.*) Snout-fair.
nig, ſpruce, neat.
Snug one's ſelf up, to trim, to
's ſelf off to the beſt Advantage.

To **Smuggle Goods**, to run them a
ſhore, or bring them in by ſtealth, without
paying the Cuſtom.
Smut, the Soot of a Chimney: Alſo
a Diſeaſe in Corn.
Snack, Share.
Snacket, a kind of Haſp for Caſe-
ments.
Snaffle, a ſort of Bit for a Horſe.
Snag, a Knot, Knob, or Bunch: In
Suſſex, a Snail.
Snail, an Inſect very hurtful to Wall-
fruit, and Garden-plants.
Snail-Clover, a kind of Graſs.
Snake, a ſort of Serpent.
Snake-eater, an *American* Bird.
Snake-weed, an Herb.
Snap, a kind of Noiſe, alſo a Morſel,
or Bit; alſo a kind of fiſhing for Pike.
To **Snap**, to break, to catch; to ſnub,
or ſpeak roughly.
Snap-Dragon, a Flower; alſo a ſort
of Sport.
Snap-hance, a Fire-lock, a Gun that
ſtrikes Fire without a Match.
Snappiſh, ſurly, rude, crabbed.
Snare, a Gin, or Trap to catch Birds,
or Beaſts: Alſo a Wire-gin, or Stall-net to
take Fiſh.
To **Snarl**, to grin like a Dog; alſo to
be intangled, as a Skain of Thread, or
Silk may be.
To **Snatch** or **Snatch away**, to
catch ſuddenly, to wreſt, or take away
eagerly by force.
Snatch-Block, (in a Ship) a great
Block, or Pulley, having a Notch cut thro'
one of its Cheeks, for the more ready
receiving in of any Rope.
Sneath, **Sneath** or **Sneed**, (*C.*) the
Handle of a Sciche.
To **Sneak**, to lurk about, to creep up
and down pitifully.
Sneaks or **Sneakſby**, a ſneaking
ſorry Fellow.
To **Sneer**, to laugh fooliſhly, or ſcorn-
fully.
Sneezing-wort, an Herb.
Snet, (*H. T.*) the Fat of all ſorts of
Deer.
To **Snicker** or **Snigger**, to laugh in
one's Sleeve.
Snipe, a ſort of Fowl.
Snite, a Bird otherwiſe call'd a *Rail*.
Snithe Wind, (in *Lincoln-ſhire*) a cut-
ting Wind.
Snitting, a Term us'd when a Hawk
does as it were ſneeze.
Snodge, (*O. R.*) a ſmooth roll, or bot-
tom of Thread, Silk, *&c.*

To **Snook**, to lie lurking for a thing.

Snow-Drops, a Flower.

To **Snub one**, to take one up sharply, to keep under, or in subjection.

Snudge, an old Curmudgeon, or close-sisted Fellow.

To **Snudge along**, to go like a Snudge, or one whose Head is full of Business.

To **Snuffle**, to speak in the Nose.

Snurl, a Rheum in the Head.

Snut-nosed, that has a flat Nose.

Soam, (*W. C.*) an Horse-load.

Sober, (*L.*) temperate, moderate; grave, modest.

Sobriety or **Soberness**, Temperance, Moderation, prudent Carriage.

Soc, (*O. L. T.*) a Power, or Liberty of Jurisdiction.

Soca, (*L. L. T.*) a Seigniory, or Lordship endowed with Liberty of holding a Court of Tenants call'd *Socmen*.

Socage or **Soccage**, (*F.*) a Tenure of Lands, by inferiour Husbandry-Services to be performed to the Lord of the Fee.

Socager, **Sockman** or **Sokeman**, a Tenant that holds Lands, *&c.* by Socage.

Sociable, (*L.*) that delights in, or is fit for Company, or Conversation.

Society, Company, Conversation, Fellowship: Also a Company of several Persons joyn'd together for some common Interest.

The **Royal Society**, a Fellowship of Noble, Learned and Ingenious Men, founded by K. *Charles* II. under the Name of the President, Council, and Fellows of the *Royal Society* of *London*, for improving Natural Knowledge.

Socinianism, the Principles and Opinions of the *Socinians*.

Socinians, an Heretical Sect that deny the Divinity of the Son of God.

Socket, part of a Candlestick; also a piece of Metal at the bottom of a Pike, Halbard, *&c.* *Sockets*, in a Ship, are the Holes, which the Iron-pins of the Guns, call'd Murdering-pieces are let into.

Socmen, (*S.*) a sort of Tenants that till'd the Inland, or peculiar Demeans of their Lord: But after the Conquest, those who held by no servile Tenure, but paid their Rent as a *Soke*, or Sign of Freedom.

Socna, (*S.*) a Privilege, or Liberty, and Franchise.

Socome, (*L. T.*) a Custom of grinding at the Lord's Mill.

Socque, (*F.*) a Sandal, or wooden Shoe, worn by the Friers, call'd *Recollects*.

† **Sodality**, Fellowship, Society.

Sodom, (*H.*) one of the Five Cities in the *Holy Land*, which were utterly destroy'd by Fire from Heaven.

Sodom-Apples, certain Apples that grow in those Parts, and appear very fair to the Eye; but crumble away at the first Touch.

Sodomite, one that commits Sodomy, a Buggerer.

Sodomitical, belonging to that heinous Crime.

Sodomy, Buggery, a Sin of the Flesh against Nature, which was notoriously committed by the Inhabitants of *Sodom*.

Sofa, a kind of Alcove much us'd in the Eastern Countries.

Sofees, a certain Sect of Puritans among the *Turks*.

Soil, Ground considered with respect to its Quality, or Situation: Among Hunters, the Mire, in which a Wild Boar wallows.

To **Take Soil**, to run into the Water, as a Deer does when close pursued.

To **Soil**, to dung, or muck; to dirty, or foul.

To **Sojourn**, (*F.*) to tarry, stay, or continue for some time in a Place.

Soit fait Comme il est desiré, (*F.* let it be done as it is desired) a Form us'd when the Queen gives her Royal Assent to a private Bill, preferred in Parliament.

Soka or **Soke**, (*S. L. T.*) the Privilege of Tenants, excus'd from Customary Impositions: Also the Territory in which the Chief Lord exercis'd his Liberty of keeping Courts, *&c.*

Soke-reeve, the Rent-gatherer in the Lord's Soke.

To **Soke**, to sleep.

Sokemanry, the Free Tenure, or holding of Land by Socage.

Soker; as, *An old Soker*, *i. e.* a lusty Toper, or hard Drinker.

Sol, (*L.*) the Sun: Among *Chymists*, Gold; and in *Heraldry*, the Gold-Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

Solace, Consolation, Comfort, Delight.

To **Solace**, to afford Solace, or Comfort, to recreate one's Self.

Solaths, the Soldiers of the Grand Seignior's Foot-guards.

Solens, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muscle that helps to stretch out the Foot.

Solander, a Horse-Disease.

Solar, belonging to the Sun.

Solar Year, is either Tropical, or Sidereal: The former is that space of Time which the Sun takes up in passing thro' the *Zodiack*. And the *Sidereal* or *Astral Year*, is

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the Space the Sun employs in coming ck to any particular fixed Star.

Solarium, (*L.*) a Sun-dial; also a Ter-x-Walk: In ancient Writers, an upper om or Garret.

Soldan, a Mahometan Prince; as, *The ldan of Egypt.*

Solder or **Sodder,** a kind of Composi-n us'd by Plummers, Silver-smiths, &c. To **Solder,** to joyn, or fasten with lder.

Soldier, (*F.*) one that serves in the ars for a certain Pay. In *America,* a id of Snail with a Foot like a Crab's aw.

Soldiery, the Militia, or Body of Sol-rs.

Sole, only or alone.

Sole Tenant, (*L. T*) a Man that holds nd in his own Right, without any other ned.

Solecism, (*G.*) an impropriety of eech contrary to the Grammar-Rules.

Solemn, (*L.*) performed with great mp or State; authentick, effectual.

Solemnity, a solemn Action.

Solemnization, the Act of Solemni-g.

To **Solemnize,** to do, or set forth af-a solemn manner.

Solen, (*G.*) the Sheath or Razor-fish: o a Surgeon's Frame in which a broken or Thigh is placed.

Solid, (*L.*) massive, firm, real, sub-tial.

A **Solid,** (in *Geom.*) a Magnitude, that three Dimensions, *viz.* Length, Breadth Thickness.

Solid Angle, an Angle made by the eting of three or more Planes, and those ning in a Point.

Solid Numbers, are those that arise n the Multiplication of a plain Number any others.

Solid Problem, one that cannot be metrically solved but by the Inter-ion of a Circle and a Conick Section; by the Intersection of two other Conick ions besides the Circle.

Solidata, (*Q. L.*) the Hire or Pay of ldier.

Solidation, a making solid or firm.

Solidity, Firmness, Soundness, Massi-. In *Philosophy,* 'tis a Quality of a Na-l Body opposed to *Fluidity.* In *Archi-ure,* the choice of a good Foundation, found Materials to work with.

Solidity of a Body, (in *Geom.*) is the ber of little determinate solid Measures are contained in it.

Solido, (*L.*) as *A Bond* in Solido, *i. e.* a Bond or Writing Obligatory for the Whole.

Solidum, the Whole, the Full and Whole; also the Weight of Four Scruples among the Ancients.

Solidus, a Shilling.

Solifidians one that holds Faith only without Works, as necessary to Salvation.

Soliloquy, a discourting, or meditating alone with one's self.

Solitary, lonesome, retired, unfrequented; also that loves to be alone.

Solitary Sparrow, a Bird so call'd from its delighting in bye uninhabited Places.

Solitude, a solitary or uninhabited Place; also a Retirement, or solitary Life.

Sollar or **Solar,** an upper Room of a House.

To **Solicit,** to importune, or press; to entice, or egg on; to prosecute a Business.

Solicitation, Motion, Inducement, the soliciting, or prosecuting of a Business.

Solicitour, one that Sollicits: In *Law,* a Person employ'd to follow and take care of Suits.

Solicitous, full of Care and Fear, troubled, or much concerned about a Thing.

Solicitude, aching Care, great Trouble.

Solomon, (*H.* Peaceable) K. *David's* Son, and his Successour in the Kingdom.

Solomon's Seal, an Herb.

Sols or **Sous,** a *French* Coin equal to 2 ½ Farthings of *English* Money.

Solstice, (*L.* in *Astron.*) the Time when the Sun being come to either of the Tropical Points is got farthest from the Equator, and there seems for some Days to be at a stand.

The **Estival** or **Summer-Solstice,** (in Northern Countries) is when the Sun entring the Tropick of *Cancer* on *June* 11, makes the longest Day and the shortest Night.

The **Hyemal** or **Winter-Solstice,** happens on *December* 11, when the Sun comes to the Tropick of *Capricorn*; the Day being at that time shortest, and the Night at the longest.

Solsticial, belonging to the Solstices.

Solvable, that may be resolved, or explained; also that is able to pay.

Soluble, loose, or apt to go to Stool.

Soluble Tartar, a kind of Salt Chymically prepar'd by boiling Cream of Tartar with fixed Salt of Tartar.

To **Solve**, to resolve, or decide.

Solvendo esse, a Law-Term, signifying that a Man has wherewith to pay, or as we say, is *a Person solvent*.

Solvent, (*C. T.*) a Corrosive Liquor that will dissolve Bodies.

Solutio Chymica, (*L.*) is a resolving any Mixt Body into its Chymical Principles.

Solutio Continui, (in *Surgery*) a dissolving of the Unity and Continuity of the Parts of the Body, as in Wounds, Ulcers, *&c.*

Solution, the unfolding, or explaining of any Question propos'd.

Solutione feni militis Parliamenti, & Solutione feni Burgenſis Parliamenti, are Writs whereby Knights of the Shire and Burgesses summon'd to Parliament, may recover their Allowance.

Solutive, that loosens the Belly.

Somnambulo, (*L.*) one that walks in his Sleep.

Somnifera, Medicines that bring, or cause sleep.

Somnolentia Continua, a constant Drowsiness, or Inclination to Sleep.

Sonnet, a sort of *Italian* Poem.

Sonorous, (*L.*) sounding, or making a loud Noise.

Soop, Pottage after the *French* Way.

Sope-wort, an Herb.

Soph, a Word us'd at *Cambridge* for *Sophister*.

Sophi, (*A.* Pure and Holy) a Title given to the Supreme Monarch of *Persia*.

Sophia, (*G.* Wisdom) a Proper Name of Women.

Sophia Chirurgorum, the Herb Flixweed us'd by Surgeons in Plaisters.

Sophism, a cunning shifting Argument or Speech: In *Logick*, 'tis when a Syllogism is not duely framed.

Sophister, a subtil cavilling Disputer. Also a young Student in the University of *Cambridge*.

Sophistical, belonging to a Sophism, captious, deceitful.

To **Sophisticate**, to debase, corrupt, or spoil Liquors, *&c.*

Sophistication, an adulterating, or falsifying.

Sophistry, the Art of circumventing, or deceiving by false Arguments.

Sophronia, (*G.* prudent and temperate) a Christian Name of Women.

Sopital Arteries, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Carotid Arteries, which if tied, immediately incline the Person to Sleep.

Sopitative or **Sopitiferous**, bringing, or procuring Sleep.

Sorb-Apple, the Service-berry, a Fruit.

Sorbonist, a Divine belonging to the College of *Sorbonne*.

Sorbonne, a famous Society, or Corporation of Doctors of Divinity in the University of *Paris*; founded by the *French* King St. *Lewis* and *Ralph de Sorbonne* his Confessour.

Sorbonnique, an Act of Divinity, so call'd, because 'tis always kept in the Hall of the *Sorbonne*.

Sorcerer, one that uses Witch-craft, a Magician, or Inchanter.

Sorceress, a Witch, or Hag.

Sorcery, a kind of Witch-craft, or Inchantment.

Sordet or **Sordine**, (*F.*) a little Pipe put into the Mouth of a Trumpet, to make it sound lower.

Sordid, (*L.*) foul, filthy, base, meanly niggardly, pitiful.

A **Sore**, an Ulcer or Wound, that is raw, or painful: Also a Male Deer from Four Years old.

Sorenage, (in *Falconry*) the First Year of every Hawk.

Sore-Hawk, a Hawk so call'd from the First taking her from the Eiry, till she has cast her Feathers.

Sorel, a Male fallow Deer of Three Years old.

Soring, the Footing of a Hare, when she is in an open Field.

Sorites, (*G.* in *Logick*) a kind of Argument, or imperfect Syllogism, consisting of several Propositions heaped up together.

Sorrance, any Disease, or Sore that happens to Horses.

Sorrel, a cooling Sallet-Herb. Also a dark reddish Colour in Horses.

Sorrow, an uneasiness of the Mind upon the Thought of a Good lost, or on the Sense of a present Evil.

Sorry, that grieves, or is much concern'd; also pitiful, or paltry.

Sors, (*L.*) Lot, Chance, Hazard: In old *Records*, the Principal Money lent upon Usury.

Sort of Falcons, is Four Dozen in Number.

Sorting-Verses, a kind of Cloth.

Sorus accipiter, (*O. L.*) a Sor, or Sore-hawk.

Soty, a kind of Mineral.

Sortilege, a Sooth-saying by Lot, Sorcery.

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Soltrum, (*G.*) a Phyſician's Fee for cu- of a Patient.

Sot, one that is void of Wit or Senſe; lockiſh dull Fellow.

Sote, (*O.*) Sweet.

Sothale, an Entertainment, heretofore le by Bailiffs to thoſe of their Hundred Gain.

Sothfaſt, (*S.*) true, faithful.

Sauce, a ſort of Pickle for a Collar of wn, Pork, *&c.*

Soveraign or **Soverein,** abſolute, eme, chief, excellent in its kind.

Soveraign, an abſolute Monarch or ice; alſo a Gold-Coin, Current at . 6 *d.* in 1 *Hen.* 8.

Soveraignty, the State or Quality of overaign Prince; ſupreme Power.

Soulack, a great Officer among the *ks.*

Soulcetrat, (*S.*) a Legacy which our eſtours uſually bequeath'd at their Death he Pariſh-Prieſt.

Sound, entire, whole, healthy, diſcreet, d.

Sound, the Object of Hearing. In *graphy,* a *Sound* is any great Inlet of the , between Two Head-Lands, where e is no Paſſage thorough.

The Sound, the Straight of the *Baltick* between *Denmark* and *Sweden.*

Sound or **Sounder,** (*H. T.*) an Herd Swine.

To Sound, to yield a Sound or Noiſe; ry the Depth of the Water in the Sea; Pump, or Siſt one.

To Sound the Pump, (in a Ship) is ut down a ſmall Line, with ſomething : is weighty, to know what Depth of ter there is in the Pump.

Sounding-Line, a Line above 20 Fa- m long, by means of which the Depth the Water may be found even when Ship is under Sail.

Sourte, (*F.*) the Head or Spring of a er: Alſo the Root, Cauſe, or Original a Thing.

To Sourte, (*O.*) to ariſe or proceed.

Sous, a *French* Penny.

Souſe, (*F.* in *Cookery*) a kind of Jelly, le of Hogs-Ears and Feet boiled.

Souſe, (*C.*) the Offal of Swine.

Soutage, courſe Cloth, or Bagging for ps, *&c.* Alſo a Tax of 40 *s.* heretofore upon every Knight's Fee.

Southern-Wood, an ever-green Herb.

Sow, a Female Swine; alſo a kind of ch: Alſo a great Lump of melted Iron Lead; Alſo a large Tub with two Ears,

Sow-bread, an Herb.

Sow-Thiſtle or **Hares-Lettice,** an Herb.

Sowlegrove, an old Name of the Month *February.*

Sowme, (in the Exchequer) *Eſtreats that Sowme,* are ſuch as the Sheriff may gather; and *Eſtreats that Sowme not,* are thoſe that he cannot get.

Sowter, (*O.*) a Shoomaker, or Cobler.

Space, (*L.*) diſtance either of Time or Place: In *Philoſophy, Diſtance* conſidered every Way, whether there be any ſolid Matter in it or not.

Spacious, that is of a large Extent; broad, wide.

Spade, one that is gelded, either Man or Beaſt; alſo a Deer of Three Years.

Spade or **Spitter,** a Tool to dig the Ground with: *Cutting-Spade,* a Tool to cut Hay-reeks or Corn-mows.

Spadiers, Labourers that dig in the Mines in *Cornwall.*

Spagirical or **Spagirick,** belonging to *Chymiſtry,* Chymical.

Spagirick Art, the Art of *Chymiſtry.*

Spagirick, one that profeſſes or practiſes *Chymiſtry.*

Spahi, a *Turkiſh* Horſe-man compleatly Armed.

Spaid or **Spayed,** (*H. T.*) a Red Male Deer of Three Years old.

Spalls, Chips of Wood.

Span, a Meaſure containing Three Handfuls, or Nine Inches.

Spancel, (*N. C.*) a Rope to tie a Cow's hind Legs.

Spangle, a ſmall round thin piece of Metal.

Spangled, cover'd or ſet off with Spangles.

Spaniel, a ſort of Dog.

Spaniſh, belonging to the Country of *Spain.*

Spaniſh Pick-tooth, an Herb.

Spaniſh Trefoil, a kind of Graſs.

Spaniſh Wooll, Wooll coloured red by a particular Art practiſed in *Spain*; and much us'd by Women to beautify the Face.

Spanking, ſpruce, fine, jolly.

Spanner, the Cock of a Carbine, or Fuſee.

Spar, a Bar of Wood; alſo Muſcovy-glaſs: *Spars* are alſo the Spokes of a Spinning-wheel; alſo certain Stones like Gems found in Lead-mines.

Spar-hawk or **Sparrow-hawk,** a kind of ſhort-winged Hawk.

Spa-

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Sparables or **Sparrow-Bills**, small lasts-nails, which Country-People wear in their Shooes.

Sparadrapum, (*G.*) a piece of Linnen-cloth dipt on both sides in a thick Ointment, or melted Plaister.

Spare, thin, lean; also that is spared, or saved.

To **Spare**, to save, to husband, to favour, to forgive, to pardon.

To **Spare a Coun-tack**, is to breath him, to embolden him to fight.

Spare-Deck or **Spare-Mark**, the uppermost Deck in some great Ships.

Sparganosis, (*G.*) a stretching of the Breasts occasioned by too great abundance of Milk.

Sparing, (among Cock-makers) is when they fight a Cock with another to breath him, but put Hose on their Spurs that they may not hurt one another.

Spark, a very small part of Fire: Also a brisk young Gallant, or Lover.

Sparkish, spruce, fine, genteel.

To **Sparkle**, to cast forth sparks of Fire, to glance with the Eyes; to send forth small Bubbles, as strong Wine does in a Glass.

Sparrow, a well known Bird.

Sparrow-hawk, a very good Hawk in her kind.

Sparrow-net, a Net chiefly us'd to destroy Sparrows or other Birds that lie about Gardens and Orchards.

Sparth, (*O.*) a double Ax or Spear.

Spasmatick, troubled with the Cramp.

Spasmodica, Medicines against Convulsions.

Spasmologia, a Discourse, or Treatise of Convulsions.

Spasmus, a Disease, call'd the Cramp.

Spasmus Cynicus or **Canina Convulsio**, the Dog-cramp.

Spat, the Spawn of Oisters; also a kind of Mineral Stone.

Spata Placitum, (*O. L.*) Pleas of the Sword, or a Court-Martial, for the speedy Execution of Justice upon Military Offenders.

Spatha, (*G.*) a two-handed Sword, a Skimmer or Ladle: Also an Instrument to take up Conserves, Electuaries, *&c.*

Spathula or **Spatula**, a Spattle or Slice, with which *Surgeons* spread their Salves and Plaisters: Also a wooden Instrument us'd by Confectioners to stir Syrups, *&c.*

Spatter-dashes or **Spatter-plashes**, a sort of light Boots.

Spatling-Poppy, a Flower.

Spavin, a swelling, or stiffness in the Ham of a Horse.

Spaws, are Springs of Water, that pass thro' Mines or Minerals, or receive their Tincture.

Speaker of the Parliament, an Officer in that High Court, who is, as it were, the common Mouth of the rest.

Speal, (*N. C.*) a Splinter.

Specht or **Speight**, a kind of Bird.

Special, (*L.*) singular, particular, excellent.

Speciality, (*L. T.*) a Bond, Bill, or such like Deed under Hand and Seal.

Species, kind, sort, Money or Coin paid in Tale; also Images, or Representations of Objects: In *Logick*, one of the Five Predicables. In *Metaphysicks*, an *Idea*, that relates to another more general one. In *Pharmacy*, the simple Ingredients, out of which Compound Medicines are made: Also certain Aromatick purging Powders. In *Algebra*, those Letters, Characters, or Marks, which represent the Quantities in any Equitation, or Demonstration.

Visible Species, are those fine superficial Images of Bodies, which the Light produces in our Eyes.

Specification, an expressing, or declaring.

Specifical or **Specifick**, special, particular.

Specifick Gravity, (in *Philos.*) is the peculiar Gravity or Weight, that any Species of Natural Bodies have, so as to distinguish them from all other Bodies of different kinds.

A **Specifick** or A **Specifick Medicine**, a Remedy that has a peculiar Virtue against some Disease.

To **Specify**, to particularize, to mention in express Terms.

Specillum, (*L.*) a little Looking-glass: Also a *Surgeon's* Instrument commonly call'd a *Probe*.

Specimen, an Essay, or Proof; a Model, or Pattern.

Specious, fair in Appearance, seemingly just and allowable.

Species Algebra, the Modern *Algebra* practised by *Species* or Letters of the Alphabet.

Spectacle, a publick Shew or Sight.

Spectator, a Beholder, or Looker on.

Spectatress, a Female Beholder.

Spectre, a frightful Apparition, a Ghost, or Spirit.

To **Speculate**, to observe, or view; to consider seriously.

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Speculation, the Act of Speculating, contemplating, &c. an Espial, a Notion: Also the *Theory*, or Study of an Art, or Science without regard to the Practice.

Speculative, belonging to Speculation, apt to speculate.

Speculum, (*L.*) a Looking-glass: Also a Table framed by *Astrologers*, after they have erected the Figure of a Nativity.

Speculum Matricis, a Surgeon's Instrument to open the Womb.

Speculum Oculi, the Apple, or Ball of the Eye.

Speculum Oris, an Instrument to screw up the Mouth.

Speed, Haste, Dispatch: Also a Distemper that takes young Cattel in the hinder Parts.

Speedwell, an Herb.

Speeks or **Spikes**, great and long Iron-nails with flat Heads, us'd in many Parts of a Ship.

Spelling up of the Ordnance, is when a Coin is fasten'd with those Nails, close to the Breech of the Carriages of the great Guns.

Spell, (*S.*) a sort of Charm to drive away a Disease.

To **Do a Spell**, (*S. P.*) to do any Work by Turns, for a short time, and then leave it.

To **Spell**, to name, or write down the Letters of a Syllable, or Word: Among Seamen, to let go the Sheats and Bowlings of a Sail, &c.

Spell the Missen, *i. e.* take in the Missen-Sail, and peek it up.

Spelt, a kind of Corn.

Spelter, a sort of imperfect Metal.

To **Spend**, to lay out, to consume, or waste, to pass away time; Among Mariners, when a Ship's Mast, or Yard is broken down, they say, *It is spent*.

Spending the Mouth, is the same in Hounds as barking in other Dogs.

Sperage or **Asparagus**, a well known Plant.

Sperma, (*G.*) Sperm, the Seed of any Living-Creature; the Spawn in Fishes.

Sperma Ceti, an oily Substance drawn from the Brains of large Whales, and well purified; an excellent Remedy in several Diseases.

Spermatical or **Spermatick**, belonging to, or full of Sperm.

Spermatick Parts and Vessels, (in *Anat.*) are those Arteries and Veins, which convey the Blood to the Testicles; also those Vessels thro' which the Seed passes.

To **Spermatize**, to throw out Sperm.

Spermatocele, a Rupture caus'd by the drawing together of the Vessels that discharge the *Semen*.

Sphacelismus, (in *Surgery*) the gangreening, or corrupting of any Part of the Body; also the blasting of Trees.

Sphacelus, a perfect Mortification of a Part, when the Native Heat is wholly extinguish'd, and all Sense taken away.

Sphagitides, (in *Anat.*) the Jugular Veins.

Sphenoidalis Sutura, (in *Anat*) a Seam in the Scull, that surrounds the Bone nam'd *Os Sphenoides*.

Sphenoides, the Wedge-like Bone, a Bone of the *Cranium*, common both to the Scull and upper Jaw.

Sphenopalatinus, a Muscle of the *Gargareon*, which arises from a Process of the *Os Sphenoides*.

Sphenopharyngæus, a pair of Muscles that take rise from the inner Wing of the *Os Sphenoides*, and pass into the Gullet.

Sphere, any solid round Body, which according to Geometrical Rules, is made by the turning a *Semi-circle* about its Diameter. In *Astronomy*, the whole Frame of the World, as being of a round Figure.

A **Right** or **Direct Sphere**, is when both the Poles of the World are in the *Horizon*, and the Equinoctial passes thro' the *Zenith*, so that the Equator and all its Parallels make right Angles with the Horizon.

An **Oblique Sphere**, is when the Axis of it inclines obliquely to one of the Sides of the Horizon, one of the Poles being raised any Number of Degrees less than 90 above it, and the other depressed as much below it.

A **Parallel Sphere**, is when one Pole is in the *Zenith*, and the other in the *Nadir*, the Equator falling in with the Horizon; and all the Parallels of the Equator, being also parallel to the Horizon.

Sphere or **Armiral Sphere**, a Mathematical Instrument made of Silver, or Brass Rings, representing the Principal Circles of the Sphere.

Sphere of Activity of any Natural Body, is that determinate Space all round about it, to which the *Effluviums's* sent forth from that Body, do reach, and where they operate according to their Nature.

Sphere of a Planet, (in *Astron.*) the Orb, or Compass, in which it is conceived to move.

Sphere of a Planet's Activity, (in *Astrol.*) the extension of a Planet's Light and Virtue; so far as it is capable of making or receiving a Platick Aspect.

Spherica

Spherical or **Spherick**, belonging to, or round like a Sphere.

Spherick Geometry or **Projection**, the Art of describing the Circles of the Sphere, or any parts of them on a Plane.

Spherick or **Spherical Triangles**, are those that have *Curvas* or crooked Lines for their Sides.

Spheroid, a Solid Figure, made from the Plain of a *Semi-Ellipsis*, turned about one of its *Axes*.

Sphincter, (in *Anat.*) a Name common to several Muscles that bind, straighten, or draw together any Part.

Sphincter Ani, a large Muscle, that encompasses the *Anus*, or end of the straight Gut.

Sphincter Vagin., a Muscle that straightens the Neck of the Womb.

Sphincter Vesicæ, a Muscle in the upper part of the neck of the Bladder.

Spondylium or **Spondylium**, Holy Ghost's Root, or Cow-Parsnip; also a *Vertebra*, or Turning-joynt of the Back-Bone.

Sphygmica, that part of Physick which treats of, or else Medicines that move the Pulses.

Sphygmus, the Pulse, the beating of the Heart and Arteries.

Spice, the beginning, or remains of a Distemper; also several sorts of *Indian* Drugs or Grocery-Ware.

Spicery, a Place where Spices are kept.

Spicknel or **Spignel**, an Herb good against Catarrhs and Rheums.

Spider, a well known Insect in *America*.

Spider-wort, an Herb.

Spigurnel, (*O. R.*) the Sealer of the King's Writs.

Spike or **Spikenard**, a sweet-smelling Plant.

Spiked, sharp-pointed: The Touch-hole of a Gun is said *To be spiked*, when Nails are purposely driven into it, so that no Use can be made of that Gun by an Enemy.

Spina, (*L.*) a Thorn, or Prickle; also the Spine, or Chine-bone of the Back.

Spina acuta, the White-Thorn, or Haw-thorn: In *Anatomy*, a part of the Shoulder-blade.

Spina Dorsi, (in *Anat.*) the hinder Knobs of the *Vertebra* of the Back.

Spina Sacra, the Rump.

Spina Ventosa, an Ulceration in which the Bones are eaten by a malignant Humour.

Spinalis Colli, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle so call'd from its accompanying the Spine of the Neck.

Spinati, certain Muscles, whose Office is to stretch out and bend the Body backward.

Spindle, an Instrument us'd in Spinning; also the main Body of the Capstan in a Ship. Also the Axis of the Wheel of a Clock, or Watch: Also the Iron upon which a Weather-cock is fixt.

Spindle-Tree or **Prick-Timber**, a Shrub commonly growing in Hedges.

Spine, (*L.*) the Back-bone; or the upper part of the Share-bone.

Spinel-Ruby, a precious Stone.

Spinet, a Musical Instrument.

Spingard, (*O.*) a kind of Brass-Gun.

To **Spinge**, (*O.*) to sprinkle.

Spink, a Bird call'd a Chaffinch.

Spinner, a Person that spins; also a small sort of harmless Spider.

† **Spinosity**, (*L.*) intricate Point, Difficulty.

Spinster, (*L. T.*) a Title usually given to all unmarried Women from the Viscount's Daughter downward in all Deeds, Bonds, &c.

Spiral or **Spiral Line**, (in *Geom.*) a crooked Line that winds and turns round, seeming to be almost a Circle, only it does not meet, or run again into its self; but keeps on at a proportionate Distance.

Proportional Spirals, are such Spiral Lines as the Rhumb-lines on the Terrestrial Globe.

Spiration, breathing.

Spire, a Steeple; also a heap of Corn, or Grass.

To **Spire**, to grow up into an Ear, as Corn does.

Spirit, (*L.*) an immaterial Being; the Ghost of a dead Body: Also Genius, or Disposition; Wit, Liveliness.

Spirit or **Mercury**, (among *Chymists*) is one of the Five Principles that may be separated from a Mixt Body by Fire.

Spirit of Nitre, is made of a Mixture of Salt-peter and Potters-earth distilled over a Reverberatory Fire.

Spirit of Salt, is made of a Paste consisting of Salt and Potters Earth, distilled according to Art.

Spirit of Salt nitrified, is when equal Parts of it and Spirit of Wine are mingled together, and digested by a gentle heat.

Spirit of Sulphur, is only the Acid part of Brimstone changed into a Liquor by Means of Fire.

Spirit-

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Universal Spirit, is the first Princi- of Chymistry that can be admitted for Composition of Mixt Bodies.

The Animal Spirits, are a very thin uor, which distilling from the Blood, being exalted into Spirit, performs all Actions of Sense and Motion.

The Vital or Natural Spirits, are most subtil parts of the Blood, which se it to act and ferment; so as to make t for Nourishment.

To Spirit away Children, is to en- or steal them privily from their Re- ons, in order to convey them beyond

Spiritual, that consists of Spirit with- Matter; also Devout, Religious: Also ame as Ecclesiastical.

Spiritualities, the Profits which a op receives from his Spiritual Livings, not as a Temporal Lord.

Spiritualization, (*C. T.*) a drawing of most pure and subtil Spirits out of ral Bodies.

To Spiritualize, to explain a Passage n Author in a Spiritual manner, to it a Mystical Sense: Among Chymists, duce a compact Mixt Body into the iple call'd Spirit.

Spirituous, full of Spirits.

Spirt-net, a kind of Fishing-net.

Spissitude or **Spissity,** (in *Philos.*) ness, or Grosness.

Spit-deep, is as much Ground as may ged up at once with a Spade.

Spitchcock-Eel, a sort of large Eel.

Spithama, (*G.*) the Measure of a

Spitter, one that spits and spawls: A- Hunters, a red Male Deer, near two old.

Spittle or **Spittle-house,** an Hos-

Splanchnica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines a- Diseases of the Bowels.

Splanchnology, a Discourse, or Trea- the Entrails of a Humane Body.

To Splat a Pike, is to cut it up at

To Splay that Beam, *i. e.* cut up that

Splaying of the Shoulder, a Disease es.

Spleen, a Bowel under the left Short also a Distemper in that Part; also Hatred, or Grudge.

Spleen-wort, an Herb.

Splent, a kind of Tent for a Wound.

Splendent, (*L.*) shining, or bright.

Splendid, glorious, magnificent, state-

Splendour, Brightness, great Light, Glory, Magnificence, Pomp.

Splenetick, belonging to the Spleen, also Spleen-sick, troubled with a Disease in that Part.

Splenium, a Plaister to be laid on the Body of one that is sick of the Spleen: In *Surgery*, a Bolster made of Linnen several times doubled: Also large Spleen-wort, an Herb.

Splenitick Artery, (in *Anat.*) the greatest Branch of the *Caliaca*, that goes from thence to the Spleen.

Splenica Vena, the left Branch of the *Vena Porta*.

Splenical Medicines, Remedies to remove the Distempers and Stoppages of the Spleen.

Splenti Muscull, Muscles so call'd from their Figure somewhat resembling an Ox's Spleen.

Splent, a hard Swelling on the Bone of a Horse's Leg.

Splents or **Splints,** the pieces of a broken Bone: Also flat pieces of Wood us'd by *Surgeons* in the binding up of broken Limbs; also Harness, or Armour for the Arms.

Splice, (*S. T.*) when to make an Eye at the end of any Rope, the ends of the Strands are drawn into those of the other Rope's Strands with a Tool call'd a *Fidd*.

To **Splice,** to make fast the ends of Ropes one into another, after such a manner.

Spliting, is also a particular way of Grafting; when the stock of one Tree and the top of another are cut sloping and fasten'd together.

Splint, an Evil in a Horse, which at first is a meer Gristle; but will become as hard as a Bone.

To **Split,** to cleave, or cut asunder; to perplex a Cause: Among Sea-men, a Sail is said *To be split*, when it is blown down.

Spodium, (*G.*) the Cinders after the melting of Iron, or Brass: Also Ivory calcin'd in an open Fire.

Spoliation, (*L.*) a Writ that lies in the Spiritual Court, for one Incumbent against another.

Spondeus or **Spondee,** (*G.* in *Gram.*) a Foot of a *Greek* or *Latin* Verse, consisting of two long Syllables.

Spondylus, a Knuckle, or Turning-joynt of the Back-bone; also the head of the Artichoke-thistle.

Spongia, Spunge, a kind of Sea-mosse,

Spongoides Ossa, (in *Anat.*) the same with the Cribriform, or Sieve-like Bones.

† **Sponsion**, (*L.*) a Promise, or Engagement.

Sponsor, Surety, an Undertaker for another, a God-father.

Spontaneous, free, that acts of its one accord.

Spoon-bill, a kind of Bird.

Spoon-wort, an Herb.

Spooning or **Spooning before the Wind**, (*S. T.*) is when a Ship being under Sail at Sea, is put right before the Wind.

Sporades, (*G.*) certain Islands that lie scatter'd in the *Archipelago*: Among *Astronomers*, such Stars as were never as yet rank'd in any particular Constellation.

Sporadic Diseases, (*G. P. T.*) those Diseases that are rife in many Places.

Sportula, (among the *Romans*) a small Present of Money, which was distributed at certain Feasts: Also a Summ of Money, equal to 1 *s.* 6 *d.* 3 *q. English.*

Spots in the Sun, certain shady Masses, which sometimes appear sticking to the Sun's Body.

Spouse, a Bridegroom, or Husband, a Bride, or Wife.

Spouse-breach, (*O. L. T.*) Adultery, or Incontinence between married Persons.

Spout, (at Sea) a mass of Water gather'd together between a Cloud and the Surface of the Sea, in Shape of a Pillar, or Water-spout.

Sprain, a violent wresting of the Tendons of the Muscles, occasioned by some sudden Accident.

Sprant, (*O.*) sprinkled.

Sprants, (*H. T.*) the Dung of an Otter.

To **Sprawl** or **lie sprawling**, to lie on the Ground stretched out at full length.

Spray, (*O.*) a Bough, or Sprig.

Spren, (*O.*) broken Wood, or Windfall.

Spright, a Phantome, or Hobgoblin.

Sprights, a kind of short Arrows formerly us'd in Sea-Fights.

Sprightly, full of Spirit and Life; lively, brisk.

Spring, Fountain, Original; also one of the Four Seasons of the Year; also a Device to catch Fowl.

Spring-Arbor, (in a Watch) that part in the middle of the Spring-box, about which the Spring is wound, or turned.

Spring-Box, the Case shap'd like a Cylinder, that contains within it the Spring of a Watch, or other Movement.

Spring-Tides, the Tides at New and Full Moon.

To **Spring**, to rise, or spout out; to sprout, or shoot forth, to arise or proceed: Among Fowlers, to raise a Partridge, or Pheasant.

To **Spring a Mast**, (*S. T.*) when a Mast is crack'd and not quite broken in any Part whatever.

Springal, (*D.*) a Stripling, or young Man.

Springe, a Snare, or Device to catch Birds, or small Beasts.

Springer of an arched Gate, the Moulding that bears the Arch.

Springy or **Elastick Bodies**, (in *Philos.*) such as having had their Figure changed by the stroke, or force of another Body, can recover their former Figure.

Sprit-sail, (of a Ship) the Sail belonging to the Bolt-sprit Mast.

Spruce, neat, or fine in Garb.

Spruce-Beer, a kind of Physical Drink.

Spruce-Leather, a sort of Leather corrupedly so call'd for *Prussia*-Leather.

Spunk, wonderful active, or brisk.

Spun, a short scurvy Knife, a little despicable Fellow.

Spuilers of Yarn, Men employ'd to see whether it be well spun, and fit for the Loom.

Spume, the some, or scum of Gold, or Silver.

Spun-Yarn, (*S. T.*) the Yarns of untwisted Ropes.

Spunge, a substance that grows under the Rocks: Also a Rammer, or Staff, with a piece of Lambs-Skin about the end of it, to scour a great Gun.

To **Spunge**, to wash, or rub a thing over with a Spunge: Also to clear the inside of a piece of Ordnance.

To **Spunge upon**, to eat and drink at another's Cost.

Spunging-House, a Victualling-House near some Prison, where Persons newly Arrested for Debt are kept for some time.

Spunk, half rotten Wood, Touch-Wood; Match for Guns; also a Substance that grows on the sides of Trees.

To **Spur**, to prick a Horse with a Spur, to put, or egg on.

Spur-Rial, a Gold-Coin, Current, *temp.* Jac. I.

Spurge, a sort of Plant.

Spurge-Flax, a Shrub.

Spurii, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Bastard-Ribs.

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Spurl-

Spurious, baſe-born, baſtardly, falſe, unterfeit.

Spurious Fleſh, (in *Anat.*) the Fleſh the Lips, Gums, *Glans Penis*, &c.

Spurious Diſeaſes, Diſeaſes that Degenerate from their kind.

Spurkets, (in a Ship) are the Spaces tween the upper and lower Futtocks, or ompaſſing-Timbers.

To **Spurn**, to kick out.

Spurry, a ſort of Herb.

Sputum, (*L.*) Spittle; alſo a thin int or Varniſh, like Leaf-Gold.

Squab, little, and fat; or thick, and rt.

A **Squab**, a ſoft ſtuffed Cuſhion or ol; alſo a thick fat Man or Woman.

A **Squab Rabbet** or **Chick**, one ſo ng that 'tis ſcarce fit to be eaten.

Squabble, a Diſpute, Quarrel, or Bran-

Squadron, (*M. T.*) a Body of Horſe, m 100 to 200 Men.

Squalid, (*L.*) foul, naſty, filthy.

Squall, (*S. T.*) a ſudden Storm of Wind Rain.

Squalley, a Note of faultineſs in the king of Cloth.

Squama, the Scale of a Fiſh, Sert, &c.

Squamæ ferri, Braſs-Scales or Cinders.

Squamoſa or **Petroſa Oſſa**, (in *at.*) the Bones of the Scull behind the s.

Squamoſa Sutura, one of the Seams the Scull; ſo call'd, becauſe the Parts the Bones joyn'd together lie much a-e, and like Scales.

To **Squander away**, to laviſh, to id, or waſte.

Square or **Square Figure**, (in *Geom.*) figure conſiſting of Four equal Sides, as many Right Angles: Alſo an Inſtru-t uſ'd by Carpenters, Joyners, Ma-, &c. In *Aſtrology*, an Aſpect between Planets, that are diſtant 90 Degrees from another.

Hollow Square, (*M. T.*) a Body of , drawn up with an empty Space in middle.

Long Square, a Geometrical Figure has Four Right Angles and Four Sides; Two of the Sides are long, and the t, ſhort.

Square Body, (*M. T.*) a Body that has any Men in File, as in Rank, and is l whatſoever way it Faces.

Square Number, (in *Arith.*) any ber that is Squared or Multiplied by lf,

Square-Root, the Side of a Square Number.

To **Square the Sail-Yards**, (*S. P.*) is to ſee that they hang right a-croſs the Ship, and one Yard-arm not traverſed more than the other.

Squaring, (in *Mathem.*) is the making of a Square equal to any Figure given.

Squaſh, a little Creature in *America*, ſomewhat reſembling an *Ichneumon*: Alſo a Fruit growing in thoſe Parts, much like a Pumpion.

To **Squaſh**, to paſh, or bruiſe flat.

Squill, the Sea-Onion.

Squinancy or **Quinſey**, a Swelling and Inflammation in the Throat.

Stability or **Stableneſs**, (*L.*) Firmneſs, Sureneſs.

Stable, firm, ſteady; ſure, laſting.

Stable-ſtand, (*F. L.*) when one is found at his Stand in the Foreſt, with a Bow bent ready to ſhoot at the Deer; or elſe ſtanding cloſe by a Tree with Gray-hounds ready to ſlip.

Staccado, a Pale, or Fence.

Stachæ, (*O. L.*) a Dam made up of Stakes, Earth, Stones, &c. to ſtop a Water-Courſe.

Stack of Wood, a Pile of Wood 3 Foot long, as many broad, and 12 Foot high.

Stacte, (*G.*) a kind of Gum that iſſues out of the Myrrh-Tree.

Standles, young tender Trees.

Stadium, (*G.*) a ſort of Meaſure peculiar to the *Gracians*, which uſually contain'd 125 Paces, but now taken for a Furlong, or the Eighth part of a Mile.

Staff, a Stick to walk with; alſo a particular Number of Verſes in a Poem, or Pſalm.

Staff-tree, a kind of Hedge-buſh, which holds its Leaves in Winter.

Stag, a red Male Deer, Five Years old.

Stag-Beetle, an Inſect.

Staggard, (*H. T.*) a young Male Deer of Four Years old.

To **Stagger**, to trip, or reel; to waver, or be in doubt.

Staggers, a Diſeaſe in Cattel.

Stagger-wort, an Herb.

Stagiarius or **Stagionarius**, (*O. L.*) a Canon that actually kept his ſtated Reſidence in a Cathedral Church.

Stagma, (*G.*) a Drop: Among *Chymiſts*, the Juice of ſeveral Plants mingled togegether, in order to Diſtillation.

Stagnant, ſtanding, as the Water of Ponds.

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To **Stagnate**, to lie ſtill after ſuch a manner.

To **Stain**, to ſpot, defile, or dawb; to die Colour.

Stainand-Colours, (in *Heraldry*) are Tawney and Murry.

Stalings, a ſort of old Money.

Stale, that is not freſh, old.

Stale, the Urine of Cattel; alſo the round of a Ladder: Alſo a living Fowl put in any Place to allure others.

To **Stalk**, to walk ſoftly, as Fowlers do; to go ſtately, or ſtrut along.

Stalker, a Perſon that ſtalks, or goes gingerly: Alſo a certain Bird in *Africa*, which ſtanding upright is taller than a Man.

Stalkers, (*O. S.*) a ſort of Fiſhing-Nets.

Stalking-Hedge, an artificial Hedge us'd by Fowlers to hide them from the ſight of their Game.

Stalking-Horſe, a Horſe made uſe of in Tunnelling for Partridges; or a Perſon employ'd as a meer Tool to bring about a Buſineſs.

Stall, a Stable for Cattel; a little Shop, or the fore-part of a Shop.

To **Stall**, to put into a Stall or Stable; alſo to glut, or cloy.

Stall-boat, a kind of Fiſher's Boat.

Stallage, (*L. T.*) Money paid for the ſetting of Stalls in a Market, or Fair.

Stallion, a Stone-horſe kept to cover Mares; a Man maintain'd by a luſtful Woman, to ſatisfy her lewd Deſires.

Stam-wood, (*C.*) the Roots of Trees grubbed up.

Stamina, (*L.* among *Herbaliſts*) thoſe little fine Threads or Hairs which grow up within the Flowers of Plants.

Stamine, (*F.*) a light ſort of *French* Stuff.

Staminous Flower, an imperfect Flower, that wants the fine-colour'd Leaves call'd *Petala*.

Stammel, a great flouncing Mare; an over-grown bouncing Wench: alſo a kind of red Colour.

To **Stammer**, to ſtutter, to falter in one's Speech.

Stanch, ſubſtantial, ſolid, good, ſound.

Stanch-Hawk, a Hawk that is well enter'd for the Game.

To **Stanch**, to ſtop a flux of Blood; to ceaſe to flow or run.

Stanchions, (in a Ship) certain pieces of Timber, which ſupport thoſe call'd Waſte-trees.

Stand, Pauſe, or Stay; Uncertainty, Doubt; alſo a Frame to ſet a Candle-ſtick on, or a Veſſel in a Cellar, *&c.*

Stand of Burgundy-Pitch, a Quantity from Two and a half to Three Hundred Weight.

Standard, the chief Enſign of a Royal Army or Fleet: Alſo the Queen's ſtanding Meaſures to which all others are framed: Alſo the ſtanding Allay of Gold and Silver, as it is ſettled in the Mint.

Standards, **Standils** or **Stadils**, Trees reſerved at the felling of Woods for growth for Timber.

Stander-Grass, an Herb.

Standing Part of the Sheet, (*S. P.*) that part which is made faſt to a Ring at the Ship's Quarter.

Standing Part of a Tackle, is the end of the Rope, where the Block or Pulley is faſten'd.

Standing-Lifts, the Lifts for the Sprit-ſail Yard.

Standing-Ropes, all thoſe Ship-Ropes that are not us'd to be remov'd, or to run in any Blocks, but are only ſet tight or ſlack as occaſion requires.

Standith, a ſtanding Ink-korn for a Table.

Stang, (*N. C.*) a Cowl-Staff.

Stank, (*O.*) weary, weak, or faint.

Stanneries, (*L.*) the Mines and Works, where Tin is digged and purified.

Stannum, (*L.*) Tin or Pewter; a Metal.

Stanza, (*I.*) a certain Number of Verſes commonly call'd a Satff.

Stapes, (*L.*) a Stirrup: In *Anatomy*, a little Bone in the inner part of the Ear.

Staphyle, a Grape that Raiſins are made of: Alſo a Diſeaſe in the Roof of the Mouth.

Staphylinus, the Parſnep, a Root; alſo a kind of venomous Inſect.

Staphloma, a Diſeaſe in the Eye when the *Uveous* Tunicle falls out ſo as to reſemble the Figure of a Grape-ſtone.

Staphylopartes, a Surgeon's Inſtrument to raiſe up the *Uvula*.

Staple, a City or Town, where Merchants joyntly lay up their Commodities.

Staple-Commodities of England, are chiefly Wooll, Wooll-fells, Leather, Cloth, Tin, Lead, *&c.*

Staple-Inn, one of the Inns of Chancery.

Star, a luminous Globe in the Heavens.

Star or **Star-Fort**, a Work having ſeveral Faces, made up of from Five to Eight Points.

Star of Bethlehem, a little white Flower.

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Starboard, (*S. T.*) the Right-hand Side of a Ship or Boat.

Star-Chamber, a Court formerly held by the Lord Chancellor and his Aſſiſtants, to puniſh Routs, Riots, Forgeries, *&c.*

Star-Redoubt, a ſmall Fort of Four, Five, Six, or more Points.

Star-wort, an Herb.

Stare or **Starling,** a ſort of Bird.

To **Stare,** to look ſtedfaſtly, to have a wild Look.

Start, (*N. C.*) a Tail or Handle.

To **Start,** to give a ſudden Leap, to begin to run.

To **Start a Hare,** (*H. T.*) to force her to leave her Seat or Form.

Starting, a leaping, *&c.* Among Brewers, the putting of new Beer or Ale to that which is decayed, to revive it again.

Startiſh, ſomewhat apt to ſtart aſide.

To **Startle,** to cauſe one to ſtart by a ſurprizing Fright; to ſtart, or tremble for Fear.

Stater, (*G.*) a certain ancient Coin, worth about 2 *s.* 6 *d.* Among *Apothecaries,* a weight of an Ounce and a half.

Statera, a Goldſmith's Ballance, Troy-weight.

Statick, a Science which Treats of Weights, ſhewing the Properties of Heavineſs and Lightneſs, the equal Ballance of Natural Bodies, *&c.*

Station, (*L.*) a Standing-Place, a Road for Ships; Poſt, Rank, Condition: In *Mathematicks,* a Place where a Man fixes himſelf and his Inſtruments, to take any Angles or Diſtances.

Stations of the Planets, (in *Aſtron.*) Two Points in which the Planets are farthеſt removed from the Sun, on each Side.

Station-Staff, a Mathematical Inſtrument us'd in ſurveying.

Stationarius, (*L.*) a Garriſon-Soldier, a Sentinel; alſo a Stationer, or Bookſeller.

Stationary, ſettled in a Place: Among *Aſtronomers,* a Planet is ſaid *To be Stationary,* when it is about either of the Points Call'd *Stations.*

Stationers or **Company of Stationers,** a Company of *London,* which includes Book-ſellers, Paper-Stationers, Printers, Book-binders, *&c.* incorporated *An.* 3. *Mary* I.

Statuary, a Carver of Statues, or Images.

Statue, a ſtanding Image of Wood, Stone, Metal, *&c.*

Stature, Natural Height, Size, or Pitch of any Perſon.

Status de Maneriis, (*O. L.*) all the Tenants and Legal Men within the Liberties of a Manour.

Statute, a Law, Ordinance, or Decree. The **Statutes** or **Statute-Laws of England,** the Acts of Parliament eſtabliſhed by the Queen, and the Three Eſtates of the Realm.

Statute-Merchant, a Bond acknowledged before one of the Clerks of the Statutes Merchant, the Mayor of a City or Town Corporate, and Two Merchants appointed for that purpoſe.

Statute-Staple, a Bond of Record acknowledged before the Mayor, and one of the Conſtables of the Staple.

Statute-Staple improper, is a Bond of Record, acknowledged before one of the chief Juſtices, or elſe before the Mayor of the Staple and Recorder of *London.*

Statuto Mercatorio, (*L. L. T.*) a Writ for the impriſoning of a Man that has forfeited a Bond call'd Statute-Merchant.

Statuto Stapulæ, a Writ that lies to ſeize the Body, Lands, and Goods of him that has forfeited a Bond call'd Statute-Staple.

Statutum de Laboratis, a Writ for the apprehending of ſuch Labourers as refuſe to work, according to the Statute.

Staver's or **Staggers,** a giddineſs in a Horſe's Brain.

Staves-Acre, an Herb whoſe Seed is us'd to kill Lice and the Itch.

Stay, ſtop, continuance in a Place, Support: In a Ship, *Stays* are Ropes that keep the Maſts from falling backward.

To **Bring a Ship upon the Stays** or **To ſtay her,** is to manage her Tackle, and ſails ſo that ſhe cannot make any way forward.

Steady, firm, conſtant, ſure: Alſo a Term us'd at Sea when the Conder would have the Steers-man keep the Ship even in her Courſe.

Steatocele, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a Rupture in the *Scrotum,* which is of a Suet-like Conſiſtence.

Steatoma, a ſoft Swelling that conſiſts of a Matter almoſt like Suet.

Stecrade, (*Sp.*) the Lifts, a Place railed in for the beholding of a Combat. In *Fortification,* a kind of Fence ſet before Trenches.

Stede, (*O.*) Place.

Stedfaſtneſs, (*O.*) Firmneſs, or Sureneſs.

Steed, a Horſe.

Steel, a ſort of Metal: In *Archery,* the Body of an Arrow or Shaft.

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Steep-Tubs, Veſſels us'd at Sea for the ſhifting of Beef, Pork, Fiſh, &c. till the Salt be drained.

Steepings, a ſort of old Coin.

Steer, a Bullock, or young Ox.

To **Steer**, to guide a Ship, to manage an Affair.

Steerage, the Act of ſteering; alſo a Room in a Ship where the Steers-man ſtands, ſleeps, and eats.

Steerſe, (*S. T.*) the Bolt-ſplit of a Ship is ſaid to *Steerſe*, when it ſtands too upright, or not ſtraight enough forwards.

Steering, is alſo a Term us'd when Cotton and Wooll is ſtow'd by forcing it in with Screws.

Steganographie, (*G.*) the Art of ſecret Writing by Characters or Cyphers.

Stegnoſis, (*G. P. T.*) a binding and ſtopping up of the Pores of the Body.

Stegnotica, Medicines that are of a binding Quality.

Stella, (*L.*) a Star; alſo the Star-fiſh.

Stellate-Plants, thoſe Plants that have their Leaves growing on the Stalks at certain Diſtances, in the form of a Star.

Stellio, (*L.*) a Creature that ſomewhat reſembles a Lizard.

Stellionate, all kind of Couzenage, or Knaviſh Practice in Bargaining, or Merchandize.

Stem, (*G.*) the Stalk of an Herb, or Flower, the Stock of a Tree; alſo a Race or Pedigree.

Stem of a Ship, that main piece of Timber which comes bowing-wiſe from the Keel below, and ſerves to guide the Ship's Rake.

To **Stem**, to ſtop, or put a Stop to.

Stenocoriaſis, (*G. P. T.*) a Diſeaſe in the Eye, when the Sight is ſtraighten'd.

Stenography, the Art of ſhort Writing.

Stentorian Voice, a roaring loud Voice.

Stentorophonick Tube, the Speaking-Trumpet.

Step, a Pace, a Meaſure of Two foot. In a Ship, a piece of Timber, having the Foot of any other Timber ſtanding upright fixed into it.

Stephen, (*i. e.* a Crown) a proper Name of Men.

† **Stercoration**, (*L.*) a dunging, or covering with Dung.

Stercorous Flux, a Looſeneſs in which much Liquid Ordure is voided.

Stercus, Dung, Muck; Ordure voided by Stool.

Sterobates or **Sterobata**, (*G.* in *Architect.*) the firſt beginning of the Wall of any Building, that immediately ſtands on the Foundation; the Patten of a Pillar, on which the Baſe is ſet.

Stereography, the Art of deſcribing the Figures of Solids upon a Plane.

Stereometry, a Science that ſhews how to meaſure ſolid Bodies.

Steril, (*L.*) barren, unfruitful; empty, ſhallow.

Sterility, Barrenneſs, Unfruitfulneſs.

Sterling or **Penny**, the ſmalleſt *Engliſh* Coin, before the Reign of K. *Edward* I. But *Sterling* is now us'd as a general Name of Diſtinction for the Current Lawful Money of *England*.

Stern, ſevere, crabbed, grim.

Stern, (*H. T.*) the Tail of a Grey-hound, or of a Wolf.

Stern of a Ship, all the hinder-moſt Part of her; but ſtrictly taken, only the outmoſt Part behind.

Stern-Chace, the Guns that are plac'd in the Ship's Stern: Alſo when one Ship in purſuing another, follows the Chaſed a-ſtern, directly upon one Point of the Compaſs.

Stern-Faſt, certain Faſtenings of Ropes, &c. behind the Stern of a Ship.

Sternohyoides, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a Pair of Muſcles that ariſe from the Breaſt-bone, and have their Inſertion at the Root of the *Os Hyoides*.

Sternothyroides, a Pair of Muſcles that ſpring from the *Sternum*; and are inſerted to the *Thyroidal* Cartilage.

Sternum Os or **Sternon**, the great Bone in the foremoſt part of the Breaſt joyned to the Ribs.

Sternutation, (*L.*) Sneezing.

Sternutative, apt to provoke Sneezing.

Sternutatorium or **Sternutamentum**, (*L. P. T.*) a Medicine that will cauſe Sneezing.

To **Sterve**, (*O.*) to die.

Stew, a Place to keep Fiſh in alive for preſent Uſe.

Stews, thoſe Places that were heretofore allow'd in *England* to Women of profeſſed Incontinency: Brothel-houſes.

Steward, an Officer of great Account: The chief of theſe is the Lord-High-Steward of *England*, who is only appointed for a time, to officiate at a Coronation, or upon the Tryal of ſome Noble-man.

Steward of a Ship, an Officer whoſe Buſineſs is to look well to the Victuals, Bread, Candles, &c. and to ſhare out the Proportions of all the Meſſes.

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Steward's-Room, a particular Apartment, where the Steward sleeps and eats, and where the Provisions are stowed.

Stibium, (*L.*) a Mineral commonly call'd Antimony.

Stichados, an Herb of an opening Quality.

Stick, (*G. P. T.*) binding Medicines.

To **Stickle hard in a Business**, to drive earnestly about it.

Stickler, a Busy-body in Publick Affairs: Also a small Officer, who us'd to cut Wood for the Priory of *Edersoe*, within the Queen's Parks of *Clarendon*.

Stictium Emplastrum, (*G. P. T.*) a plaister to heal and close up Wounds.

Stifle or **Stifle-joynt**, the first Joynt and bending next the Buttock, and above the Thigh of a Horse.

Stiffen-Horse, is when his Leg-bone is put out; or the Joynt much hurt.

Stigma, (*G.*) a Mark with a hot Iron; a Brand: In *Surgery*, a Scar.

Stigmatical or **Stigmatick**, branded with Infamy, or Disgrace.

To **Stigmatize**, to brand, or mark with a hot Iron; to defame, or slander.

Stilbon, a Name sometimes given to the Planet *Mercury*.

Still-Yard or **Steel-Yard**, a Place in the River *Thames* in *London*, where the Company of *Easterling* or *Hanse* Merchants had their Abode.

Stillatitious Oils, (*C. T.*) such Oils as are drawn out of Mixt Bodies by means of Fire.

Stillatory, a Place to put a Still in.

Stiletto, (*I.*) a sharp-poinied Dagger, Tuck.

Stillicidium, (*L.*) the dropping of the Eves of an House.

Stillicidium Urinæ, the Strangury, a Disease.

Stilling, a wooden Frame to set a Barrel on in a Cellar.

To **Stimulate**, (*L.*) to move, or stir up; to spur, or egg on.

Stingo, a sort of Drink made in *Yorkshire*.

Stingy, niggardly, miserably covetous.

Stinkard, a stinking nasty Fellow.

To **Stint**, to bound, or confine; to restrain, or curb.

Stiony (*G.*) a Disease in the Eye-lids.

Stipend, (*L.*) Salary, Hire, Pay.

Stipendiary, that serves for Wages, or Hire.

Stippone, a kind of sweet compound Water.

Stipulate, (*L.*) to covenant, bargain, or agree.

Stipulation, the Act of stipulating; a Covenant made according to the usual Form in Law.

Stirrup, an Iron-frame fasten'd to a Saddle, for the Rider to rest his Foot in: Also a piece of Timber fasten'd under a Ship's Keel, when some part of the Keel is lost, or beaten off.

Stitch, the sewing with a Needle; also a sharp twitching Pain.

Stitch-wort, an Herb.

Stithy, a Smith's Anvil: Also a Disease in Oxen.

Stittle-back, a sort of Fish.

Stiver, a *Dutch* Coin worth $1\frac{1}{5}$ Penny *English*.

Stoaken, (*S. T.*) Stopped: Thus when the Water in the bottom of a Ship cannot come to the Well, the Ship is said *To be Stoaked*.

Stoaker, one that looks after the Fire, *&c.* in a Brew-house.

Stoccado, (*Sp.*) a stab, or thrust, with a Weapon.

Stock, the trunk, or stem of a Tree, a Race, or Family; a Fund of Money: Also part of a Tally struck in the Exchequer.

Stock of an Anchor, that piece of Wood which is fasten'd to the Beam, hard by the Ring.

Stocks, a frame of Timber and great Posts to build Ships.

Stocks or **Pair of Stocks**, a well known Engine for the Punishment of Malefactors.

To **Stock**, to supply, to furnish.

Stock-fish, a sort of Salt-fish dried.

Stock-Gilliflower, a Plant.

Stoical, belonging to, or being of the Humour of the Stoicks.

Stoicism, the Maxims and Opinions of the Stoicks.

Stoicks, a Sect of Philosophers at *Athens*, so nam'd from the *Greek* Word *Stoa*, *i. e.* a Porch; because *Zeno* their first Founder taught in a common Porch of the City.

Stole, a long Robe in use among the *Roman* Ladies; but now taken for a kind of Priestly Ornament.

Stole or **Stool**, a Royal Wardrobe.

Groom of the Stole, the Head Gentleman belonging to a Prince's Bed-Chamber.

Stoma, (*G.*) the Mouth, a Part of the Body: In *Anatomy*, the Mouth of any Vein, or other Vessel.

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Stoma-

Process, a going forward. Order of Things: In a La manner of proceeding in e or the beginning or principal In *Chymistry*, it signifies the Course of any Operation or In *Anatomy*, it is the same *cessus*; the knob or bunch of a Bone.

Procession, a passing on, o ward; a solemn walking or and People of the Church o their Ornamental Habits, with sick, &c. There was also Procession of the Parish-Pric of the Church, and the Pa the chief Flag or Holy Ban sion Week, to take a Com Bounds of the Manour, an Blessing on the Fruits of the F our present Custom of which is still commonly call'd and *going* in *Procession*.

Procession, is also the C Prince's passing on Foot, fro another, with a Train of N other attendants as at a C neral Solemnity, &c.

Processional, belonging sion.

Processum continuandu Writ for the Continuance after the Death of the chie ther Justices in the Commiss *Terminer*.

Processus Process, or goi ficiency: In *Anatomy*, a P at the end of a Bone.

Processus Chymicus, Chymical Operations.

Processus Ciliaris, a tomy. See *Ciliare Ligamen*

Processus Mammillar *pillarum Processus*.

Processus Peritonæi, Channels, one on each side or Share-Bone, which reach of the *Scrotum* thro' the Tendons of the Oblique an Muscles.

Processus Styliformis, a kind of outward Process or Bones of the Temples, whic and long, having the Horns call'd *Hyoides*, tyed to it.

Processus Zygomaticus an outward Process of the T Temples, which runs forward with the Bone of the upper which Juncture is formed the

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ance. In *Law*, one that is not Party to an Act.

ngle, an Inflammation, or hard about a Horſe's Throat.

trangle, (*F.*) to choak, or ſtifle.

ngles, the thick Humour, which nes void at their Noſtrils.

ngle-Weed, an Herb.

ury or **Stranguilion**, (*G.*) a when the Urine is voided by ith great Difficulty and Pain.

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tratify Gold and Cement, (in a) is to lay a Bed of Paſte call'd hen a Plate of Gold, then another Cement; and ſo on, till the Cru- full.

tum ſuper Stratum, the ſame *ification.*

aught, (*O.*) ſtretched.

aw, Stubble: Alſo a Word of Com- o diſmiſs the Soldiers, when they ounded their Arms.

awberry, a known Plant.

awberry-Tree, a kind of Shrub.

aw worm, an Inſect.

eam running Water, the Current, ſe of a River.

eam-Anchor, a ſmall Anchor made a Stream-Cable, for a Ship to ride entle Streams and in fair Weather.

eam-Works, certain Works in the nes.

eamer, a Flag, or Pendant in a

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Strenuous, (*L.*) ſtout, valiant; active, vigorous.

Strepitus Judicialis, (*O. L.*) the Circumſtances of Noiſe, Crowd, and other Formalities at a Tryal in a publick Court of Juſtice.

Streſs, main point in a Buſineſs; alſo Storm, or foul Weather at Sea.

To **Stretch**, to reach out.

Stretchers, (in a Boat) are thoſe wooden Staves the Rowers ſet their Feet againſt, when they row.

Stria, (*L.*) a Groove, or Furrow in Carpenters, or Maſons Work: Among Naturaliſts, *Striæ* are the ſmall Hollows, or Chamferings, found in the Shells of Cockles, Scollops, *&c.*

Stricken, advanced; as *Stricken in Years.*

Strickle or **Strickles**, an Inſtrument to ſtrike off the Over-meaſure of Corn, *&c.*

Strict, (*L.*) punctual, exact; rigid, ſevere.

Stricture, a Spark from a red-hot Iron, but it is chiefly us'd in a Figurative Senſe; as *Brutes have ſome Strictures of Ratiocination.*

Stride, two Steps, or a Meaſure of 5 Foot.

Strike, a Meaſure that contains 4 Buſhels; alſo the ſame as *Strickle* or *Strickles.*

Strike of Flat, is as much as is heckled at one Handful.

To **Strike**, to beat, or hit, to affect, to make Meaſure even with a Strickle.

To **Strike** or **Strike Sail**, (*S. Y.*) is to let down, or lower the Top-ſails.

Striking the Top-Sails upon the Bunt, is when they are only let down half Maſt high.

Striking Wheel, (in a Clock) is that which by ſome is call'd the *Pin-Wheel.*

String that Lamprey, *i. e.* cut it up.

String-halts, a ſudden twitching up of a Horſe's hinder Leg much higher than the other.

Stringent, forcing, forceable.

Strip, a ſmall piece of Cloth: In *Law*, Deſtruction, Ruin, Spoil.

Stripe, a Blow, or Laſh; alſo a ſtreak in Silk, Cloth, or Stuff.

Stripling, a Young-man, or Youth.

Strokal, a long Iron Inſtrument like a Fire-ſhovel, us'd in the making of Glaſs.

To **Stroll**, to rove, or ramble about.

Strom, (*N. C.*) an Inſtrument to keep the Malt in the Fat.

Stroud, (*S.*) the ſame as *Strand.*

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Stomacace, a ſoreneſs in the Mouth, rankneſs of the Gums.

Stomach or **Stomack**, that part of the Body which receives and digeſts the Food; alſo the Appetite to Meat; alſo Choler, or Paſſion.

To **Stomach** or **Stomack at**, to be angry at, to reſent a thing.

Stomachful, that has a great Stomach, or Spirit; diſdainful, dogged.

Stomachicum, (*L.*) a Medicine good to open the Stomach.

Stomachus, (in *Anat.*) is the left, or upper Orifice of the Stomach.

Stones, ſuch kind of Minerals as are hard and may be crumbled, or broken into ſmall Parts.

Stone of Beef, at *London*, is the quantity of 8 Pounds: In *Hereford*-ſhire 12 *l.* A Stone of Glaſs is 5 *l.* Of Wax 8 *l.*

Stone-break, an Herb.

Stone-Colick, a torturing Diſeaſe.

Stone-Cray, a Diſtemper in Hawks.

Stone-Crop, an Herb.

Stone-Falcon, a ſort of Hawk that builds her Neſt in Rocks.

Stone-Fly, an Inſect.

Stone-henge, a wonderful Pile of Stones on *Salisbury*-Plain.

Stone-Smich, a Bird.

Stone-wort, an Herb.

Stook, a Shock of Corn containing 12 Sheaves.

Stooming of Wine, a putting Bags of Herbs or other Ingredients into it.

To **Stoop**, to bow, or bend downwards; to cringe: In Falconry, *Stooping*, is when a Hawk being upon her Wings, bends down violently to ſtrike the Fowl.

To **Stop**, to ſtay, to hinder: Alſo a Term us'd by Sea-men, who when they come to an Anchor and veer out the Cable, ſay, *Stop the Ship.*

Stopper, (in a Ship) a piece of Rope made uſe of to ſtop the Halliards, or the Cable, that it may not run out too faſt.

Stopping in the Teſty, a Diſtemper in Poultry.

Storage, Ware-houſe room for Goods.

Storax or **Styrax**, the Gum of a *Syrian* Tree.

Stork, a Fowl.

Storks-Bill, an Herb: Alſo a Surgeon's Inſtrument.

Storm, bluſtering Weather, Noiſe, Buſtle; Aſſault, or ſudden Attack.

To **Storm**, to chafe, or fume; to attack a fortify'd Place furiouſly.

Stot, (*N. C.*) a young Horſe, or Bullock.

Stote, a kind of ſtinking Ferret.

Stove, a Stew, or hot Bath: Among *Confectioners*, a little Cloſet well ſtopt up on all Sides, to hold Sweet-meats that are to be dried.

Stover, (*C.*) Straw, or Fodder for Cattel.

Stound, a Veſſel that ſtands an end.

Stounds, (*O.*) Sorrows, Dumps.

To **Stow**, to place Wares, Proviſions, *&c.* in order; in the Hold of a Ship, or in a Ware-houſe.

Stowage, the Place where Goods are laid up, or Money paid for ſuch a Place.

Stowe, (*S.*) a Place, a Village.

Stowk, (*C.*) the Handle of any thing.

Stowks, (*O.*) Shocks, or Brunts.

Stowr, the round of a Ladder; alſo a Hedge-ſtake.

Strabiſmus, (*L. T. P.*) a ſquinting, or looking a-ſquint.

To **Straggle**, to go from one's Company, as Soldiers ſometimes do.

Straight, right, direct, narrow.

A **Straight** or **Streight**, a great Difficulty, Diſtreſs, extreme Want: Alſo a narrow Arm of the Sea ſhut up on both Sides by Lands, and affording a Paſſage from one great Sea into another.

Straights or **Streights**, a ſort of narrow Kerſey-Cloth.

Strain, Tune, ſtight of Speech: Alſo a breed of Horſes; the view, or track of a Deer.

Strain or **Sprain**, is when the Sinews of a Horſe are ſtretch'd beyond their Strength.

To **Strain**, to paſs any Liquor thro' a Sieve, Cloth, *&c.* to preſs, or ſqueeze; to raiſe the Voice, or force it high: In *Falconry*, a Hawk is ſaid *To Strain*, when ſhe ſtarches at any thing.

Strake, the Iron with which the Felles of a Wheel are bound: Alſo a Seam between two Planks in a Ship.

To **Strake**, (*O.*) to paſs.

Strand, a high Shore, or Bank of the Sea, or of a great River. In Sea-Language, the twiſt of a Rope.

Strand and **Strem**, (*O. R.*) freedom from Cuſtom, and all Impoſitions upon Goods, or Veſſels by Land, or by Water.

Strand-Runner, a Bird of the bigneſs of a Lark.

Stranded, A Ship is ſaid *To be Stranded*, when ſhe runs on Ground and periſhes.

Stranger, a Man born out of the Realm, a Perſon with whom we have no Acquain-

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quaintance. In *Law*, one that is not y, or Party to an Act.

Strangle, an Inflammation, or hard elling about a Horse's Throat.

o **Strangle**, (*F.*) to choak, or ſtifle.

Strangles, the thick Humour, which ng Horſes void at their Noſtrils.

Strangle Weed, an Herb.

Strangury or **Stranguilion**, (*G.*) a aſe; when the Urine is voided by p, with great Difficulty and Pain.

Strap, a Thong of Leather: In *Sur*a ſort of Band to ſtretch out Mem, in the ſetting of broken, or diſted Bones, *&c.* Among Sea-men, a wound about a Pulley.

Strappado, (*I.*) a kind of Rack, a ſhment inflicted on Soldiers for ſome ne Offence.

Strapping, huge, luſty, bouncing.

Strata, (in *Philoſ.*) the Layers, or Beds ifferent kind of Earthy Matter, that ne over another, in the moſt part of whole Globe of Earth.

Stratarithmetry, the Art of drawing n Army, or Battallion of Men, accorto any Geometrical Figure that ſhall quired.

Strategem, (*G.*) a politick Device, or Invention in War.

Strath, (*B.*) a Valley, or Dale.

Stratification, (*C. T.*) a ſtratifying, or ng different Matters Bed upon Bed, in to calcine a Metal, or Mineral.

Stratify Gold and **Cement**, (in a ble) is to lay a Bed of Paſte call'd r, then a Plate of Gold, then another of Cement; and ſo on, till the Crube full.

Stratum ſuper Stratum, the ſame *ratification.*

Straught, (*O.*) ſtretched.

Straw, Stubble: Alſo a Word of Comto diſmiſs the Soldiers, when they grounded their Arms.

Strawberry, a known Plant.

Strawberry-Tree, a kind of Shrub.

Straw worm, an Inſect.

Stream running Water, the Current, rſe of a River.

Stream-Anchor, a ſmall Anchor made a Stream-Cable, for a Ship to ride gentle Streams and in fair Weather.

Stream-Works, certain Works in the ines.

Streamer, a Flag, or Pendant in a

Street-Gavel or **Strett-Gavel**, the of 2 *s.* ſometime paid Yearly by Tenant of the Manour of *Cholington* ex, to the Lord, for his going out urning into it.

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Strike, a Meaſure that contains 4 Buſhels; alſo the ſame as *Strickle* or *Strickleſs.*

Strike of Flax, is as much as is heckled at one Handful.

To **Strike**, to beat, or hit, to affect, to make Meaſure even with a Strickle.

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Stringent, forcing, forceable.

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Striping, a Young-man, or Youth.

Stroak, a long Iron Inſtrument like a Fire-ſhovel, us'd in the making of Glaſs.

To **Stroll**, to rove, or ramble about.

Strom, (*N. C.*) an Inſtrument to keep the Malt in the Fat.

Stroud, (*S.*) the ſame as *Strand.*

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Strongyle, (*G.*) a kind of Allum in round Lumps.

Strophe, the first of the three Members of a *Greek* Lyrick Poem.

Strouds, (*S. T.*) the several twists at the end of a Cable, or Rope.

Structure, (*L.*) manner, or way of Building; a Pile of Building: Also the disposure of the Parts of a Discourse: In *Philosophy*, the combination of all those Qualities of Matter in any Natural Body, which distinguish it from others.

Strude or **Strode,** a stock of breeding Mares.

To **Struggle,** to stir one's self violently, to wrestle, to strive earnestly.

Struma, (*L. P. T.*) a Wen, or Swelling in the Neck, or Arm-holes, a Botch, the King's-Evil.

Strumatick, belonging to, or troubled with such Swellings.

Strumpet, a light Housewife, a common Harlot.

Strunt, (*N. C.*) a Tail, or Rump, especially of a Horse.

Strunted Sheep, Sheep so call'd when their Tails are cut off.

Strunt-Jager or **Dung-Hunter,** a kind of Bird.

To **Strut** or **Strut along,** to walk after a proud and stately manner.

Stub, a stump, or stock of a Tree, *&c.*

Stubbed, short and well set.

Stubbing, is the pulling up of Shrubs, Broom, *&c.* out of Land.

Stubble, short Straw left after the Corn is reaped.

Stud, a Nail imbossed in any thing.

Stud or **Stode,** a great Herd, or stock of breeding Mares.

Student, (*L.*) one that studies any Art, or Science, especially at the University.

Studious, much given to study; also earnest for.

Study, application of Mind to learn or to do any thing; also a Closet to study in, a Library.

Stuke or **Stuck,** a kind of compound Morter, fit for Imagery.

Stum, the Flower of Wine set a working.

To **Stum,** to put certain Ingredients into sick or decayed Wine, in order to revive it.

Stunt, (in *Lincolnshire*) stubborn, angry.

Stupa or **Stupea,** (*L.*) the course part of Flax, Tow; also a Stupe us'd by Surgeons.

Stupefaction, a stupifying or benumming, an extraordinary Astonishment.

Stupefactive, that is of a stupifying Quality.

Stupendious or **Stupendous,** prodigious, wonderful, astonishing.

Stupes, (in *Surgery*) Pledgets of Tow, Cotton, *&c.* dipt in scalding-hot Liquors and apply'd to the diseased Part.

Stupid, blockish, dull, senseless.

Stupidity, Dulness, Blockishness.

To **Stupify,** to make stupid or dull, to benum, or make insensible, to astonish, or dismay.

Stupor, (*L.*) Astonishment, Amazement; Senselessness, Numness.

Stupration, the ravishing of a Woman, the committing a Rape.

Sturdy, strong, lusty; bold, resolute. Also a Disease in Cattel.

Sturk or **Stirk,** (*C.*) a Young Ox, or Heifer.

To **Sturt,** (*O.*) to struggle.

Sty, a Place for keeping Swine; also a kind of Swelling upon the Eye-lid.

Stygian, belonging to *Styx*, which the Poets feign to be the River of Hell.

Stygian Liquors, (*C. T.*) Acid Spirits, so call'd from their Power to destroy or dissolve Mixt Bodies.

Style, (*G.*) Character, or manner of Writing: Also a particular Method of reckoning the Course of the Year. In *Dialling*, a Line whose Shadow on the Plane of the Dial, shews the true Hour-line.

Style or **Stylus,** (among *Herbalists*) that middle bunching out Part of the Flower of a Plant, which sticks to the Fruit or Seed.

Stylobata or **Stylobates,** (in *Architect.*) the Pedestal or Foot-stool of a Pillar. Also the Trunk of the Pedestal between the Cornice and the Base.

Styloceratohyoides, (in *Anat.*) Muscles which arise from the outward Appendix of the Bone call'd *Os Styliforme*, and reach to the Horns or Points of the *Os Hyoides*.

Styloglossum, that pair of Muscles which lift up the Tongue.

Stylohyoideus, the same as *Styloceratohyoides*.

Styloides, certain Processes of Bone, which are shap'd like a Pencil, and fix'd in the Root of the Scull.

Stylo Novo, (in the New Style) a Term us'd for the New Computation of Time, according to the Settlement of Pope *Gregory* XIII. as *Stylo Veteri*, or **Old Style,** is the Computation according to that of *Julius Cæsar*.

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Stylopharyngæus, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a r of Muſcles plac'd at the Foot of the *ceſſus Styloides*, which widen the Gul-

Stymma, (*G. P. T.*) the groſs, or thick tter of any Ointment; the thick Maſs t remains after the Steeping of Herbs, wers, *&c.* and preſſing out their Oil.

Styptick, that is of a binding Quality.

Styptick Water, a ſort of Liquor ymically prepar'd, being of very good : to ſtop Fluxes of Blood.

Suaſory, (*L.*) that is apt, or tends to wade.

Suavity, Sweetneſs, Pleaſantneſs.

Subaction, a kneeding, or working: ong *Apothecaries*, the working or ſoft'n- of Plaiſters.

Subalpine, that lies, lives, or grows er the Mountains call'd *Alpes*.

Subaltern or **Subalternate**, that ſuc- ls by turns, that is appointed, or placed er another.

Subaltern Propoſitions, (in *Logick*) ſuch as differ only in Quantity, and a- : in Quality.

Subalterns, inferiour Judges, or Offi-

Sub-bois, (*F. L. T.*) Under-wood.

Sub-Brigadeer, **Sub-Lieutenant**, are Under-Officers in an Army, ap- nted for the eaſe of thoſe over them of ſame Name.

Subcartilagineus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the er part of the Belly under the Cartila- or Griſtles of the Cheſt.

Sub-chanter, an Officer in a Cathedral, Collegiate Church, that begins the An- n, in the Chanter's Abſence.

Subclavian Veſſels, (in *Anat.*) the ries and Veins that paſs under the Cla- es.

Subclavicular Vein, a Branch of the *Cava*, which runs under the Neck- e.

Subclavius, a Muſcle of the Cheſt, ch ariſes from the lower part of half *Clavicula*.

Subcontrary Poſition, (in *Geom.*) is n Two Similar Triangles are ſo plac'd, have one common Angle at the *Ver-* and yet their Baſes not Parallel.

Subcontrary Propoſitions, (in *Logick*) hoſe that particularly differ in Quality, agree in Quantity.

Subcutaneus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Branch ne *Baſilick* Vein that runs towards the r Joynt of the Arms.

Sub-Dean, a dignify'd Clergy-Man, to a Dean,

Sub-Delegate or **Judge Sub-Delegate**, a Judge appointed under another; a Deputy.

To **Subdelegate**, to ſubſtitute or appoint another to act under one's ſelf.

Subdititious, that is put in the room of another; ſuited, forged.

To **Subdivide**, to divide a ſecond time, to divide the part of a Whole already divided.

† **Subdolous**, Subtil, Crafty, Deceitful.

Subduction, a drawing, or bringing up; a Deduction, or Allowance; alſo a Rule in *Arithmetick*, otherwiſe call'd *Subtraction*.

To **Subdue**, to bring Under, to Conquer or Maſter, to Mortify.

Subduple Proportion, (in *Mathem.*) is when any Number or Quantity is contained in another twice.

Subhaſtation, (in the *Roman* Law) a particular way of ſelling Confiſcate Goods, under a Spear or Pike, ſet up for that purpoſe.

Subject, bound, obliged to ſome dependance; liable, apt, inclinable.

A **Subject**, one that is under the Dominion of a Soveraign Prince; alſo the Matter treated of, or that which a Science is converſant about. In *Philoſophy*, the Subſtance to which Qualities are joyn'd.

To **Subject**, to make Subject, to bring under, to make liable.

Subjection, the being a Subject, Obedience to a Superiour, great Dependence, Slavery.

To **Subjoyn**, to joyn, or add a thing next to another.

† **Subitaneous**, ſudden, haſty.

To **Subjugate**, to ſubdue, to bring under the Yoke of Bondage.

Subjugation, a ſubduing, or taming.

Subjunctive Mood, (in *Gram.*) is ſo call'd, becauſe it has ſome Condition ſubjoyn'd to what is affirmed.

Sublapſarians, a Sect who hold that God's Decree of Reprobation began after *Adam's* Fall.

Sublaration, (in *Surgery*) an imperfect diſlocating, or putting out of Joynt, when a Bone is got but a little or half out of its Place.

Sublevation, a lifting up, ſuccouring, or eaſing.

Subligaculum, (*L.*) Breeches, long Hoſe, or Drawers; alſo a ſort of Truſs us'd in Ruptures.

† **Subligation**, a binding, or tying underneath.

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Sublimate Corrosive or **White Mercury**, a strong Corrosive Powder, made of Quick-Silver soak'd with Acids, and then sublimed up to the Top of the Vessel.

To **Sublimate** or **Sublime**, (*C. T.*) to raise any volatile or light Matter by Means of Fire, to the top of the Cucurbit.

Sublimation, the Operation of Subliming.

Sublime, lofty, high, great.

To **Sublime**, to raise, to refine: In *Chymistry*, the same as To *Sublimate*.

Subliming-Pots, the Vessels that serve for the Subliming of any Mixt Bodies.

Sublimis, Sublime, high: In *Anatomy*, one of the Muscles that bend the Fingers.

Sublimity or **Sublimeness**, Height, or Loftiness of Expression, Style, *&c.*

Sublimy, the same as *Sublimate*.

Sublinguales, (*L.* in *Anat.*) certain small Glands or Kernels that run on each side of the Tongue, near its Tip.

Sublinguium, the Cover of the Wind-Pipe.

Sublition, a plaistering, dawbing, or besmearing: Among *Painters*, the grasing, or laying the Ground-Colour under the perfect Colour.

Sublunary, that is under the Orb of the Moon.

Sub-Marshall or **Under-Marshal**, an Officer in the Marshalsea, who is Deputy to the *Knight-Marshall*, and has the keeping of the Prisoners there.

Submersion, (*L.*) a plunging under Water a drowning or sinking.

Submission, the Act of submitting, or yielding; Respect, Humbleness.

Submissive or **Submiss**, humble, respectful

To **Submit**, to be subject, to yield, to humble one's self.

Submultiple Number or **Quantity**, (in *Mathem.*) is that which is contained in another Number or Quantity, a certain Number of times exactly.

Submultiple Proportion, the Reverse of Multiple Proportion.

Submerbate, (*D. L.*) to cut the Sinews of the Thighs or Legs; to Ham-string.

Subordinate, Inferiour.

To **Subordinate**, to set under another.

Subordination, dependence of Persons or Things, with respect one to another.

To **Suborn**, to set one upon the bearing of false Witness, or any other mischievous Design.

Subornation, the Act of Suborning: In *Law*, a secret or under-hand preparing, or bringing in a false Witness.

Subpœna, (*L.*) a Writ by which all Persons under the Degree of Peerage, are call'd into Chancery, in such Case where the Common Law fails; or for the Summoning of Witnesses to testify, both in Chancery and other Courts.

Sub-Reader, an Under-Reader in one of the Inns of Court.

Subscapularis, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Arm, that fills up the inward hollow part of the *Scapula*, or Shoulder-Blade.

To **Subscribe**, to sign, or set one's Hand to a Writing; also to submit, or consent to.

Subscription, a Subscribing, or Writing underneath.

Subsequent, immediately following, or coming next after.

To **Subserve**, to promote, or help forward.

Subservience, a being Subservient.

Subservient, serviceable, helpful.

To **Subside**, to sink, or lower.

Subsidence, a settling to the bottom, a Settlement in Urine, *&c.*

Subsidiary, that is given, or sent to the Aid or Assistance of another.

Subsidy, an Aid, Tax, or Tribute, granted by the Parliament to the Queen upon urgent Occasions.

To **Subsist**, to stand or be, to have a Being; to live, to hold out, to continue.

Subsistence, Being, Continuance; Food, Livelihood.

Subsistence-Money, Half-pay given to Soldiers, for their present Support.

Substance, Essence or Being; Matter, Reality; the most material Points of a Discourse; also Estate, Goods, Wealth.

Substantial, Essential, Real, Solid; Juicy, Pithy; Rich, Wealthy.

Substantive or **Noun Substantive**, (in *Gram.*) a Noun, or Word that denotes the absolute Being of a Thing.

Substitute, a Deputy, one that supplies another's Place.

To **Substitute**, to put in the room of another.

Substitution, the Act of Substituting.

Substylar Line, (in *Dialling*) the Line drawn on the Dial-Plane, over which the Style or Cock stands at Right Angles with the Plane.

Sub-super-Particular Proportion, (in *Mathem.*) is contrary to *Super-particular Proportion*.

Subtense or **Chord**, (in *Geom.*) a Right-Line drawn under an Arch of a Circle.

Subter-

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Subterfluous, (in *Philoſ.*) that flows, or runs under

Subterfuge, Evaſion, Eſcape, Shift.

Subterraneous or **Subterranean**, that is encloſed within the Bowels, or hollow Parts of the Earth; that lies under Ground.

Subtil or **Subtle**, cunning, crafty, ready quick; alſo ſmall, thin, fine, pure.

Subtilization, the Act of Subtilizing: In *Chymiſtry*, the diſſolving, or changing of a Mixt Body into a pure Liquor, or into a fine Powder.

To **Subtilize**, to make ſubtil or thin; alſo to uſe Subtilties, Tricks, or Shifts.

Subtility or **Subtlety**, ſharpneſs of Wit, Craft; a ſubtil Trick, a cunning Fetch.

To **Subtract** or **Subſtract**, to deduct, or take off.

Subtraction, a taking off, or from. In *Mathematicks*, a Rule, by which a leſſer Number is taken from a greater.

Simple Subtraction, (in *Arithm.*) is the Way of taking one Number out of another of the ſame kind.

Compound Subtraction, is the Method of taking a Summ compounded of ſeveral different Species, from another Summ Compounded likewiſe of the ſame ſorts of Species.

Subtrahend, the leſſer Number, that is to be Subtracted, or taken out of a greater.

Subtriple Proportion, is when one Number is contained in another Three times.

Subverſion, a turning upſide down, or over-throwing; the Ruin, or Deſtruction of States.

To **Subvert**, to Ruin, or Overthrow.

Sub-Vicar, an Under-Vicar.

Suburb, that part of a City or Town, which lies without the Walls.

Suburbian, belonging to the Suburbs.

Succago, the ſame as *Apochyliſma*.

Succarath, a Wild Beaſt in *America*, ſomewhat reſembling a Lion.

Succedaneous, (*L.*) ſucceeding, or coming in the room of another.

Succedent, ſucceeding; as *Succedent Houſes* in *Aſtrology*, which are the 2d. 5th, 8th. and 11th.

To **Succeed**, to follow, or come next after, proſper, or ſpeed well; to fall out, or come to paſs.

Succentor, he that ſings the Baſs, or loweſt Part, in a Conſort of Muſick.

Succeſs, the Event, or Iſſue of a Buſineſs.

Succeſsful, fortunate, lucky.

Succeſſion, a ſucceeding, or coming after, a Series, or continued Order of Time.

Succeſſion of the Signs, (in *Aſtron.*) that Order in which they are uſually reckon'd.

Succeſſive, that ſucceeds, or follows one after another.

Succeſſour, one that ſucceeds another in his Place, or Eſtate.

Succinct, brief, or ſhort.

Succinum, (*L.*) Amber, a kind of congealed Subſtance.

Succory or **Wild-Endive**, an Herb.

Succorrine Aloes, the fineſt ſort brought from the Iſland *Succotra*, on the Coaſt of *Arabia*.

Succour, Help, Relief, Supply.

To **Succour**, to aſſiſt, help, or relieve: In the Art of War, *To Succour a Place*, is to raiſe the Siege of it: Among Sea-men, *To Succour*, is to ſtrengthen, or make more firm.

Succubus, (*L.*) a Devil that takes a Woman's Shape, to lie with a Man.

Succulent, full of Juice, juicy.

To **Succumb**, to fall down, ſink, or faint under.

Succus, (*L.*) Juice, Moiſture, Sap.

Succus Pancreaticus, (in *Anat.*) the Pancreatick Juice.

Succuſſion, (in *Philoſ.*) a violent joking, or ſhaking.

Suck-ſtone, a Fiſh otherwiſe call'd a Sea-Lamprey.

Suckers of Trees, unprofitable Shoots that ſpring out of the root, or ſide of the Stock.

Sucula, (*L.*) a little Sow: In Mechanicks, *Sucula* or *Succula*, is a bare Axis, or Cylinder, with Staves in it to move it round.

Sud, (*S. T.*) the South-Wind.

Sudamina, (*L. P. T.*) certain red and angry Wheals, or Pimples in the Skin, like Millet-grains.

Sudor, Sweat, an Humour of the Body.

Sudorifica or **Sudorifera**, Medicines that provoke Sweating.

Sudorifick, that makes, or cauſes Sweat.

To **Sue**, to put in, or ſtand for an Office, *&c.* to entreat earneſtly, to proſecute at Law. In *Falconry*, a Hawk is ſaid *To ſue*, when ſhe whets her Beak.

To **Suffer**, to undergo, to endure, or bear with; to permit, or give leave.

Sufferable, that may be ſuffered, or endured.

Sufferer

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Sufferance, Allowance, Forbearance, Leave.

Sufferentia Pacis, (*O. L.*) a Sufferance, or Grant, of Peace, or Truce.

Sufferfure, certain Wheals occasioned by Heat in Children.

To **Suffice**, to be enough, to satisfie, or afford Satisfaction.

Sufficiency, a being Sufficient; Ability, Capacity: It is also us'd by *Sir William Temple*, for Pride, or Presumption.

Sufficient, that suffices, or is enough to supply Necessity; able, capable.

Suffumentum or **Suffitus**, (*L. P. T.*) a Perfume that is burnt and smoaked.

† **Suffulation**, a blowing, or puffing up.

To **Suffocate**, to smother, stifle, or choak.

Suffocation, a suffocating, stifling, &c. a Stoppage.

Suffragan or **Bishop Suffragan**, a Titular Bishop appointed to assist the Bishop in his Diocese; or a Bishop subordinate to an Arch-bishop.

Suffrage, a Vote given at an Election, in favour of any Person.

Suffrutex, (*L.*) a little Shrub. Among *Herbalists*, a low Plant, that sends out no Leaves from its Root, and begins to be branched from the bottom of the Stalk.

Suffumigation, the making a Fume, or Smoak underneath; Also an outward Remedy, consisting of a Decoction of Roots, Herbs, &c. the Smoak of which is convey'd into the Body, from under a Close-stool.

Suffusion, a Disease in the Eye call'd a Pin, or Web.

Sug, the Sea-flea, an Insect.

To **Sug**, to soak in Water.

Sugar, a very sweet and pleasant Juice drawn out of certain Canes that grow in the *Indies*, which is afterwards boil'd & brought to a due consistence.

To **Suggest**, (*L.*) to prompt, to put upon, to egg on.

Suggestion, a suggesting, or prompting; an Inducement, or Perswasion.

Sugillana, (*L. P. T.*) a black and blew Spot made with a Blow; a black, or blood-shot Eye.

Sihak, the long ear'd Goat of *Scythia*.

Suit (*F.*) a Petition, Request, or Motion: Also a prosecuting a Party at Law.

Suit of Court or **Suit-Service**, an Attendance that Tenants owe to the Court of their Lord.

Suit Real or **Suit Regal**, is when Men come to the Court call'd the Sheriff's Turn, or Leet.

Suit of the Queen's Peace, is the pursuing a Man for breach of the Queen's Peace.

Suit-Silver or **Suit-Oliver**, a small Rent paid by the Free-holders, to excuse them from appearance at the Court-Barons, within the Honour of *Clun* in *Shropshire*.

Suiter or **Suitor**, one that makes Suit to a Court, that stands for an Office, or that makes Love to a Woman.

To **Suitor**, to Woo, or Court for a Wife.

Sulcus Aquæ, (*O. L.*) a small Brook, or Stream of Water.

Sull, (*W. C.*) a Plough.

Sull-Paddle, a Tool to cleanse the Plough from the Clods of Earth.

Sullen, stubborn, dogged, peevish.

To **Sully**, to defile, dawb, or foul; to stain, or blemish one's Reputation.

Sulphur, (*L.*) Brimstone: Among Chymists, the second Hypostatical, or third Active Principle.

Sulphur Vivum, the grayish Sulphur, or Brimstone, as it comes from the Earth.

Flower of Sulphur, the purest Chymical Sulphur, that sticks to the Head of the Alembick.

Sulphur-Wort, an Herb.

Sulphurous, belonging to, or full of Sulphur.

Sultan or **Soldan**, (*i. e.* Prince, or Soveraign) a Title given to the Grand Seignior, and to other *Mahometan* Princes.

Sultana or **Sultaness**, the Grand Seignior's Wife, or Empress of *Turkey*.

Sultane, (*F.*) the same: Among Confectioners, a kind of Sugar-work.

Sultanin, a *Turkish* Gold-Coin worth about 8 *s.*

Sultry or **Swelting**, excessive hot.

Sumach or **Sumack**, a Shrub made use of by Curriers to dress their Leather.

Sumage or **Summage**, an Horse-load; also Toll paid for Carriage on Horse-back.

Sumbrero, (*Sp.*) a Canopy of State held over Princes, or great Persons, in *Spain* and other hot Countries.

Summ, a certain quantity of Money, the Substance of a Discourse: In *Mathematicks*, the Number which arises from the Addition of two or more Numbers together.

Summ of an Equation, (in *Algebra*) is when the Absolute Number being brought over to the other Side, with a contrary Sign, the whole becomes equal to o

Summa, (*L.*) a Summ of Money, the chief point of a Matter: In ancient Deeds, any Load, or Burden of a Horse.

Summa

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Summa Frumenti, was the Quantity of 8 Bushels, or a Quarter of Wheat.

Summary, concise, short, brief.

A **Summary**, a brief gathering together of the whole Matter in a few Words; an Abridgment.

Summels, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk has her Feathers, and is fit to be taken from the Eyrie, or Mew.

Summer, one of the four Seasons of the Year: In *Architecture*, the main piece of Timber that supports the Building.

Summer-Sault, a Gambol, or Feat of Activity shew'd by a Tumbler.

To **Summer-tilth**, (*C.*) to fallow, or till Land in the Summer.

Summer-Tree, a Beam full of Mortises, for the ends of Joists to lie in.

Summet or **Sumnity**, (*L.*) the highest part, or top of a Thing.

To **Summon**, to call one to appear before a Judge; also to demand the surrender of a Place.

Summoneas, a Writ of great Diversity, according to the different Cases in which it is us'd.

Summoneas ad Warrantizandum, is the Process whereby the Vouchee is call'd.

Summoner or **Sumner**, a petty Officer that cites a Man to any Court of Justice, especially the Ecclesiastical.

Summonitores, (*O. L.*) the Summoners, or Apparitors, who cited Offenders to appear and answer the Charge made against them.

Summonitores Scaccarii, those Officers who assisted in collecting the King's Revenues, and cited Defaulters into the Court of Exchequer.

Summons, a summoning to appear in Court.

Summons in Terra petita, a Summons made upon the Land, which the Party (whose Suit the Summons is sent forth) seeks to have.

Sumpter-Horse, a Horse that carries Necessaries and Provisions for a Journey.

Sumptuary, belonging to Expences.

Sumptuary Laws, Laws made to restrain excess of Charge in Diet, or Habit.

Sumptuous, rich, costly, stately.

Sun, a glorious Planet.

Sun-Dew, an Herb.

Sun-Flower, a Plant bearing a fine large Yellow Fellow.

Sunday, the first Day of the Week, so call'd from its being set a-part by our *Saxon* Ancestours for worshipping the Idol of the Sun.

Superable, (*L.*) that may be overcome, or surpassed.

To **Superabound**, to be over and above, to be superfluous.

Superabundance, very great Plenty, Superfluity.

Superabundant, over-flowing in Plenty, excessive.

To **Superadd**, to add over and above.

† **Superaddition**, a pouring on the top, a shedding upon.

Superannuated, worn out with Age; grown out of Date.

Superbipartient Number, (in *Arith.*) a Number that divides another Number not exactly into two Parts, but leaves something over and above.

Superbus Musculus, a Muscle which lifts the Eye up wards.

Supercargo, (*I.*) a Person employ'd by the Owners of a Ship, to oversee the Cargo, or Lading.

† **Superchery**, (*F.*) a Cheat, or Trick.

Supercilious, (*L.*) that is of a sour Countenance, or affected lofty Carriage.

Supercilium, (*L.*) the Brow, or Eye-Brow: Also the Lip, or side of a Cavity, or hollow Part at the end of a Bone.

Supereminence, Singular Excellency; Prerogative, or Authority above others.

Supereminent, excelling, above.

To **Supererogate**, to give, or do more than is required.

Supererogation, a doing more than one's Duty, a performing more good Works than he is bound to do.

Supererogatory, belonging to such a Practice.

Superfetation, a second conceiving before the first Young is brought forth; a breeding of young upon young.

Superficial, belonging to a Superficies, or Surface; outward, light, slight.

Superficial Wound, a Would that lies only in the Skin, or does not reach very deep.

Superficies, the Surface, or outermost Part of any Thing. In *Geometry*, a Magnitude bounded by Lines, that only has Length and Breadth, without Depth or Thickness.

Superfine, very fine, or thin.

Superfluity, that which is superfluous, or more than needs, Overplus, Excess.

Superfluous, over-much, enough, and to spare; also idle, unnecessary.

Supergeminalis, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a winding Vessel, joyned to the Testicles.

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Super-

Super-humane, more than Humane, above Man's Capacity or Reach.

Superhumeralis, (in *Anat.*) the upper Part of the Shoulder.

To **Superimmit**, to bring in over and above, to lay upon.

Superinduction, the Act of Superinducing.

† **Superinjection**, a casting or laying over, or upon.

Superinstitution, (*L. T.*) one Institution upon another; as when a Clerk is admitted and instituted to a Benefice upon one Title, and another is likewise Instituted to it, by the Presentment of another Patron.

To **Superintend**, to Oversee, or have the chief Management of Affairs.

Superintendancy, the Place, or Dignity of a Superintendant.

Superintendant, a chief Overseer, or Surveyor; also a kind of Bishop or dignified Clergy-man, among the *Lutherans* in *Germany*.

Superintendent, that over-rules, or governs.

Superiority, Pre-eminence, Excellence, above others.

Superiour, upper, or uppermost, prevailing; that is above others in Authority, Knowledge, Strength, *&c.*

A **Superiour**, one of our Betters; the chief Governour or Governess of a Monastery. In *Printing*, a small Letter plac'd above a material Word, which directs by a like Letter, to the Citation in the Margin.

Superiours, Magistrates, or Persons in any high Station.

Superiours or **Superiour Planets**, (in *Astron.*) the Planets *Saturn*, *Jupiter* and *Mars*.

Superlative, very great or eminent.

Superlative Degree, (in *Gram.*) the highest Degree of Comparison.

Superligamen, (*L.* in *Surgery*) a tying of Swathes, or Bands underneath.

Superligula, (in *Anat.*) the Cover of the Wind-pipe.

Supernal, that comes from above.

Supernatation, (in *Philos.*) a floating, or swimming at top.

Supernatural, that is above the Course, Strength, or reach of Nature.

Supernumerary, that is above the limited or usual Number.

Superoneratione Pasturæ, a Writ that lies against one, who is impleaded for the over-burd'ning of a Common with his Cattel.

Superparticular Proportion, (in *Mathem.*) is when one Quantity or Number contains another once, and a certain Part, whole Numerator is 1.

Superpartient Proportion, is when one Quantity or Number contains another once, and some Number of *Aliquot Parts* remaining.

Super Prærogativa Regis, a Writ that lay against the King's Widow, for marrying without his Licence.

Superpurgation, an over-much purging by Stool.

Superscapularis Superior, a Muscle of the Arm, the same as *Supraspinatus*.

To **Superscribe**, to write over, or on the outside of a Letter, Deed, *&c.*

Superscription, that which is written on the outside, the Direction of a Letter.

To **Supersede**, to suspend, put off, or stop an Affair or Proceeding.

Supersedeas, a Writ signifying a Command to stay, or forbear the doing of that which in Appearance of Law ought to be done.

Super Statuto, a Writ which lay against the King's Tenant holding in Chief, who alienated the King's Land without his Licence.

Super Statuto de Articulis Cleri, a Writ against the Sheriff that distrains in the Glebe-Land, and anciently given to Rectories.

Super Statuto de York, quo nul serra Attetter, &c. a Writ lying against one that uses Victualling in a City or Borough-Town, during the Time he is Mayor, *&c.*

Super Statuto facto pour Seneshal & Marshal de Royne, &c. a Writ lying against the Steward or Marshal, for holding Plea in his Court, for Trespasses not made within the Queen's Houshold.

Super Statutum Edw. 3. **heriots Servants & Labores**, a Writ that lies against him who keeps another Man's Servants departed out of his Service against Law.

Superstition, Idolatrous Worship; an idle silly Opinion, or foolish Belief about Divine Worship.

Superstitious, given to Superstition, over-scrupulous in Matters of Religion, *&c.*

To **Superstruct**, to build upon; as *To superstruct one thing upon another.*

Superstructure, that which is built, or raised upon some Foundation.

Supertripartient Quantity or **Number**, (in *Mathem.*) is that which divides another

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other Quantity, or Number into three rts, but leaves some Remainder.

† **Supervacaneous**, superfluous, unofitable, needless.

To **Supervene**, to come upon of a dden, to come in unlooked for.

To **Supervise**, to oversee.

Supervisor, an Overseer, a Surveyor.

Supervisor of a Will, one that is apointed to assist the Executor, and see that e Will be duely perform'd.

Supinator Radii Brevis, (in *Anat.*) Muscle of the Bone of the Arm, call'd *adius*, which arises from the upper and rward Part of the *Ulna*.

Supinator Radii Longus, another uscle of the *Radius*, which takes rise from e upper and outward Part of the Shoulr-Bone.

Supine, idle, careless, negligent.

Supines, (in *Gram.*) are of two sorts: e first ending in *um*, has an Active Sigication; the second ending in *u*, has the gnification of an infinite Mood Passive.

Supinity or **Supineness**, Sloth, Negence, Carelessness.

To **Suppeditate**, to find, or furnish; *To Suppeditate Matter*.

To **Supplant**, to trip up one's Heels, undermine him; to deceive, or beguile.

Supplantata or **Supplanta**, *P. T.)* Plaisters apply'd to the Feet.

Supple, soft, or limber, pliant.

Supplement, (*L.*) any Addition made supply something that was wanting, or ective.

Supplement of an Arch, (in *Geom.*) he number of Degrees that it wants of ng a Semi-circle.

Supplemory, that serves to supply some erfection, or Defect.

Suppliant or **Supplicant**, a Petitioner or humble Suiter.

To **Supplicate**, to make humble Reest, to entreat, or beseech.

Supplication, humble Petition, or ; earnest and submissive Prayer.

Supplicavit, a Writ that issues out of Chancery, for taking the Surety of e against a Man.

Supply, Aid, Relief: In the Art of , *Supplies* are taken for Recruits of es.

o **Supply**, to make up what is want- to fill up one's Place, to furnish with ssaries.

Support, that which bears up a ght, or Burden; Protection, Defence.

o **Support**, to bear, or prop up, to ct, or uphold; to maintain, or feed,

Supportable, that may be suffered, or endured.

Supported of the Pale, (in *Heraldry*) when any Beast is drawn upon the Pale, in an Escutcheon.

Supporters, Images to bear up Posts, *&c.* in a Building: In *Heraldry*, the Figures of Lions, Tigers, *&c.* that are drawn standing on each side of the Escutcheon, and seem to uphold it.

Supposable, that may be supposed.

To **Suppose**, to grant, or take for granted; to imagine, or think.

Supposition or **Supposal**, a supposing a thing taken for granted.

Suppositious, put in the room of another thing, that is real, or proper; false, forged.

Suppository, a piece of a sort of Paste put up the Fundament, to loosen the Belly.

To **Suppress**, to smother, or stop; to conceal, or pass over in Silence.

Suppression, the Act of Suppressing, Smothering, *&c.*

Suppressions Ignis, (*L. C. T.*) a Fire made above the Sand.

To **Suppurate**, to run with, or void Matter; as a Sore does.

Suppuration, gathering, or resolving to Matter; running with Matter.

Suppurative, that brings to Suppuration, that makes a Sore run.

Suppurgation, is when purging Medicines are too often us'd.

Supputation, a counting, reckoning, or casting up.

Supralapsarians, they who hold, That God in his Decree of Reprobation, consider'd the Matter, before the Fall of *Adam*.

Suprascapularis Inferior, (*L.*) a Muscle of the Arm, the same as *Infraspinatus*.

Supraspinatus or **Suprascapularis Superior**, a Muscle so call'd from its being plac'd above the Spine of the Shoulder-blade.

Supremacy, Soveraignty, the most transcendent height in Power and Authority.

Supreme, highest, chiefest, or most eminent of all.

Sura, (*L.*) the Calf of the Leg: Also the lesser Bone of it, otherwise call'd *Fibula*.

Sural Vein, a Vein which runs down on the Calf of the Leg.

Surals, a branch of the *Crural Vein*.

Surantler, the upper Antler on a Deer's Head.

Surbate or **Surbating**, a Bruise under a Horse's Foot.

To **Surcease**, to give over.

Surcharge, (in *Traffick*) Charge upon Charge, or the Charge in any thing which is over and above that which is Just.

Surcharge of the Forest, (*L. T.*) is when a Commoner puts more Beasts into a Forest than he has Right to.

To **Surcharge**, to overload; a Word chiefly apply'd to the Stomach.

Surcingle, a Girdle: Also a kind of upper Harness for Horses.

Surcoat, a Coat of Arms to be worn over Armour; also a sort of upper Garment.

Sur cui in Vita, (*L.*) a Writ that lies for the Heir of that Woman, whose Husband has alienated her Land, and she dy's not bring the Writ *Cui in Vita* for the recovery of it.

Surd, (in *Mathem.*) as *A Surd or Irrational Root*, *i. e.* that Square Root, Cubick Root, or any other Root which cannot be perfectly extracted out of a Rational Number.

Surds, (in *Geom.*) are Figures incommensurable to the Rational Square; or Lines that have not any common Measure, with the given Rational Line.

† **Surdity**, Deafness, Dulness.

Surety, Security, or Bail.

Surety of the Peace, is the acknowledging a Bond to the Queen, before a Competent Judge of Record, for the keeping of the Peace.

Surface, (*F.*) the bare out-side of a Body; In *Geometry*, 'tis Quantity extended in Length and Breadth only, without Thickness.

A **Plain Surface**, is made by the motion of a Right-Line always keeping in the same Plane.

A **Curved** or **crooked Surface**, is Convex above, or without, and Concave below, or within.

Surfeit, an Indisposition caus'd by excess in eating and drinking.

Surge, a Billow, or Wave of the Sea.

To **Surge**, to rise up in Surges, or Waves.

Surgeon or **Chirurgeon**, (*G.*) one that is skilled in, or professes Surgery.

Surgery or **Chirurgery**, the Art of performing Cures on the Outward diseased Parts of a Humane Body, by means of the Hands and proper Instruments: Also the particular Room, where Surgeons usually perform their Operations.

Surkney, a kind of White Garment like a Rocket.

Surmicha, (*O. L.*) a Loaf of course White-Bread.

To **Surmise**, to imagine, suppose, or think.

To **Surmount**, to overcome, or get the better of; to surpass, or out-do.

Surmounted, overcome, out-done, *&c.* In *Heraldry*, it is when one Ordinary is born upon another.

To **Surpass**, to go beyond, to exceed.

Surplice, a White Linnen Garment, worn by Ministers in the Church, while they read the Publick Service.

Surplusage, (*F.*) that which is over and above: In *Law*, a Superfluity, or Addition of more than needs.

Surprisal or **Surprize**, a coming upon unawares; Amazement, or Astonishment.

To **Surprize** or **Surprise**, to take napping, or in the Deed doing; to astonish, or amaze.

Surprizing, that surprises, or causes Surprize.

Surquedry, (*O.*) Pride, Presumption.

Surrebutter, (*L. T.*) a Second Rebutter, a rebutting more than once.

Surrejoynder, a second Defence of the Plaintiff's Action, opposed to the Defendant's Rejoynder.

Surrender, a resigning, or giving up: In *Law*, a Writing, which testifies a Tenant's Consent, to yield and give up Lands, *&c.* to him that has the next Remainder, or Reversion.

To **Surrender**, to yield, or deliver up.

Surreptitious, (*L.*) done, or got by Stealth, or Surprize.

Surrogate, one that is appointed to supply the Place of another; most commonly of a Bishop.

To **Surrogate**, to depute, or appoint in the room of another.

Surrogation, the Act of appointing a Deputy.

To **Surround**, to go round, or encompass.

Sursingle, a long upper Girth; especially such as are us'd by Carriers, to fasten their Packs.

Surtile, (in *Dover*-Castle) such Penalties as are laid upon those that do not pay their Duties, for Castleward.

Surfolid, (in *Mathem.*) the Fifth Power from any given Root, or Side.

Surfolid Problem, is that which can not be resolved, but by Curves of a higher Nature than Conick Sections.

Surtoot or **Surtout**, (*F.*) a great upper Coat.

Digitized by Google **Surtout**,

Surtout, (in *Confectionery*) as *Piſtachoes Surtout*, i. e. the Kernels of Piſtachoes, order'd after the ſame manner as round Sugar-Plums: In *Cookery*, *Pigeons in Surtout*, are Pigeons ſtuffed, and dreſs'd with a larded Veal-collop on the Breaſt.

Survey, a general View, a Draught of a Man's Lands.

To **Survey,** to view, or look about on all Sides, to overſee, to meaſure Land.

Surveying of Land, the Art of meaſuring the *Area's* or ſuperficial Contents of Grounds, Fields, Grounds, *&c.*

Surveying-Scale, an Inſtrument us'd for that purpoſe.

Surveyor, a Meaſurer of Land, an Overſeer.

Surveyor of the Melting, an Officer of the Mint, who is to ſee the Bullion caſt right, and that it be not alter'd after the Delivery of it to the Melter.

Survivance or **Survivorſhip,** an Office living of one.

To **Survive,** to outlive.

Survivor, one that outlives another: In *Law*, the longer Liver of two joynt Tenants, *&c.*

Suſanna, (*H.* Lilly) a Chriſtian Name of Women.

Suſceptible, (*L.*) capable to receive an Impreſſion, or Form.

Suſcitation, a raiſing, or quickening.

Suskin, a kind of old Coin.

To **Suſpect,** (*L.*) to fear, or miſtruſt.

Suſpence, doubt, uncertainty of Mind.

To **Suſpend,** to delay, put off, or ſtop; to deprive one of an Office.

Suſpended, (in *Philoſ.*) hanged up.

Suſpenſion, ceſſation, or ceaſing for a while; alſo the being ſuſpended from one's Office.

Suſpenſion or **Suſpenſe,** (*S. T.*) a temporal Stop of a Man's Right: In *Common-Law*, the leſſer Excommunication.

Suſpenſor Teſticuli, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a muſcle, otherwiſe call'd *Cremaſter*.

Suſpenſorium, a Ligament of the Teſticles.

Suſpenſory, a ſort of Truſs, or Bandage. Alſo a Cord hung up in a Bed for a ſick Perſon to eaſe, or turn himſelf by.

Suſpicable, liable to Suſpicion.

Suſpicion, Jealouſy, Diſtruſt, Surmiſe.

Suſpicious, full of Suſpicions, or Jealouſies; alſo that may be ſuſpected, or ſuſpected.

Suſpiral, a Spring of Water, paſſing under Ground towards a Conduit; alſo a Breathing-hole; a Vent, or Air-hole.

Suſpirium, (*L.*) the Phthiſick, a Sigh, a Short-breathing.

To **Suſtain,** to uphold, or keep up; to ſtrengthen, or nouriſh; to bear, or endure.

Suſtenance, Nouriſhment, Food.

Sutler, (*D.*) one that ſells Victuals in a Camp, or Garriſon.

Suttle-Weight, the pure Weight of Commodities, after the Allowance for Tare is deducted.

Suture, (*L.*) a Seam, or Stitch: In *Surgery*, a ſowing together of the Lips of a Wound: In *Anatomy*, the cloſing of the Scull-bones like the Teeth of Saws; let one into another: Among *Naturaliſts*, the Cloſures with which the Shells of Fiſhes are joyn'd one to another.

Falſe or **Baſtard Sutures,** (in *Anat.*) thoſe Seams of the Scull, whoſe Figure reſembles the Scales of Fiſhes.

Swab, a Cod of Beans.

Swabber, an Inferiour Officer a-board a Man of War, whoſe Buſineſs is to ſee, that the Ship be kept neat and clean.

Swab, a Peaſecod-ſhell; alſo a groſs fat Woman.

To **Swaddle,** to wrap up with Swathing-bands; alſo to cudgel, or bang.

To **Swag,** to forſe, or bear downwards, as a Weight does; to hang down.

To **Swagger,** to play the Hector, to boaſt, or vaunt.

Swain, a Country-man, a Clown.

Swain-mote or **Swanimote,** a Court, touching Matters of the Foreſt, held before the Verderours, as Judges.

Swale, (*O.*) ſwelled: In the *North-Country*, windy, bleak.

Swallow, a Bird; alſo a Flying Sea-Fiſh; alſo a Gulph, or Whirl-Pool.

Swallow-Tail, (in Joyners-Work) a particular way of faſtening together two pieces of Timber: In *Fortification*, a Work that is narrower towards the Place than towards the Country.

Swallow-Wort, an Herb.

Swamp or **Swomp,** a Bog, or Marſhy Place, in *Virginia* and *New-England*.

Swan, a known Royal Fowl: Alſo a Conſtellation made up of 12 Stars.

Swan's-skin, a ſort of fine Flannel.

Swang, (*N. C.*) a green Swarth, or Furrow, amidſt Plough'd Land.

To **Swap** or **Swop,** to Exchange one thing for another.

Sward, the Rind of Bacon.

Sward or **Green Sward,** (among Husbandmen) Ground is ſaid *To have a*

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Sward, or *To be Swarded*, when it is well Coated over with Grass and other Herbs.

Swart-Reyter, (*D.*) a Horseman with black Armour.

Swarth, (in *Cumberland*) the Ghost of a dying Person.

Swarthy, Sun-burnt, Tawny, Blackish.

Swash, a Stream, or Puddle of Water.

To **Swash**, to make fly about, to clash, or make a Noise with Swords.

Swash-Buckler, a vain-glorious Sword-player, a meer Braggadochoe.

Swath or **Swarth**, Grass, or Corn, as it is laid in Rows by the Mower from the Scithe.

Swathe, (*N. C.*) calm.

Swathe or **Swathing-Band**, a Band to Swathe, or wrap up a young Child; also a long and broad Band, that serves to bind up any diseased Part, with the Surgeon's Dressings.

Sway, Power, Rule, Command: Also the hollow or sinking down of a Horse's Back-bone.

Sway'd in the Back, a Distemper in Horses.

To **Sweal**, to melt away wastefully, as bad Candles do; also a Country-Word for to singe a Hog.

Sweamish, (*N. C.*) modest.

Sweating-Sickness, a Distemper, which over-ran the whole Kingdom, *An.* 1551.

To **Sweb**, (*N. C.*) to swoon.

Sweep, The Mould of a Ship, where she begins to compass in at the Rung-heads: Also a kind of Refining Furnace.

To **Sweep**, to cleanse with a Broom: In *Falconry*, a Hawk, after she has fed, is said *To Sweep i. e.* to wipe her Beak.

Sweep-Net, or **Drag**, a sort of Fishing-Net.

Sweepage, a Crop of Hay in a Meadow.

Sweeping, (*S. T.*) dragging along the Ground, at the bottom of the Sea, with a three-flooked Grapnel, to find some Cable, that is slipped from an Anchor.

Sweet Cicus, an Herb.

Sweet-William, a Flower.

Sweeting, a sort of sweet Apple.

To **Sweiter**, to broil with excessive Heat.

Sweltry, extremely hot.

Swepe or **Swipe**, an Engine, to draw Water with.

To **Swerve**, to depart, vary, or go from.

Swift, quick nimble: In *Astrology*, a Planet is said *To be Swift in Motion*, when by its own proper Daily Motion, it exceeds, or moves farther, than its Mean daily Motion.

Swift, a kind of Swallow with very short Legs.

Swifters, (in a Ship) certain Ropes belonging to the Main and Fore-Masts.

Swifting a Boat, (*S. P.*) is when the Gun-Wale is encompass'd with a good Rope, and the Cheft-Rope made fast thereto; in order to keep the Boat from Swinging to and again in a stiff Gale.

Swifting the Capstan-Bars, is straining a Rope all round the outer ends of those Bars, to strengthen them.

Swifting the Masts, a particular manner of easing and strengthning them.

Swill, Hog-wash: In the Northern Parts, a Shade, or Shadow; also a Washing-Tub with three Feet.

To **Swill**, to gulp, or swallow down greedily; to drink hard.

Swill-Bowl, a lusty Toper, a Drunkard.

Swill-pough, (*O.*) a Dilling, or Child Born when the Parents are old.

The **Swim**, a Channel that leads from the Buoy of the middle Ground up to the Buoy of the *Nower*.

Swine, any Hogs, or Sows.

Swine bread, **Swine-cresses** and **Swine-Grass**, several sorts of Herbs.

Swine-hull or **Swine-Crue**, (*C.*) a Swine-Sty, or Hog-sty.

Swine-Pipe, a Bird of the Thrush-kind.

Swine-pox, a Sore in Hogs.

Swing-wheel, (in a Royal *Pendulum*) the same as the Crown-wheel in an ordinary Watch.

To **Swinge** or **Swinge off**, to whip, or bang soundly, to mawl.

Swingeing, huge, exceeding great.

To **Swingle**, (among *Flax-dressers*) to beat.

Swingle-Staff, a Stick to beat Flax with.

Swink, (*O.*) Labour.

Swipe, an Engine to draw up Water; also another sort to throw Granadoes.

Swith, (*O.*) quickly.

Swithin, (*S.* very high) a famous Bishop of *Winchester*.

Swivle, a kind of Iron-ring that turns round about.

Swoling or **Sulling of Land**, as much as one Plough can till in a Year.

To **Swoop**, to fly down hastily and catch up with the Talons, as Birds of Prey doe.

Sword,

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Sword, a well known Weapon.

Sword-Bearer, an Officer that carries the Sword of State before a Prince, or Magistrate.

Sword-Fish, a Sea-fish which has at the end of the upper Jaw, a Bone like a Sword.

Sword-Grass, a kind of Sedge.

Sword-Slever, (*N.C*) a Sword-cutler.

Sworn Brothers, Soldiers of Fortune, who us'd to engage themselves by mutual Oaths to share the Rewards of their Service.

Syb and **Sybb,** (*O. P.*) Peace and Security.

Sybaritical, belonging to the *Sybarits*; effeminate, wanton; from the luxurious Inhabitants of the City *Sybaris*, who taught their Horses to dance to the sound of the Flute.

Syce, (*G*) the Fig-tree.

Sycoma or **Sycosis,** a fleshy Substance that grows about the Fundament, and is shap'd like a Fig.

Sycomore, a fair Tree in *Egypt* and *Judea*, that bears Leaves like those of the Mulberry-tree, and a Fruit like Figs. Also a sort of Maple with Leaves like those of the Fig-tree.

Sycophant, (among the *Athenians*) one that to get a Reward, us'd to betray those Fig-Merchants, who made any Exportations contrary to their Law; an Informer, Tale-bearer, or Flatterer.

Syllabical, belonging to Syllables.

Syllabicum Augmentum, (in *Gram.*) an Encrease made in *Greek* Verbs, by adding one Syllable at the beginning of some Tenses.

Syllable, is a compleat Sound, made of one or several Letters.

Syllepsis, (*G.*) a Grammatical Figure, when two Nominative Cases Singular of different Persons are joyn'd to a Verb Plural.

Syllogism, (in *Logick*) an Argument consisting of Three Propositions; so that if the first and second be granted, the third must of necessity be allowed.

Categorical Syllogism, is that wherein both Propositions are Positive.

Hypothetical Syllogism, is when one or both Propositions are upon Supposition.

Syllogistical, belonging to Syllogisms or Logical Disputations.

Sylva, (*L.*) a Wood, or Forest.

Sylvaticum, (*O. S.*) a Wood under 20 Years growth, Under-wood.

† **Sylvatick,** belonging to Woods, or Forests.

Symbol, (*G.*) a Badge, or Token, a Motto, or Device; an Emblem. In *Divinity*, the Apostles Creed, or Summ of Christian Belief.

Symbols, (in *Algebra*) are certain Characters, Signs, or Marks, which denote Addition, Subtraction, *&c.*

Symbolical, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of a Symbol.

To **Symbolize,** to signifie some hidden thing, by certain outward Signs.

To **Symbolize** or **Symbolize with,** is to agree in any thing with; to partake of each others Qualities.

Symbolography, a Description of Symbols.

Symmetral, the same as Commensurable.

Symmetry, (in *Architecture, Painting, &c.*) a due Proportion requisite to make all the Parts of the Work agree to and with the Whole: In *Physick*, a good Temper of Body.

Sympathetical or **Sympathetick,** partaking of, or belonging to Sympathy.

Sympathetical Inks, are such as can be made to appear or disappear very suddenly, by the application of something that seems to work by Sympathy.

Sympathetick Powder, a Chymical Powder, said to be of so great Virtue, that if some of it be spread on a Linnen-cloth dipt in the Blood of a Wound, the Patient shall be heal'd, tho' the Cloth be many Miles off.

To **Sympathize,** to agree, or be affected with; to have a mutual Affection or Fellow-feeling.

Sympathy, an agreeableness of natural Qualities, Humours, *&c.* Fellow-feeling, Compassion. In *Physick*, an Indisposition of one part of the Body caus'd by the Disease of the other.

Sympepsis, (in *Surgery*) a concocting, or ripening of Humours.

Symphony, Musical Sounds pleasing to the Ear; also a Consort of Instrumental Musick.

Symphysis, (in *Anat.*) the joyning of Two Bones, when neither has a proper, distinct Motion.

Symploce, a Figure in *Rhetorick*, when several Sentences, or Clauses, have the same Beginning and the same Ending.

Symptom, an Accident or Effect accompanying a Disease: Also a Sign, or Token of any Thing.

Symptomatical or **Symptomatick,** belonging to, or caused by some Symptom.

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Syntactica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines that draw together, or ſtraighten any Part.

Synæreſis, a Figure of *Proſodia*, a clapping together of Two Syllables or Vowels into one.

Synagogue, a Congregation, or Aſſembly, properly an Aſſembly of *Jews*, for the performing of Divine Service.

Synalœpha (in *Gram.*) the joyning together of Two Vowels or Diphthongs; or a cutting off the ending Vowel of a Word when the next Word begins with a Vowel.

Synanche, a Quinſey that quite ſtops the Breath.

Synarthroſis, (in *Anat.*) a cloſe joyning of Bones that are void of any ſenſible Motion.

Synathroiſmus, a Rhetorical Figure, when ſeveral Matters of different Nature are heap'd up together.

Synaxis, a gathering together, a Congregation; alſo the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Syncampe, (in *Anat.*) the bent of the Arm, where the lower part of it is joyn'd to the upper.

Syncategorema, (in *Logick*) a Word that imports ſomewhat with another; as, *all*, *none*, *certain*, &c. which ſignify little of themſelves, but add to the force of other Words.

Syncategorematical, belonging to ſuch a Term.

Synchondroſis, (in *Anat.*) a joyning together of Bones by a Cartilage or Griſtle.

† **Synchronical**, being, or done together at the ſame time.

Synchronism, a happening of ſeveral remarkable Accidents, or Paſſages, at one and the ſame time.

Synchoreſis, a Rhetorical Figure, wherein an Argument is ſcoffingly yielded to, and then marred with a Retort upon the Objector.

Synchytum, a kind of Liquid, or ſpreading Ointment.

Synchyſis, (*G.*) Confuſion. In *Grammar*, a confuſed and diſorderly placing of Words in a Sentence: In *Rhetorick*, a Figure or Fault in a Speech, when the Order of Things is diſturb'd: In *Surgery*, a preternatural Confuſion of the Bloud or Humours of the Eyes.

Syncopation, (in *Muſick*) is when a Note of one Part ends and breaks off upon the middle of a Note of another Part.

Syncope, (in *Gram.*) a Figure when a Letter or Syllable is taken away out of the middle of a Word. In *Phyſick*, a ſudden Fainting or Swooning away. In *Muſick*, the driving of a Note.

Syncriſis, a Rhetorical Figure, in which contrary Things, and different Perſons are compared in one Sentence.

Syncritica, (*G. P. T.*) looſening, or opening Medicines.

Syndeſmus, a joyning together: In *Grammar*, a part of Speech call'd a Conjunction: In *Anatomy*, a Ligament for the cloſing together of Bones and other Parts.

Syndic or **Syndick**, an Advocate or Attorney for the Commonalty of a City: In *Germany*, *Switzerland*, &c. a Magiſtrate that has much the ſame Power as an Alderman among us.

Syndicate or **Syndickſhip**, the Place or Dignity of a Syndick.

Syndromy, a Concourſe: In *Phyſick*, a Concurrence, or appearing together of ſeveral Symptoms in the ſame Diſeaſe.

Syndoche, a Grammar-Figure, when the Ablative Caſe is changed into the Accuſative. In *Rhetorick*, a Figure wherein the Name of a Part is put for the Whole, or the Name of the Whole for a Part: Alſo when the *Genus* is put for the *Species*, and on the contrary.

Synecphoneſis or **Synphoneſis**, (in *Gram.*) a clapping together of Vowels, when Two Syllables are pronounced as one.

Synchemata, (*G. P. T.*) common Symptoms in a Diſeaſe.

Syngraph, a Deed or Writing under the Hand and Seal of both Parties.

Synneurosis, (in *Anat.*) an Articulation or Joyning of the Bones with Nerves or Ligaments.

Synocha, a continued intermitting Feaver, that laſts many Days.

Synochus, a continued Feaver for many Days, without any intermiſſion, or abatement of the Heat.

Synod, an Aſſembly, or meeting together of Clergy-men, to conſult about Church-Affairs, or Points of Religion.

Synodal or **Synodical**, belonging to, or done in a Synod.

A **Synodal**, a Duty paid to the Biſhop, or Arch-Deacon by the inferiour Clergy at *Eaſter*-Viſitation.

Synodals Provincial, the Canons, or Conſtitutions of a Provincial Synod.

Synodales Literæ, the Urban and Rural Deans at firſt ſo call'd from their giving Information of, and ſtrefling the Diſorders of Clergy and People in the Biſhop's Synod.

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Syne-

Synodale Juramentum, was the solemn Oath taken by those *Testes* or Witnesses.

Synodical, belonging to a Synod: In *Astronomy*, belonging to the Course of the Moon.

Synodical or **Synodick Month**, the space of Time taken up between the Moon's parting from the Sun at a Conjunction, and her rerurning to him again.

Synodical Revolution, is that Motion by which the Moon's whole Body is carry'd along with the Earth, round the Sun.

Synodus, an Assembly, especially of Clergy-men: Among *Astrologers*, a Conjunction of two or more Planets; or their meeting by Beams in other Aspects.

Synœceosis, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure, whereby contrary Qualities are united and attributed to the same Person, or Thing.

Synonyma's, Words of one and the same Signification.

Synonymia, a *Rhetorical* Figure, when divers Words of the same Signification are made use of to amplify a Matter.

Synonymous, that is of the same Name, or Signification.

Synopsis, a Summary of things disposed so as to be seen at one view; an Abstract, or Abridgment.

Synovia, (in *Anat.*) the glewy Matter between the Joynts.

Syntagma, a disposing, or placing of things in an orderly manner.

Syntasis, a preternatural stretching out of the Parts.

Syntax, (in *Gram.*) that Part which teaches how to make a regular Construction, or joyning together of Words and parts of Speech in Sentences, *&c.*

Syntectoe, (*G. P. T.*) a Looseness, in which a fat Matter, as it were mixt with Oil or Grease is voided by Stool.

Syntenosis, (in *Anat.*) the joyning of one Bone to another, by a Tendon.

Synteresy, Remorse, Prick, or Sting of Conscience.

Synteretica or **Synteretick**s, that part of Physick, which gives Rules for the Preservation of Health.

Synteris, a lingering Sickness, a deep Consumption.

Synthesis, a joyning together. In *Grammar*, a Figure, in which a Noun Collective Singular is joyn'd to a Verb Plural, or to a Participle Plural, and of a different Gender: In *Surgery*, that Method whereby the divided Parts are re-united: Also the Frame of the whole Body, or more strictly that of the Bones. In *Mathematicks*, Composition, or a particular way of demonstrating Propositions from their first Principles.

Synthetical, belonging to that Method.

Synuloticks, Medicines that bring Wounds, or Sores to a Scar.

Synymensis, (in *Anat.*) the uniting of Bones together by a Membrane, or Skin.

Syringe, a sort of Squirt us'd by Surgeons to convey Medicinal Liquors into a Sore; also an Apothecary's Glister-pipe: Also an Instrument in use among Confectioners for the making of March-panes, *&c.*

Syringomata, Surgeons Knives to open Fistula's.

Syringotomia, the cutting of a Fistula.

Syrinx, a Reed, a Pipe; a Syringe; also an Ulcer call'd a *Fistula*.

Syrones, a sort of Worms that breed in the Skin.

Syrup, a Composition of a somewhat thick Consistence.

Sysor, (*O.*) one of the Assize or Jury.

Syssarcosis, (in *Anat.*) a joyning of Bones by the means of Flesh.

System, an orderly Collection of many things together; a compleat Treatise, or Body of any Art or Science.

System of Phylosophy, is a regular Collection of the Principles and Parts of that Science into one Body.

System of the World, (in *Astron.*) is the general Fabrick and Constitution of the Universe; or any orderly Representation of it according to some noted Hypothesis.

The **Ptolemaick System**, is that wherein the Globe of the Earth and Sea is fixed as the Center of the Universe, while the Sun, Moon, and Stars perform their Course round it every Day, each in their several Orbits and different Distances from it.

The **Copernican System**, the same with the *Pythagorean* System, reviv'd by *Nicholas Copernicus*, and now generally maintain'd by Astronomers: In which the Sun is suppos'd to be plac'd in the middle of the World; next to him, *Mercury*, *Venus*, the Earth and the Moon perform a joynt Course; then *Mars*, *Jupiter*, and *Saturn*, roll about the same Center.

The **System of Tycho Brahe**, was propos'd by a famous *Danish* Nobleman, of that Name who makes the Earth the Center of both the Luminaries, and of the Orb of fixed Stars; but the Sun the Center of the other Four Planets.

In *Musick*, **System**, is an extent of a certain Number of *Chords*, having its Bounds toward the *Grave* and *Acute*.

The **Solar System**, (in the New *Astron.*) is the joynt Union, or orderly Dis-

Systema,

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position of all the Planets that move round the Sun as their Center.

Systema, (*G.*) a System, the Body of a Science, the compass of a Song: In *Surgery*, the same as *Synthesis*.

Systematical, belonging to, or reduced to Systems.

Systole, a drawing or pressing together: In *Grammar*, a Figure of *Prosodia*, whereby a long Syllable is made short. In *Anatomy*, the straightening of the Ventricles of the Heart, by which the Blood is forcibly driven into the great Artery.

Systylos or **Systyle,** (in *Architect.*) a Building wherein the Pillars stand thick, the Intercolumniation, being only two Diameters of the Column.

Syxehundre-men, (*S. L. T.*) the lesser *Thanes* or Free-holders, who were valu'd at 600 Shillings.

Syzeugmenon, a Musical Note call'd *B fa-be-mi*.

Syzygia, a joyning together: In *Grammar*, the coupling of different Feet together in *Greek* or *Latin* Verse: In *Anatomy*, the pairs of Nerves that convey Sense from the Brain to the rest of the Body.

Syzygie, (in *Astron.*) is the Conjunction of any two Planets, or Stars; when they are both in the same Point in the Heavens. In *Astrology*, the Intercourse of the Planets one with another, or the mingling together of their Beams.

T A

Tabby, a sort of waved Silk.

† **Tabefaction,** (*L.*) a consuming, or wasting away.

Tabard or **Taberd,** a short Gown that reach'd no farther than the mid-Leg; also a kind of Jacket, or sleeveless Coat, the Coat of a Herald that is in Service.

Tabellion, (*O. R.*) a Notary Publick, or Scrivener.

Tabernacle, (*L.*) a Pavilion, or Tent; especially that among the ancient *Jews*, wherein the Ark of the Covenant was kept: Also a kind of Chappel made of Boards, such as were rais'd in *London*, after the dreadful Fire, *An.* 1666. till the Churches could be conveniently rebuilt: Among *Roman* Catholicks, a little Vessel, in which the Popish Sacrament is put on the Altar.

The **Feast of Tabernacles,** a Feast kept by the *Israelites*, during which they continu'd abroad in Tents.

Tabernaculum, (*L.*) a Tabernacle, or Tent: In old *Records*, a Publick Inn, or House of Entertainment.

Tabes, (*L. P. T.*) a Consumption, a wasting of the Body: Also Corruption; the Matter that issues out of a Wound.

Tabes dorsalis, a Consumption in the Marrow of the Back-bone.

Tabid, dry, lean, or wasting away.

Tabiters or **Tabardars,** a Name given to the Batchelor-Scholars on the Foundation of Queen's College in *Oxford*.

Tabitha, (*H.* a Roe-buck) a proper Name of Women.

Tablature, a Musick-Book, directing one that plays upon the Lute, or Guitar: In *Anatomy*, a Division, or parting of the Scull-bones.

Table, a well known piece of House-hold-Stuff, *&c.* Also an Index, or Collection of the principal Matters contain'd in a Book: In *Architecture*, a smooth and simple Member of different Figures.

Tables or **A pair of Tables,** square Frames of Wood fitted for the playing at Chess, and other Games with Dice.

Tables of Houses, (in *Astrol.*) certain Tables ready drawn up for the Assistance of young Practitioners in setting a Figure.

Tables of Sines, Tangents and Secants, (in *Trigonom.*) are proportional Numbers cast up from, and depending on the given Quantity of the *Radius*, or whole Sine in a Circle.

Astronomical Tables, are Tables of the Motions of the Heavenly Bodies.

Locodromick Tables, Tables of Traverses, which serve for the more ready resolving of Problems in Navigation.

To **Table,** to board, to entertain, or be entertained at one's Table.

Table-Rents, Rents paid to Bishops, or Religious Persons, and reserved for their Table, or House-keeping.

Tablet, a little Table: Among Apothecaries, *Tablets* are solid Electuaries, much the same as Lozenges.

Tabling of Fines, (*L. P.*) the making a Table for every County, comprising the Contents of every Fine passed in any one Term.

Tabor or **Tabret,** a kind of Drum.

Tabouret, (*F.*) a low Stool: *The Privilege of the Tabouret*, a peculiar Privilege for some great Ladies in *France* to sit in the Queen's Presence.

Tabum, (*L.*) corrupt, filthy, black Gore; also a thin sort of Matter that issues from an ill Ulcer.

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Tacamahaca, a kind of ſweet Gum.

Taces or **Taſſes,** an Armour for the ighs.

Tachygraphy, (*G.*) the Art of ſwift iting.

Tacit, (*L.*) ſilent, ſaid of any thing t is implied, or meant, tho' not ex-ſs'd.

Taciturnity, a being ſilent, or of Words.

Tack, a kind of little Nail with a Head.

Tacks, great Ropes in a Ship, made of to carry forward the Sail-clews, and te them ſtand cloſe by a Wind.

Tack about, (*S. T.*) when a Ship's id is to be brought about ſo as to lie a trary Way.

Tackle or **Tackling,** the Furniture Ropes of a Ship, whereby ſhe is fitted Sailing.

Tackles, are alſo ſmall Ropes which in three Parts, with a Block and a ok at one end, for the heaving of ghty Things into the Ship.

he **Boat's Tackles,** a ſort of Tackles : ſerve to hoiſe in the Boat, and for ral other Uſes.

he **Gunners Tackles,** the Ropes ı which the Ordnance are haled in our.

Tactical, (*G.*) belonging to Martial ay.

Tacticks, the Art of Marſhalling Sol-s in an Army.

Tactile, (in *Philoſ.*) that is an Object of as relation to the Senſe of Feeling.

Taction, a feeling, or touching.

Tadou, a ſort of pleaſant Liquor, iſſu-out of a Spungy Tree in *America*.

Tadpole, a young Frog.

Tænia, (*L.*) a Ribbon, a Fillet; alſo Swathe-Fiſh : In *Architecture*, a Mem-of the *Doriek* Capital, Shap'd like quare Fillet.

Taffarel, (*S. T.*) the uppermoſt Part, ail of a Ship behind, over the Poop.

Taffety, a ſort of Silk.

Tag, the point of a Lace ; in *Kent*, oung Sheep.

Tail, the train of a Beaſt, Fowl, Fiſh. In *Law*, a Tally, or piece of Wood in Notches.

Tail or **Fee-Tail,** an Inheritance is ed after ſuch a manner, that it is not ie Owner's free Power to diſpoſe of.

Tail General, is that by which Lands, are limited to a Man and to the Heirs is Body lawfully begotten.

Tail Special, is when Lands are made to a Man and his Wife, and to the of their two Bodies begotten.

Tail of the Trenches, (*M. T.*) the firſt Work the Beſiegers make at the open-ing of the Trenches, as the Head of the Attack is carry'd on towards the Place.

Taillon, (*F.* in *Architect.*) the flat ſquare Stone on the Capital of a Pillar.

Taint, a ſmall red Spider that annoys Cattel in the Summer-time.

Taint, Convicted of a Crime.

A **Taint,** a Conviction, a Spot, or Blemiſh in one's Reputation.

To **Taint,** to Corrupt, to Spoil, to Bribe.

To **Take and Leave,** (*S. P.*) When a Ship ſails ſo well that ſhe can come up with another, or out-ſail her at Pleaſure ; 'tis uſually ſaid, *She can take and leave upon her, whenever ſhe will.*

Takel, (*O.*) a Feather, or Arrow.

Talbot, a kind of Hunting-Dog.

Talent, (*G.*) a certain Weight of Gold, or Silver : The *Greek* or *Attick* Talent was of two Sorts, the greater and the leſſer ; the greater, in *Engliſh* Money, was worth about 233 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* and the other 165 *l.* or as ſome ſay, 120 *l.* The *Roman* Talent of 24 Seſtertio's was equal to 187 *l.* But it is now taken for 62 Pounds Troy-weight.

Tales, (*L.*) ſuch like : In *Law*, a Supply of Men Impannelled upon a Jury that does not appear, or are Challenged as not indifferent.

Taliſman, (*A.*) a Magical Image, or Figure made under certain Conſtellations.

Taliſmantical, belonging to Taliſmans.

Taliſmanſt, one that makes Taliſmans, or that gives Credit to them.

Talk, a kind of white and tranſparent Mineral.

Tallage, (*F. L. T.*) a Tribute, Toll, or Tax.

Tallagium Facere, (*O. L.*) to give up Accounts in the Exchequer.

Tallatio, the keeping Account, as by Tallies, of all Deliveries of Meat and Drink in a College.

Talliari de certo Tallagio, to be Aſ-ſeſſed at a certain Rate, towards the Tal-lage, or Tax formerly laid by the King on his Barons and Knights.

Tally, a cleft piece of Wood, to ſcore up an Account upon by Notches.

Tally the Sheats, (*S. T.*) When the Sheat-Ropes of the Main-ſail, or Fore-ſail are to be haled backwards.

Tally-man, one that ſells Houſehold-Goods, Clothes, *&c.* to be paid by ſo much a Week.

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Process, a going forward, a Series or der of Things: In a Law-sense, the nner of proceeding in every Cause; the beginning or principal part of it: *Chymistry*, it signifies the whole exact urse of any Operation or Experiment: *Anatomy*, it is the same with *Pro-ssus*; the knob or bunching out part a Bone.

Procession, a passing on, or going for-ard; a solemn walking of the Clergy d People of the Church of *Rome*, in eir Ornamental Habits, with Hymns, Mu-k, *&c.* There was also a customary rocession of the Parish-Priest, the Patron f the Church, and the Parishioners with e chief Flag or Holy Banner, in Ascen-on Week, to take a Compass round the ounds of the Manour, and pray for a lessing on the Fruits of the Earth. Whence ur present Custom of *Perambulation*, which is still commonly call'd *Processioning* nd *going* in *Procession*.

Procession, is also the Ceremony of a rince's passing on Foot, from one Place to nother, with a Train of Noble-men and ther attendants as at a Coronation, Fu-eral Solemnity, *&c.*

Processional, belonging to a Proces-ion.

Processum continuando, (L.) a Writ for the Continuance of a Process, after the Death of the chief Justice or o-ther Justices in the Commission of *Oyer* and *Terminer*.

Processus Process, or going forward, Pro-ficiency: In *Anatomy*, a Process or Knob at the end of a Bone.

Processus Chymicus, a Process of Chymical Operations.

Processus Ciliaris, a Term in *Ana-tomy*. See *Ciliare Ligamentum*.

Processus Mammillares, See *Pa-pillarum Processus*.

Processus Peritonæi, two Pipes or Channels, one on each side the *Os Pubis*, or Share-Bone, which reach to the Skin of the *Scrotum* thro' the Holes of the Tendons of the Oblique and Transverse Muscles.

Processus Styliformis, or **Styloides**, a kind of outward Process or Knob of the Bones of the Temples, which is slender and long, having the Horns of the Bone call'd *Hyoides*, tyed to it.

Processus Zygomaticus or **Jugalis**, an outward Process of the Bones of the Temples, which runs forward and is joyn'd with the Bone of the upper Jaw, from which Juncture is formed the Bridge term-ed *Zygoma*, that [illegible] to the Far.

Prochein Amy[illegible] near at hand) a [illegible] Law, for one who [illegible] a Child in Nonage, [illegible] his Affairs, and to [illegible] to him.

Prochronism, (G.) [illegible] Chronology or Comp[illegible] setting things down [illegible] they happen'd in.

Procidentia, (L.) [illegible] a thing out of its Place.

Procidentia Ani, [illegible] *Rectum Intestinum*, or [illegible] the Fundament, which is [illegible] two great Looseness, [illegible] Children.

Procidentia Uteri, [illegible] the inner Coat of the [illegible] the Womb: Some think [illegible] may fall down; but the [illegible] strong as to hinder any [illegible]

To **Proclaim**, to [illegible] Voice, to declare with [illegible]

Proclamation, the [illegible] a solemn publishing with [illegible] pet, or beat of Drum: [illegible] or Order issu'd out [illegible] give notice of what [illegible] Subjects.

Proclamation of [illegible] penly and solemnly given [illegible] held in the County, [illegible] the engrossing of it.

Proclamation of [illegible] Notice given by an [illegible] not appearing upon a [illegible] tachment in the *Chancery* [illegible] a Rebel, unless he surre[illegible] Day assign'd in the Writ.

Proclivity, Aptness, [illegible] Inclination to a thing.

Procondyli, (G.) [illegible] of the Fingers, next [illegible] Hand.

Pro-Confesso, (L.) [illegible] a Bill exhibited in Ch[illegible] appears upon a *Ha*[illegible] to bring him to the [illegible] assign him a Day to [illegible] expir'd, and no Answ[illegible] *Habeas Corpus* is gr[illegible] Day appointed, at [illegible] not answer, the Bill [illegible] Motion, shall be [illegible] as if it had been [illegible] dant's Answer.

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Cream of Tartar, a Skin that ſwims at top of the Liquor in which Tartar has been boil'd.

Salt of Tartar, is made of Tartar waſh'd, purify'd, and calcin'd in a Chymical Furnace.

Oil of Tartar, is that Salt diſſolved, by ſetting it in a Cellar in a Glaſs-Veſſel.

Tartarean, (*P. W.*) belonging to *Tartarus* a deep place in Hell; Helliſh, Deviliſh.

To **Tartariſe**, (*C. T.*) to refine, or purify by the means of Salt of Tartar.

Tartarous, belonging to, or full of Tartar.

Tartre, (*F.*) Tartar, or hard Lees of Wine.

Tartre or **a la Tartre**, (in *Cookery*) a particular Way of dreſſing Chickens.

Tartuff, an Hypocrite, a counterfeit Pretender to Devotion.

Taſck, (*B.*) Tribute.

Taſſel, the Male of a Hawk: Alſo a ſmall Ribbon ſowed to a Book, to be put in any Leaf for a Mark.

Taſſels of a Coach, Silk-cords faſten'd on each Side the Doors; which ſerve for a Stay to thoſe that ride in it.

Taſſium, (*O. L.*) a Mow, or heap of Corn.

Taſte, one of the five outward Senſes; Savour, Reliſh.

Tath, a Privilege that belong'd to ſome Lords of Manours, of having their Tenants Sheep folded at Night upon their own Ground.

Tatous, an *American* wild Beaſt, as big as a Fox, and cover'd with Scales like Armour.

Tatter-de-mallion, a beggerly, ſhabby, or ragged Fellow.

Tatterways, (*O.*) Tatter-rags.

To **Tattle** or **Twattle**, to chat, or prate.

Tat-too or **Tap-too**, the beat of Drum at Night for all Soldiers to repair to their Tents in the Field, or to their Quarters in a Garriſon.

Tawny or **Tawdry**, ridiculouſly gay.

Tavern, a Houſe where Wine is ſold.

Taught, (*S. T.*) ſtiff, or faſt.

Taunt, when the Maſts of a Ship are extraordinary tall for the Proportion of her, they ſay ſhe *Is Taunt-maſted*, or *that her Maſts are very taunt*.

A **Taunt**, a reproachful, abuſive, or nipping Jeſt.

To **Taunt**, to joke ſharply upon; to revile,

Talmud, (*H.*) a Book compiled by the Rabbins, or *Jewish* Doctors, containing their Traditions, Doctrines, *&c.*

Talmudical, belonging to that Work.

Talmudist, one that is skilled in, or that maintains the Principles of the Talmud.

Talon, the Claw of a Bird of Prey: In *Architecture*, a small Member, made up of a Square Fillet and a straight *Cymatium*.

Talpa, (*L.*) the Mole, a little Creature: Also a soft and pretty large Swelling, which rises in the Head, and preys upon the Scull under the Skin.

Talpide or **Talmud,** (*O. S.*) Fire-Wood, cleft and cut into Billets of a certain Size.

Talus, (*L.*) the Ancle, or Huckle-Bone; the Pattern of a Beast; also a Die to play with.

Talus or **Talut,** (*F.*) any thing that goes sloping, as the *Talus of a Wall* in Masonry, when its thickness is lessen'd by Degrees: In *Fortification*, the *Talus of a Bastion* or *Rampart*, is the sloping, or shelving allow'd to such a Work.

Talus Exterieur or **Outward Talus,** is the Slope allow'd the Work on the outside from the Place, and towards the Field.

Talus Interieur or **Inward Talus,** the Steepness of the Rampart, or other Work on the in-side, next the Place.

Tamabus, a kind of Bear in *Brasil*, that feeds upon Ants.

Tamarinds, an *Indian* Fruit, somewhat like green Damsins.

Tamarisk, a Shrub with a red Bark and Leaves like Heath.

Tambourine, a Musical Instrument, us'd in old time.

Tambour, (*F.*) a Drum; also a kind of fine Sieve us'd by Confectioners: In *Architecture*, the Ornament in the Chapiter of Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order.

To **Tamper with,** to practise upon; to endeavour to draw in, or bring over.

Tampin, Tampion or **Tampin,** a Stopple, made fit for the Mouth of a great Gun.

Tampon, (*F.*) a Bung for a Vessel.

Tampoy, a sort of Drink made of Gilliflowers.

Tamy, a Kind of Stuff.

Tan, the Bark of a young Oak, beaten small and us'd by Curriers.

Tanacles, Instruments of Torture, like Pincers.

Tangent of a Circle, (in *Geom.*) is a Right-Line drawn without the Circle; perpendicular to some *Radius*, or Semi-diameter.

Tangent of a Parabola, (or other Conick Section) a Right-Line drawn so as to cut the *Axis* produced, and touch the Section in one Point without cutting it.

Tangible, (in *Philos.*) that may be touched.

Tanistry, (*S.*) an ancient Custom in *Ireland*, whereby a Man of ripe Age is to be preferred before a Child; the Uncle before the Nephew, *&c.*

Tank, (*O*) a little Pool, or Pond; a Cistern to keep Water in.

Tanner, one that dresses Hides, *&c.* so as to make Leather of them.

Tanners-Mill, an Engine us'd by Tanners for the grinding and crushing of their Bark.

Tanquam, (*L.*) as it were, as if. In the Universities, a *Tanquam* is a Person of Worth and Learning, that is fit Company for the Fellows of Colleges, *&c.*

Tansey, a well known Garden-herb.

To **Tantalize,** to put in the Condition of *Tantalus*; to admit one in view of some Happiness, or wish'd for thing, and yet not suffer him to enjoy it; to deceive with false Hopes.

Tantalus, a King of *Phrygia*, who (as the Story goes) having caus'd his Son *Pelops* to be kill'd, dress'd and serv'd up to Table, at a Feast made for the Gods, was Condemned to stand up to the Chin in Water; with delicious Apples hanging over his Head, and even bobbing him on the Lips; yet not to have Power to stoop to the one to quench his Thirst, or to reach up to the other, to satisfy his craving Stomach.

Tantamount, that amounts to, or is worth as much.

Tantivy, a full Gallop: Also a Nick-name given to a Worldly-minded Churchman, that befits himself for Preferment.

To **Tap,** to broach a Vessel; to give a Tap, or Blow. A Hare, or Coney is said to *Tap* or *Bost*, *i. e.* to make a Noise: In Husbandry, *To tap a Tree at the Root*, is to open it round about the Roos.

Tapaillant, (*H. T.*) lurking, or squatting.

Taper or **Tapering,** that is broader at the bottom, and grows less by Degrees, till it come to the top, like a Cone, or Pyramid.

A **Taper,** a Torch, or Flamboy; also a long and large-fac'd Wax-light.

Taper-bored, when a piece of Ordnance is wider at the Mouth than towards the Breech.

Tapering, (*S. T.*) when a Rope, or any thing else is much bigger at one end than at the other.

Digitized by Google **Tapestry,**

Tapestry or **Tapestry-Hangings**, a
t of Manufacture in Worsted, Silk, Sil-
r and Gold-Thread, wrought in Figures
Forests, Images, *&c.*

To **Tappy**, (*H. T.*) to lie hid as a Deer
es.

Tarantantara, a Word of Encourage-
nt to Battel, founded by Trumpets.

Tarantula, a kind of venomous Spider.

Tararis, (*G. P. T.*) a disturbance, or
order in the Humours of the Body.

Tardity or **Tardiness**, Slowness,
ckness.

Tardy, dull, slow; also guilty, found
oping, or in a Fault.

Tare, an Allowance made to the Buyer,
the weight of the Bag, Chest, *&c.* in
ich any Goods are put, or packed up.

Tare of Flar, the finest dress'd part
it.

Tares, a sort of Vetches; a Plant.

Target, a great Shield, or Buckler.

Targum, the *Chaldee* Paraphrase of the
Testament.

Tari, an *Italian* Coin worth 5 Pence
lish.

Tariff, (in *Arith.*) a Table made to
w at first Sight any Multiple or Product
the Divisor, when taken twice, thrice,
any Number of Times under Ten: Also
ook of Rates agreed upon between se-
al Princes, or States, for Duties to be laid
n their respective Merchandizes, *&c.*

To **Tarnish**, (*F.*) to grow dull, to lose
Gloss, or Lustre.

Tarpawling or **Tarpaulin**, (*S. T.*) a
e of Canvas that is tarr'd all over, to
aid upon a Deck, or Grating, *&c.* Also
rson bred up at Sea, and well vers'd in
itime Affairs.

Tarragon or **Dragon-wort**, a Sallet-
).

Tarras, a kind of Plaister, or strong
ter.

To **Tarry**, to lag, or loiter; to conti-
or abide.

Tarsus, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the space be-
n the lower end of the two *Focil*-bones
he Leg, and the beginning of the five
Bones which bear up the Toes.

Tartane, a Ship of great Bulk, us'd in
Mediterranean Sea.

Tartar, a Native or Inhabitant of *Tar-*
a Country of *Asia*. Also the dry
or Dregs of Wine, which stick like a
Cruft to the sides of the Vessel.

Tartar Vitriolate, is made by pour-
Spirit of Vitriol on Oil of Tartar *per*
ipsum; and reducing it to a very
e Salt.

Cream of Tartar, a Skin that swims
at top of the Liquor in which Tartar has
been boil'd.

Salt of Tartar, is made of Tartar
wash'd, purify'd, and calcin'd in a Chymi-
cal Furnace.

Oil of Tartar, is that Salt dissolved,
by setting it in a Cellar in a Glass-Vessel.

Tartarean, (*P. W.*) belonging to *Tar-*
tarus a deep place in Hell; Hellish, Devi-
lish.

To **Tartarize**, (*C. T.*) to refine, or pu-
rify by the means of Salt of Tartar.

Tartarous, belonging to, or full of
Tartar.

Tartre, (*F.*) Tartar, or hard Lees of
Wine.

Tartre or **a la Tartre**, (in *Cookery*) a
particular Way of dressing Chickens.

Tartuff, an Hypocrite, a counterfeit
Pretender to Devotion.

Task, (*B.*) Tribute.

Tassel, the Male of a Hawk: Also a
small Ribbon sowed to a Book, to be put
in any Leaf for a Mark.

Tassels of a Coach, Silk-cords fasten'd
on each Side the Doors; which serve for a
Stay to those that ride in it.

Tassium, (*O. L.*) a Mow, or heap of
Corn.

Taste, one of the five outward Senses;
Savour, Relish.

Tath, a Privilege that belong'd to some
Lords of Manours, of having their Tenants
Sheep folded at Night upon their own
Ground.

Tatous, an *American* wild Beast, as
big as a Fox, and cover'd with Scales like
Armour.

Tatter-de-mallion, a beggerly, shab-
by, or ragged Fellow.

Tatterways, (*O.*) Tatter-rags.

To **Tattle** or **Tittle**, to chat, or
prate.

Tat-too or **Tap-too**, the beat of Drum
at Night for all Soldiers to repair to their
Tents in the Field, or to their Quarters in
a Garrison.

Tawdry or **Tawdy**, ridiculously gay.

Tavern, a House where Wine is sold.

Taught, (*S. T.*) stiff, or fast.

Taunt, when the Masts of a Ship are
extraordinary tall for the Proportion of her,
they say she *Is Taunt-masted*, or *that her*
Masts are very taunt.

A **Taunt**, a reproachful, abusive, or
nipping Jest.

To **Taunt**, to joke sharply upon; to
revile.

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Taurocolla, (*G.*) a glewy Substance made of a Bull's Hide.

Taurus, a Bull, a strong Ox: Also the Second Sign of the *Zodiack*, which the Sun enters in *April*.

Tautological, belonging to, or full of Tautologies.

Tautological Verbs, are such as repeat the same Sound or Syllable many times.

Tautology, a saying, or repeating of one thing several times over.

Taw, (in *Heraldry*) an Ordinary, which is reckon'd among the Crosses, and so called from its resembling the Figure of the Capital Letter T.

To **Taw**, to tan, or dress Leather.

To **Tawn**, (*N. C.*) to swoon.

Tawny, that is of a tanned, yellowish, or dusky Colour. Also a Colour in *Heraldry*, the same as *Tenne*.

Tax, a certain Tribute or Duty rated upon every Town, *&c.*

To **Tax**, to lay a Tax upon; also to accuse, or charge one with.

Taxable, that may be taxed, liable to Taxes.

Taxatio Bladorum, (*O. L.*) an Imposition laid upon Corn.

Taxatio Norwicensis, the Valuation of Ecclesiastical Benefices heretofore made for the Pope, by *Walter* Bishop of *Norwich*.

Taxation, an imposition, or laying of Taxes.

Taxers, two Officers yearly chosen in *Cambridge*, to see the true Gage of all Weights and Measures.

Tea, a known Liquor made of the Leaves of a Shrub of the same Name.

Teal, a delicate Fowl.

Team, a certain Number of Horses, or other Beasts, for the drawing of a Cart, Waggon, *&c.* Also a Flock of Ducks.

Team and **Theam** or **Tem** and **Theme**, (*S.*) a Royalty granted in old Times, to the Lord of a Manour, for the restraining and judging of Bond-men, and Villains, in his Court.

To **Tease**, to vex, to disquiet one continually.

Teasel or **Tazel**, the Fullers-thistle.

Technical, (*G.*) artificial, belonging to the Terms and Rules of Arts and Sciences.

Technology, a Description of Arts, especially the Mechanical.

Techy, froward, or apt to find fault with every thing.

Tecmarfis, (*G. P. T.*) a Conjecture, or Guess: In *Physick*, that which relates to the Cause of Diseases.

To **Ted**, (*C.*) to turn, or spread new-mown Grass.

Tedder or **Tether**, a Rope with which the Leg of a Horse is tied, that he may graze within a certain Compass.

Te Deum, a Hymn of Thanksgiving us'd in Churches upon Solemn Occasions.

Teding-Penny or **Teething-Penny**, a Tax formerly paid to the Sheriff, from every *Tithing*, towards the Charge of keeping Courts.

Tedious, (*L.*) over-long, long-winded; wearisome, irksome.

Teen, (*N. C.*) angry.

Teenage, (*C.*) Brush-wood for Hedges or Fences.

Tegument, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Covering of the Body; as *The Five Teguments*.

Tegg, a Doe so call'd in the Second Year of her Age.

Teil or **Teil-tree**, the same as the Linden-tree.

Teine, a Disease in Hawks that makes them pant, and lose their Breath.

Teint, (*F.*) Complexion, Colour of one's Face: In *Painting*, an artificial, or compound Colour.

Telamones, (*L.* in *Architect.*) the Images of Men that seem'd to bear up the Out-jettings of Cornices in the *Roman* Buildings.

Telephium, (*G.*) a great Ulcer hard to be cur'd: Also the Herb Orpine, much us'd for healing Ulcers, *&c.*

Telescope, a Prospective-Glass, to view Objects at a Distance.

Aerial Telescope, an Instrument made for the Night; and to be us'd without a close Tube.

Reflecting Telescope, another sort of Telescope invented by Sir *Is. Newton*.

Telescopical, belonging to Telescopes.

Telescopical Stars, those that are not visible to the naked Eye, but may be discover'd by the help of a Telescope.

Telis, the Herb Fenigreek.

Tellers, four Officers in the Exchequer, whose Business is to receive and pay all Moneys belonging to the Queen.

Tellina, (*G.*) the Limpin, a Shell-fish.

Tementale, (*O. L.*) a Tax of 2 *s.* upon every Plough-land.

Temerity, Rashness, Unadvisedness.

Temese, (*N. C.*) a fine small Sieve.

Temper, Constitution of Body, natural Disposition, or Humour.

To **Temper**, to moderate, or qualify; to mingle.

Temperament, a proper and proportionable Mixture of the Elements; the usual Consti-

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Conſtitution, Complexion, or Habit of a Humane Body: Alſo a *Medium*, or means, found out in a Buſineſs, or Controverſy.

Temperance, Moderation, Soberneſs.

Temperantia, (*L., P. T.*) Medicines that temper and allay ſharp Humours.

Temperate, that is in good Temper, neither too hot nor too cold; moderate, ſober.

Temperature, the ſame as *Temperament*: Alſo a Quality in the Air which temers it, and changes according to the diverſity of Seaſons, *&c.*

Tempeſt, (*S. T.*) a Wind accompany'd with Rain, or Hail, over-blowing ſo violently, that it is not poſſible for a Ship to bear any Sail.

Tempeſtuous, ſtormy, boiſterous.

Templars or **Knights-Templar**, a Religious Order, which was far ſpread in *Chriſtendom*, and had a Governour in every Nation, particularly one in *England*, who was ſtyled *Maſter of the Temple*, and ſummoned to Parliament.

Temple, a publick Building, anciently uſed for the Service of ſome falſe Deity; alſo a Church, or Place ſet apart for the Worſhip of the true God.

The **Temple** or **Templars-Inn**, in *Fleet-ſtreet*, a famous College of Students in the Law, heretofore the chief Seat of the Knights Templar in *England*.

Temples, certain Jewels formerly worn by great Ladies, on their Foreheads and Temples.

Temporal, that continues for a time; alſo Secular, or Worldly, in contradiſtinction to *Spiritual*: Alſo belonging to the Temples; as The *Temporal Muſcles*.

Temporale Augmentum, (in *Gram.*) an Encreaſe, or alteration of the Quantity of the firſt Vowel, or Diphthong, in ſeveral Tenſes of a *Greek* Verb.

Temporalis, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle of the upper Jaw, which with its Partner, draws the lower Jaw upwards.

Temporalities, the Temporal State of the Church, or Church-men.

Temporalities of Biſhops, are Revenues, Lands, Tenements, and Lay-Fees, which belong to them, as they are Lords of Parliament.

Temporary, that laſts but for a time, as being, periſhable.

To **Temporize**, to obſerve, or comply with the Times.

Temporum Oſſa, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Temporal Bones, or Bones of the Temples.

To **Tempt**, to allure, or entice.

Temptatio, (*O. L.*) an Aſſay, or Tryal.

Temptation, a tempting, an Allurement, or Inticement: In *Divinity*, the means which the Devil makes uſe of to tempt Mankind to Sin.

Tempus pinguedinis & firmationis, (*O. L.*) the Seaſon of the Buck and Doe.

Tenable, holdable, or capable of Defence; alſo that may be maintained or held, in ſpeaking of an Opinion.

Tenacious, that holds, or keeps with might and main; alſo cloſe-fiſted, covetous; alſo that ſticks faſt, or is clammy.

Tenacity, a being Tenacious, Niggardlineſs.

Tenaille, (*F.* in *Fortif.*) a kind of Outwork like a *Horn-work*, but ſomewhat leſſer.

Simple or **Single Tenaille**, a Work, whoſe Head or Front conſiſts of two Faces, which make one Re-ent'ring Angle.

Double or **Flanked Tenaille**, a Work that has its Front form'd by four Faces, which make two Re-ent'ring Angles, and three Saliant ones.

Tenaille of the Place, the ſpace comprehended between the Points of two neighbouring Baſtions.

Tenancies, (*L. T.*) Dwelling-houſes, held of another.

Tenant or **Tenent**, one that holds or poſſeſſes Lands, *&c.* by any kind of Right.

Tenant by Charter, is he that holds Lands by *Feoffment*, or Donation in Writing. *Tenant by Copy or Court-Roll*, one admitted Tenant of any Lands, *&c.* within a Manour, demiſed according to the Cuſtom of that Manour.

Tenant in Demeſne, is he that holds the Demeans of a Manour for a Rent without Service. *Tenant in Dower*, a Woman that poſſeſſes Land by Virtue of her Marriage-Portion, or Joynture.

Tenant of the Queen, is he that holds of the Queen's Perſon, or as ſome Honour.

Tenant by the Verge, (in ancient Demeſne) he that is admitted by the Rod, in the Court of ancient Demeſne.

Particular Tenant, is one that holds Lands, *&c.* only for a Term.

Very Tenant, is one that holds immediately of his Lord.

Tenaſmus or **Teneſmus**, (*G. P. T.*) a continual liſt to go to Stool, attended with an inability of voiding any thing.

Tench, a delicious freſh-water Fiſh.

To **Tend**, (*L.*) to drive, or aim at; to wait on, look to, or take care of: In *Law*, to offer, or ſhew forth, to endeavour.

Tendency, Inclination, Aim, Drift.

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Tender, ſoft, feeble; kind, good-natured; nice, or ſcrupulous.

A **Tender**, a Nurſe that looks to ſick Perſons: Alſo a ſmall Sea-Veſſel that attends upon others of a larger Size; alſo an Offer, or Proffer of any thing.

To **Tender**, to make much of, or treat with great Tenderneſs; to preſent, or Offer.

Tenderlings, (*H. T.*) the ſoft tops of Deers Horns, when they begin to ſhoot forth.

Tendon, (*L.* in *Anat.*) is a ſimilar nervous Part joyn'd to Muſcles and Bones.

Tendril, a little Griſtle; alſo a young tender Shoot, or Sprig of a Tree.

Tene, (*O.*) Sorrow.

Tenebræ or **Tenebres**, (*L. i. e.* Darkneſs) a Service us'd in the *Roman* Church, on *Wedneſday*, *Thurſday* and *Friday* before *Eaſter*, in repreſentation of Chriſt's Agony in the Garden.

† **Tenebroſity**, Obſcuriky, Darkneſs.

Tenebrous, full of Darkneſs, gloomy.

Tenement, an Houſe, or Home-ſtall: In *Law*, an Houſe, or Land, which a Man holds of another.

Tenementary Land, ſuch Land as the *Saxon Thanes*, or Noble-men uſually let out to Tenants, under arbitrary Rents and Services.

Tenementis legatis, a Writ that lies to a Corporation, for the hearing of any Controverſy about Tenements deviſed by Will.

Tenentibus in Aſſiſis non eneantis, &c. a Writ that lies for him to whom a Diſſeizor has made over Land of which he diſſeiz'd another, that he be not diſturb'd for the Dammages awarded.

Tenerity, (*L.* in *Philoſ.*) Tenderneſs.

Tenet or **Tenent**, a Doctrine, or Opinion.

Tenne, **Tenney**, or **Tawney**, in (*Heralday*) a bright Colour made of Red and Yellow mixed, in the Coats of the Gentry.

Tenon, that part of a Poſt, or Rafter, which is put into a Mortiſe-hole.

Tenor, (*L.*) the Subſtance, or true intent and meaning of a Writing, *&c.* In *Muſick*, the firſt Mean, or middle Part, next the Baſs.

Tenore indictamenti mittendo, a Writ whereby the Record of an Indictment is call'd out of another Court into the Chancery.

Tenſare, (*O. L.*) to fence, or hedge in.

Tenſes, (in *Gram.*) the diſtinctions of Time in a Verb.

Tenſion, (in *Philoſ.*) a bending, or ſtretching out.

Tenſors or **Extenſors**, (in *Anat.*) are thoſe common Muſcles which ſerve to ſtretch out the Toes.

Tent, a ſort of Booth for Soldiers to lie in; alſo a roll of Lint to be put into a Wound; alſo a ſort of Wine of a deep red Colour: Among Lapidaries, that which they put under Table-Diamonds, when they ſet them in Work.

Tent-wort, an Herb.

† **Tentation**, (*L.*) an eſſaying, or trying.

Tenter, a Stretcher, or Frame us'd by Clothiers and Dyers.

Tenter-Hook, a ſort of Iron-nail.

Tenths, the Yearly Tribute, which all Church-Livings yield to the Queen.

Tentife, (*O.*) careful.

Tentigo, (*L.*) Stiffneſs, Stretching; alſo a Diſeaſe, the ſame as *Priapiſmus*.

Tenuious or **Tenuous**, ſubtil, fine, ſlender.

Tenuis, (*L.*) ſlender, thin: In *Grammar*, a *Greek* Vowel, or Conſonant that has no Aſpiration.

Tennity, (in *Philoſ.*) Smalneſs, Thinneſs.

Tenure, (*L. T.*) the manner whereby Tenants hold Lands, or Tenements of their Lords.

Tepefaction, (in *Philoſ.*) a making warm, or hot.

Tepifick, (*G. P. T.*) a Medicine for Diſtempers of the Eyes.

Tepid, (*L.*) luke-warm, indifferent.

Tepidity, Luke-warmneſs.

Terafhim, (*H.*) Images, or Idols.

Terret, a Third in *Muſick*.

Tercion or **Tertian**, a Wine-meaſure that contains 84 Gallons.

Terebinthina, (*G.*) Turpentine, a Gum.

Terebra or **Terebrum**, (*L.*) an Auger, or Wimble; alſo a Surgeon's Trepan, or Trepand-iron.

Terebration, (in *Surgery*) a boring, or piercing.

Terebrum, (*L.*) the corrupting, or eating of a Bone.

Teres, long and round like a Tree, or Pillar; ſmooth, even.

Teres Major, (in *Anat.*) a round ſmooth Muſcle of the Arm, which ariſes from the lower Corner of the Shoulder-blade.

Teres Minor, another *Muſcle* of the Arm, which takes riſe from the lower part of the inferiour *Coſta* of the Shoulder-blade.

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Tergiate or **Tergiseous Plants**, ſe Herbs that bear their Seeds on the k-ſides of their Leaves.

Tergiversation, a boggling, ſhuffling, ſlinching; a Fetch, or Shift.

Tergum, (*L.*) the Back of a Man, or ıft; an Hide, or Skin.

Term, a particular Word, or Expreſ- n; a Limit, or Bound; a limited, or Time: In *Law*, the bounds and limi- ion of Time: In *Geometry*, the ex- mity, or bounds of a Magnitude.

Term of a Progreſſion, (in *Mathem.*) very Member of the Progreſſion.

Terms, alſo ſignifie Articles, or Con- ions; the State, or Paſs of an Affair; Womens Monthly Courſes. In *Aſtro-*, certain Degrees of the Signs, in which nets are obſerved to have their Virtues reaſed: In *Law*, thoſe Four Seaſons uliarly ſet a-part for the hearing and ermining of all Suits in the Courts at *minſter*, &c.

Terms of an Equation, (in *Algebra*) the ſeveral Names, or Members of which s compoſed.

Terms of Proportion, (in *Mathem.*) ſuch Quantities, Numbers, or Letters as compared one with another.

To Term, to call, or name.

Termagant, a ranting, luſty Woman.

To Terminate, to limit, or bound; determine, or decide.

Termination, (in *Gram.*) the ending a Word.

Termini Cenſuales, (*O. L.*) Rents, the four Quarterly Feſtivals on which it is uſually paid.

Terminthus, (*G.*) the Turpentine-tree; a kind of Swelling in the Thighs, h a black Pimple on the top.

Terminus, (*L.*) a Limit, or Bound; oundary parting one Man's Land from ther; a Term, or Word. Alſo a Law- m, during which, Matters of Juſtice diſpatch'd.

Termon-Land, (*O. R.*) Glebe-land, or d belonging to the Church.

Termor, (*L. T.*) one that holds Lands Tenements for Term of Life.

Ternary or **Ternion**, three in Num-

Terns, (*N. C.*) large Ponds.

Terpſichore, (*G.*) one of the Nine Mu- to whom was attributed the Invention Dancing and Balls.

Terra, (*L.*) the Earth, Land, Ground: oomſday-Regiſter, Arable, or Plough'd d.

Terra Damnata or **Terra Mortua**, (*C. T.*) that Earthy Part, or thick droſſy Matter, which remains after the Diſtillation of Minerals, *&c.*

Terra frumentabilis, (*O. L.*) Land that may be Tilled, or Ploughed.

Terra extendenda, a Writ, commanding the Eſcheator to find out the Yearly Value of any Land, *&c.* and to certify the Extent of it into the Chancery.

Terra firma, (in *Geogr.*) the Conti- nent, or main Land.

Terra fruſta, (*O. L.*) freſh Land, or ſuch as has not been lately ploughed.

Terra Gilliflorata, Land held by the Tenure of paying a Gilliflower.

Terra Lemnia, a ſort of red Earth, often us'd as a binding Medicine.

Terra lucrabilis, (*O. L.*) Land that may be gain'd from the Sea, or incloſed out of a Waſte.

Terra Magellanica, the Southern Part of *America*; ſo call'd from its firſt Diſcoverer *Ferdinand Magellanes*.

Terra Normannorum, ſuch Land in this Kingdom, as was heretofore forfeited by ſome *Norman* Noble-man, who took part with the *French* King, *temp. H.* 3.

Terra nova, (*O. C.*) Land newly granted to ſome Perſon; or elſe Land cleared from Woods.

Terra puturata, Land ſubject to the Cuſtom, or Duty call'd *Paſtura*.

Terra Samia, a ſort of white and tough Earth, brought from the Iſland of *Samos*.

Terra Sigillata, a kind of Earth much us'd in *Phyſick*, and tranſported from the Iſle of *Lemnos* ſealed up.

Terra veſtita, (*O. C.*) Land ſown with Corn.

Terræ Filius, (*i. e.* Son of the Earth) a Scholar appointed to make ſatyrical and jeſting Speeches at an Act in the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

Terræ Teſtamentales, (*S. L. T.*) Lands that were held free from Feodal Services, and deviſable by Will.

Terrage, a Freedom from the Service of Ploughing, Reaping, *&c.* for the Lord, or from all Land-Taxes.

Terrapine, (in *Virginia*) a Tortoiſe, or Turtle, eſpecially the Lake-turtle.

Terraqueous, (*L.*) belonging to Earth and Water mix'd; as *The Terraqueous Globe*.

Terrar, **Terrer**, or **Terrier**, (*L. T.*) a Book, or Roll in which the ſeveral Lands of a ſingle Manour, *&c.* are particularly ſet down.

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Terra-

Terrarius, (*O. L.*) a Land-holder, or Tenant.

Terratus Conobialis, an Officer in Religious Houſes, whoſe Duty was to keep a Terrar of all their Eſtates.

Terras or **Terrace,** a bank of Earth; an open raiſed Walk, or Gallery in a Garden.

Terre, (*F.*) Earth, Ground, Land.

Terre Plain, (in *Fortif.*) the plain Space, or Walk on the Rampart, even with the level of the Ground.

Terre-Tenant, (*L. T.*) a Land-Tenant, or one that has the actual Poſſeſſion of the Land.

Terrella, (*L.*) a Name given to a Loadſtone, when it is turned into a Spherical Figure.

Terrene or **Terreſtrial,** belonging to the Earth, Earthy.

Terrible, dreadful, fearful; alſo the Name of an Herb.

Terrier, a kind of Hunting-dog; alſo a ſort of Awger to bore with; alſo the ſame with *Terrar.*

To **Terrify,** to ſtrike a Terrour into, to put in a Fear, or Fright.

Terrine, (*F.*) an Earthen Pan: In *Cookery,* a Meſs made of a Breaſt of Mutton, with Quails, Pigeons, *&c.* ſtew'd in a Pan.

Terris bonis & catallis reſaiendis poſt purgationem, a Writ that lies for a Clerk, to recover his Lands, or Goods formerly ſeized; after he has clear'd himſelf of Felony.

Terris & catallis tentis ultra debitum levatum, a Writ for the reſtoring of Lands, or Goods to a Debtor that is diſtrained above the Quantity of the Debt.

Terris liberandis, a Writ that lies for a Man convicted by Attaint, to take off a Fine for his Impriſonment, and to deliver him his Lands, *&c.* again.

Territory, a compaſs of Land belonging to the Juriſdiction of a State, City, or Town.

Terrour, Dread, great Fear, or Fright.

Terry, an *Indian* Liquor drawn from the Palm-tree.

Terſe, exact, neat; as *A Terſe Style.*

Terſion, (in *Philoſ.*) a wiping, or cleanſing the out-ſide of any thing.

Terſor, (in *Anat.*) a Muſcle, the ſame as *Latiſſimus Dorſi.*

Tertian Ague or **Feaver,** is that which intermits entirely, and returns again every third Day.

To **Tertiate a Piece,** (in *Gunnery*) is to find the thickneſs of the Metal of a Cannon at the Touch-hole, Trunnions, and Muzzle.

Terumcium or **Teruncius,** (*L.*) a ſmall *Roman* Coin of Three Ounces.

Teſſera, a Watch-word, or Signal in War; a Ticket: In *Anatomy,* the fourth Bone of the Foot.

Teſſeraceſte, (*G.*) the Forty Days between *Eaſter* and *Holy-Thurſday;* alſo the Time of Lent.

Teſſo, (*G L.*) a Brock, or Badger.

Teſt, a Furnace for the melting down Iron, *&c.* Alſo an Inſtrument us'd by Chymiſts to purify Gold, or Silver: Alſo an Oath appointed by Act of Parliament for renouncing the Pope's Supremacy, *&c.*

Teſta, (*L.*) a Shell, or Shell-fiſh; alſo a burnt Tile, or Brick; a ſplint, or piece of a broken Bone.

Teſta de Nevil, an ancient and authentick Record, ſaid to be compiled by *Jeffa de Nevil,* a Juſtice Itinerant under King *Henry* II.

Teſtaceous, that has a Shell.

Teſtaceous Fiſhes, ſuch as have ſtrong and thick Shells entire, and all of one Piece.

Teſtament, the laſt Will of a Perſon; concerning the Diſpoſal of his Eſtate after his Death. In the Scripture-Phraſe, a Covenant.

Teſtamentary, belonging to a Teſtament.

Teſtamentum, (*L.*) a Teſtament, or laſt Will. In old *Records,* a Writing, or Deed for the conveying of Lands, *&c.*

Teſtator, he that makes, or has made a Teſtament, or laſt Will.

Teſtatrix, a Woman that makes ſuch a Will.

Teſtatum, a Writ in Perſonal Actions; as when one cannot be arreſted or found where the Action is laid.

Teſter, the Value of Six-pence in Money.

Teſtes, (*L.* in *Anat.*) the Teſticles of a Male, or Female.

Teſtes Cerebri, the two lower and leſſer Knobs of the Brain.

Teſtich, a large *Perſian* Carpet made of the fineſt Lawn; and often ſent as a Preſent to the greateſt Princes.

Teſticles, the Organs of Seed in Men and Women.

Teſticular, belonging to the Teſticle.

Teſticulus, (*L.*) a Teſticle.

Teſtiff, (*O.*) wild, hair-brained.

Teſtification, a teſtifying, or witneſſing.

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o **Teſtify**, to witneſs, or certify; to e appear, or make known.

Teſtimonal, belonging to Teſtimony.

Teſtimonial, a Certificate under the d of a Juſtice of Peace, or ſome other on in Authority.

Teſtimony, Witneſſing, Evidence; f, Token: Alſo the Quotation of one ore Paſſages in an Author: In the Holy ures, a Law, or Ordinance.

Teſtoon, an old *French* Silver-Coin, h at firſt bore the Value of 18 *d.* and wards was reduced to 6 *d.* The *Teſtoon ortugal* is worth 1 *s.* 3 *d.* Of *Spain Navarre* 1 *s.* 8 *d.*

eſtudo, (*L.*) the Tortoiſe, or Shell- ; an Arch, or Vault. Alſo among the *ns*, a warlike Engine, under which the gers of a Town got up cloſe to the s: Alſo a large Swelling in the Head, ſe Shape reſembles that of an Arch, or piſe.

eſty, peeviſh, apt to take pet.

etanothum, (*G. P. T.*) a Medicine to th the Skin.

etanus, a kind of Cramp, a ſtiffneſs, retching of the Sinews.

etartæus, a Quartan Ague.

etches, (*O*) Forwardneſs.

etrachord, (*G.* in *Muſick*) a Concord, interval of three Tones.

etrachymagogon, a Medicine that s four ſorts of Humours.

etracolon, a Stanza, or Diviſion in k Poetry, conſiſting of four Verſes.

etradiapaſon, (in *Muſick*) a quadru- iapaſon; a Chord otherwiſe call'd a ruple Eighth.

etradrachmon, a Coin of the Value of Groats; alſo four Ounces in Weight.

etraedron or **Tetrahedron**, (in *Geom.*) ramid bounded by four equal and e- ral Triangles.

etaeteris, (in *Aſtron.*) the ſpace of Years.

etragon, (in *Geom.*) a Figure conſiſt- f four Angles, and as many Sides; a re: In *Aſtrology*, a ſquare Aſpect.

etragonal, belonging to a Tetragon.

etragonias, a Comet, whoſe Head is ſquare Figure.

etragonism, (in *Geom.*) the Quadra- or ſquaring of the Circle.

etragonus, (in *Anat.*) a great ſquare e otherwiſe call'd *Quadratus Genæ*.

etragrammaton, the Sacred Name of *Jehovah*.

etrametrum, a Meaſure in Verſe, ting of four Metres, or eight Feet.

Tetrapetalous Flower of a Plant, is that which only conſiſts of four Single coloured Leaves call'd *Petala*.

Tetraphatmacon, a Medicine conſiſting of four Ingredients.

Tetraptoton, (in *Gram.*) a Defective Noun that has only four Caſes.

Tetrarch, a Prince or Ruler of the fourth part of a Country.

Tetrarchy, the Government, or Juriſdiction of a Tetrarch.

Tetras, the Number of four, the Cater-point in Dice.

Tetraſtiche, a Gallery with four Ranks of Pillars.

Tetraſtick, a Sentence, or Epigram, compriſed in four Verſes.

Tetraſtylos or **Tetraſtyle**, (in *Architect.*) a Building that has four Pillars, in the Faces before and behind.

Tetraſyllabical, belonging to, or conſiſting of four Syllables.

Tetrobolum, a Coin of four *Obeli*, about four pence half-penny of our Money; alſo a Weight of four Drams.

Tetter or **Ring-worm**, a foul Humour accompanied with redneſs and itching: In Horſes, an Evil otherwiſe call'd a *Flying-worm*.

Teutonick, belonging to the *Germans* anciently call'd *Teutones*.

Teutonick Order, an Order of Religious Knights, founded 1191. in favour of the *German* Nation.

To **Tew**, to tug, or pull; alſo to beat Mortar.

To **Tew-taw Hemp**, to beat, or dreſs it in an Engine made for that purpoſe.

Text, (*L.*) the very Words of an Author, without any Expoſition: Alſo a Portion of Holy Scripture, choſen for the Subject of a Sermon.

Text-Letters, the Capital Letters in all ſorts of Hands.

Textile, (*O.*) well verſed in the Text.

Textuary, a Book that contains only the bare Text, without any Comment, or Gloſs upon it.

Texture, a Compoſure, the ordering or framing of a Diſcourſe, *&c.*

Teynted, (*O.*) tainted, dipped.

Thack-tiles, (*O. S.*) Plain Tiles, ſuch as are laid on the ſide of a Houſe.

Thalami nervorum opticorum, (in *Anat.*) two Knobs of the lateral Ventricles of the Brain, out of which the Optick Nerves take their riſe.

Thalia, one of the Nine Muſes; the Inventreſs of Geometry and Husbandry.

Thames, the chief River of *Great-Britain*.

Thanage of the King, a certain part of the King's Land; of which the Governour was ſtyl'd *Thane*.

Thane, Theyne or **Thegne**, (*S.*) a Noble-man, a Magiſtrate, a Free-man.

Thane-Lands, ſuch Lands as were granted by Charters of the *Saxon* Kings to their *Thanes*.

Thaſſare, (*O. L.*) to lay up Hay, or Corn, into a Taſs, or Mow.

Thaughts or **Thoughts**, (*S. T.*) the the Benches, or Seats, on which the Rowers ſit in a Boat.

Thaumaturgicks, (*G.*) a Mathematical Science, which gives a certain Rule for the making of ſtrange Works, to be perceived by the Senſe, yet to be greatly wonder'd at: Any Art that does, or ſeems to do Wonders.

Theatre, (*G.*) a Play-Houſe: Alſo the Stage in it; any Scaffold raiſed for the Performance or Sight of any Publick Ceremony.

Theater of Oxford, a noble Pile of Building in that City, founded by Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon*, Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*.

Theatins, an Order of Religious Perſons eſtabliſh'd by *J. P. Caraffa*, Biſhop of *Theate*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

Theatral or **Theatrical**, belonging to a Theater, or Stage.

Theave, (*C.*) an Ewe-Lamb of the firſt Year.

Thecve, (*O. L.*) a young Plant, or Set; alſo any Branch, or Bough of a Tree.

Theft, an unlawful felonious taking away another Man's Moveable and Perſonal Goods.

Theftbote, (*S.*) the maintaining a Thief, by receiving ſtollen Goods from him.

Thek, (*O.*) ſuch.

Thelonio rationabili habendo pro Dominis habentibus Dominica Regine ad firmam, a Writ that lies for one that has of the Queen's Demeſne in Fee-farm, to recover reaſonable Toll of the Queen's Tenants there.

Thelonium or **Theve eſſendi quieti de Thelonio**, a Writ to free Citizens, or Burgeſſes from paying of Toll.

Thelonmannus, (*O. L.*) the Tollman, or Officer, who receiv'd the Toll.

Thelygonos, (*G.*) an Herb, which being ſteept in Drink, is ſaid to make a Woman conceive a Girl: Alſo a general Name given by Herbaliſts to all Feminine Plants.

Theme or **Theam**, a Subject to write, or ſpeak upon: Among Aſtrologers, the Poſition of the Heavenly Bodies, at any Moment, when they require the Succeſs of any thing then begun, or propoſed.

Themmagium, (*O. L.*) a Duty heretofore paid by inferiour Tenants upon account of *Team*.

Thenar, (*G.*) the Palm, or hollow fleſhy part of the Hand: Alſo a Muſcle which draws the Thumb from the Fore-finger.

Theobald, (*S.* bold over the People) a proper Name of Men.

Theoden, (*S.*) an Under-Thane; an Husbandman, or inferiour Tenant.

Theodolite, a Mathematical Inſtrument, of good uſe in the Surveying of Land.

Theodom, (*S.*) Servitude.

Theodorus or **Theodore**, (*G.* the Gift of God) a proper Name of Men.

Theodoſia, a Chriſtian Name of Women.

Theologer or **Theologian**, a Divine, a Profeſſour of Divinity.

Theological, belonging to Divinity, Divine.

Theology a Science that teaches the Knowledge of God and Divine Things.

Theomagical, belonging to Divine Magick, or the Wiſdom of God.

Theophilus, (*i. e.* a Friend, or Lover of God) a proper Name of Men.

Theorbo, a Muſical Inſtrument.

Theorem, (in *Mathem.*) a Declaration of certain Properties, Proportions, or Equalities, duly inferred from ſome Suppoſitions, or Conceſſions about Quantity.

A **Plain Theorem**, is that which has relation either to a Right-lined Surface, or to one bounded by the Circumference of a Circle.

A **Solid Theorem**, is that which treats about a Space bounded by a Solid Line, *i. e.* by any of the three Conick Sections.

A **Reciprocal Theorem**, is one whoſe Converſe, or Contrary is true.

Theorematick, conſiſting of, or belonging to Theorems.

Theoretick, Theorical or **Theorick**, belonging to Theory, Speculative.

Theoreticks, thoſe things that belong to the Speculative part of Phyſick.

Theoriſt, one that forms, or maintains a particular Theory.

Theory, Contemplation, Meditation; more eſpecially the Study of any Art, or Science, without reſpect to the Practice.

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Theories of the Planets, certain *Hypotheses*, about the Motions of the Heavens; cording to which, Astronomers explain e Reasons of the Appearances of the anets.

Therapeuticks, that part of Physick ich shews the Method of healing, or ring Diseases.

Theraphim or **Teraphim,** (*H.*) certain ols, or Images, made in the shape of en.

Thereniabin or **Terentiabin,** Oriental Manna.

Theriacs or **Theriace,** (*G.*) Treacle; y Medicine against Poison.

Theriacal, that belongs to, or has the ture of Treacle.

Therioma, a wild raging Ulcer; the and Pox; a Shanker.

Therm=, hot Baths.

Thermanticks, Medicines that cause eat.

Thermometer or **Thermoscope,** an trument to measure, or shew the several grees of Heat and Cold.

Thermometron, (*G. P. T.*) that natural at, which is measured, or perceived by Pulse.

Thesis, a general Position, or Argunt laid down; a Subject to Dispute on.

Thethinga, (*S.*) a Tithing.

Thew, (*O.*) a Ducking-stool.

Thewes, (*O.*) Qualities.

Thicket, a Place, or Hedge, full of shes and Brambles.

To **Thigh,** as *Thigh that Woodcock, or eon, i. e.* cut it up.

Thight, (*O.*) well joynted, or knit toher.

Thilk, (*O.*) such, or this.

Thill, the Beam, or Draught-Tree of a rt, or Waggon

Thiller or **Thill-horse,** the Horse that put under the Thill.

Thingus, (*O. L.*) a Thane, or *Saxon* bleman, a Knight, or Freeman.

Third-borow, (*O. S.*) a Constable.

Third-earing, the tilling, or ploughof Ground a third time.

Thirdendeal, a liquid Measure which tains 3 Pints.

Thirdings, the third part of the Corn, Grain, growing on the Ground at the ant's Death, due to the Lord as an iot.

Third-penny, the third part of Fines Profits, arising from Law-Suits.

To **Thirl,** (in *Lincoln*-shire) to bore.

Thistle, a Weed.

Thistle-take, the Duty of a Half-penny heretofore paid to the Lord of the Manour of *Halton* in *Com. Chester* for every Beast driven over the Common that was suffer'd to graze, or to take but a Thistle.

Thlipsis, a squeezing, or crushing; Affliction, or Trouble: In *Anatomy*, a pressing together of the Vessels of a Humane Body.

Thokes, (*O.*) Fish with broken Bellies.

Tholus, (*G.* in *Architect.*) the Roof of a Temple or Church; the Lantern, or Cupolo of a Publick Hall.

Tholus Diocletis, a sore of Bandage us'd by Surgeons.

Thomas, (*H.* Deep) a proper Name of Men.

Thor, an Idol of great Esteem among the ancient *Saxons* and *Teutonicks*.

Thoracica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines proper for Diseases of the Breast.

Thoracica Inferior, (in *Anat.*) a branch of the Subclavian Vein, which spreads it self on the Sides of the Breast.

Thoracica Superior, is likewise a Branch of the Subclavian Vein, which passes to the Paps and Muscles of the Breast.

Thoral Line, (in *Palmestry*) a Mark in the Hand otherwise call'd the Line of *Venus*.

Thorax or **Venus Center,** (in *Anat.*) the Chest, all that Cavity which is bounded before by the Breast-bone, behind by the Back-bone, and on the Sides by the Ribs.

Thoreis, the drinking of a generous Wine, which warms and cherishes the Breast.

Thorn, a Shrub of two sorts, *viz.* Black and White.

Thorn-apple, a Plant that bears white Flowers, succeeded by round prickly green Heads.

Thorough Bass, (in *Musick*) is that which goes quite thro' the Composition.

Thorough-Toll, a certain Duty heretofore paid to the Earls of *Richmond*.

Thorough-Wax, an Herb.

Thorp, (*S.*) a Village, or Country-Town.

Thoseneck, (*O.*) a Heap.

Tholes, those Wooden Pins in a Boat, between which the Rowers put their Oars, or Sculls when they row.

Thrachlat, (*C. T.*) the Metal which is yet in the Mine.

Thrapple, the Wind-pipe of an Horse.

Thrasonical, insolently boasting, full of Ostentation; from *Thraso*, a notorious Braggadochio.

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Thave, (*C.*) 24 Sheaves of Corn set up together.

To **Theap** or **Theap down,** (*N. C.*) to affirm positively, to persist in a Thing obstinately.

Thee-legged Staff, a Frame to support and adjust Instruments for Astronomy, Surveying, *&c.*

To **Theke,** (*O.*) to thrust.

Themodia, (*G.*) a mournful, or funeral Song; the *Greek* Title of the Prophet *Jeremiah*'s Lamentations.

Thesher, one that threshes, or beats Corn, *&c.* Also a Fish with a broad and thick Tail, that serves to beat the Head of a Whale.

To **Theuk,** (*O.*) to oppress.

Thiddorough or **Thirdborough,** (*O. S.*) a Head-borough, or Constable.

Thift, Savingness, or Sparingness; also a sort of Herb.

To **Thill,** to drill, or bore.

Thilled or **Thirled,** (*S.*) killed.

Thimla, an old *German* Coin, valued at the third part of a Shilling.

To **Thing,** (*O.*) to thrust.

Thithing or **Tything,** (*S.*) the third part of a County, or Shire. Also a Court held within that Circuit, which was the same with our Court-Leet.

Thithing-Reve, the Governour of a Thrithing.

To **Thive,** to grow, or encrease mightily, to become rich, or prosperous.

Thoat-wort, an Herb.

To **Thob,** to beat, pant, or ake, as the Heart sometimes does.

Thombus, a Lump, Clot, or Cluster of any thing: Also a small Swelling that arises after the Operation of Blood-letting.

Throne, a raised Chair of State, for Kings and Princes to sit on.

Thrones, the third of the Nine Orders, or Ranks of Angels.

Throster or **Throwster,** one that throws, or winds Silk, or Thread.

To **Throw,** to fling, or hurl: In the *North*-Countries, to work as a Turner does.

Thrush, a Singing-Bird; also a Disease in the Mouth.

Thumbs-breadth, the same as an Inch in Measure.

Thuriferous, bearing, or bringing forth Frankincence.

Thursday, the fifth Day of the Week, so nam'd from the Idol *Thor*, which was then worshipped by our *Saxon* Ancestours.

Thrist-louse or **Sowe,** an Insect.

Thus or **Tus,** (*L.*) Frankincense, Incense.

Thymiama, (*G.*) Incense, Perfume.

Thymick Vein, (in *Anat.*) a branch of the Subclavicular Veins.

Thymion or **Thymium,** (*G.*) a Wart, ragged at Top, like a Thyme-leaf.

Thymus, (in *Anat.*) a Conglobate Glandule, or Kernel in the Throat, that sticks to the upper part of the *Mediastinum*.

Thyreoarytænoides, (in *Anat.*) a pair of large Muscles, that arise from the Cartilage, call'd *Scutiformis*, and stretch themselves forward to the Sides of the *Arytænoides*-Muscle.

Thyroidæ Glandulæ, two Glandules of a clammy solid Substance; seated at the lower part of the *Larynx*.

Thyroides, a Cartilage of the *Larynx*, otherwise call'd *Scutiformis*.

Thyrsus, (among *Herbalists*) the upright and tapering Stem, or Stalk of a Plant.

Tibia, (*L.*) a Pipe, or Flute: In *Anatomy*, the Leg, or Part betwixt the Knee and the Ancle; also the inward larger Bone of the Leg, otherwise call'd *Focile Majus*.

Tibialis Anticus, a Muscle of the *Tarsus*, situated on the Fore-part of the *Tibia*.

Tibialis Posticus, a Muscle seated on the back part of the *Tibia*.

Tichingt, (*W. C.*) a setting up of Turves to dry.

Tick, a small blackish Insect; also a Disease in Horses.

Tide, the Ebbing or Flowing of the Sea.

It is said **To flow Tide and half Tide,** when the Tide runs three Hours in the *Offing*, or open Sea, later than it does by the Shore.

To **Tide it over at up,** is to go over to a Place, with the Tide of Ebb, or Flood, then to stay at Anchor all the time the contrary Tide lasts, and afterwards to set in again upon the return of the same Tide.

A **Tide-Gate,** is when the Tide runs strong.

Tides-Men, certain Officers that belong to the Custom-House, and are appointed to attend upon Ships, till the Custom of the Braight be paid.

Tidy, handy, neat, cleanly.

Tierce, (*F.*) one of the Canonical Hours in the *Roman* Church: Also a sequence of Cards of the same Colour, at the Game of Picket; also a thrust in Fencing.

Tierce or **Terce,** a liquid Measure, containing 42 Gallons; also a Third in Musick.

Tiercel or **Tercel,** a Male Hawk.

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Tierce,

Tiercet, a Song consisting of triple n2a's; or a Staff of three Verses.

Ties, (in a Ship) those Ropes by which Yards hang.

Tiffany, a sort of light Stuff.

Tiger, a fierce wild Beast.

Tigh or **Teage**, (*O. R.*) a Close, or losure.

Tigillum, (*L.*) a little Rafter, or Beam: o a Melting-pot us'd by Chymists.

Tigress, a Female, or She-Tiger.

Tike, (*C.*) a small Bullock, or Heifer; a kind of Worm.

To Till the Ground, is to move, or it with a Spade, or other Instrument

Tills, (*C.*) Lentils; a sort of Pulse.

Tillage, the tilling, or ploughing of nd.

Tiller, a strong piece of Wood fasten'd a Ship's Rudder; also that which serves a Helm in a Boat.

Tiller or **Tillar**, a small Tree left to w till it be fellable.

Tilt, a Cloth, or Tent that covers a it, to keep off Rain, *&c.*

Tilt-Boat, a cover'd Boat, such as se that convey Passengers between *London* and *Gravesend*.

Tilts, a kind of Exercise, when two ied Persons on Horse-back, run one inst another with Lances, or Spears.

To **Tilt**, to run at Tilts, to thrust h Swords, or Foils; also to set a Vessel oping.

Tilth, the tilling, or improving of nd.

Timariots, (among the *Turks*) Soldiers t have a certain Portion of Conquer'd nds allow'd them, to serve on Horse-k when they shall be required.

Timber, Wood for building: *A Timber of Skins*, or *Furrs*, is 40 in Number.

Timbers of Ermin, (in *Heraldry*) rows, or ranks of Ermin in Noble-ns Robes.

To **Timber**, (in *Falconry*) to nestle, or ke a Nest; as Birds of Prey do.

Timber-measure, 43 Foot solid make un of Timber, and 50 Foot a Load.

Timbesteres, (*O.*) Timbrel-players.

Timbre or **Timmer**, (in *Heraldry*) Crest, which in any Atchievement nds on top of the Helmet.

Timbrel, a Musical Instrument.

Time, is a Measure depending on the tion of the Luminaries; by which the tance and Continuance of Things is asured: In *Musick*, that quantity, or gth, by which every particular Note has due Measure appointed.

Duple Time, is when all the Notes are encreased by two; as 2 *Longs* make a *Large*, 2 *Brevis* a *Long*, &c.

Triple Time, is that in which the Measure is counted by Threes, as one *Semibreve* is equivalent to three *Minims*, one *Minim* to three *Crotchets*, &c.

Timidity, (*L.*) Timorousness, Fearfulness.

Timorous, fearful, bashful.

Timotheus or **Timothy**, (*G.* an Honourer of God) a proper Name of Men.

Tin, a Metal.

Tin-Glass, a Metallick Matter, smooth and like Tin.

Tin-worm, a small red Worm, which creeps in the Grass, and poisons the Beast that eats it.

Tincar, (*A.*) a sort of Nitre, or Salt-peter.

Tincel or **Tinsel**, a kind of glittering Stuff, made of Silk and Copper.

Tincker-men, Fisher-men that us'd to destroy the young Fry in the River *Thames*.

Tinct or **Teint**, (*L.*) a Colouring.

Tincture, a Colour, Stain, or Die; a smattering, or imperfect Knowledge of any Art, or Science: In *Chymistry*, the most subtil Parts of a Mixt Body drawn out in some proper *Menstruum*, or dissolving Liquor: Among Heralds, the Colours in an Escutcheon are call'd *Tinctures*.

Tincture of the Moon, a Dissolution of some of the more rarify'd Parts of Silver, made in Spirit of Wine.

Tinctured, that has a Tincture.

† To **Tind**, to light; as *To tind a Candle*.

Tine, (*C.*) the grain of a Fork.

To **Tine an Egg**, is to dress it.

Tinea, (*L.*) the Moth, an Insect: Also a crusty stinking Ulcer in the Head.

Tineman or **Tienman**, a petty Forest-Officer, who took care of Vert and Venison in the Night.

Tinetum, (*O. L.*) Trouse, Brush-wood for Fencing and Hedging.

Tinewald, the Parliament, or Yearly Meeting of the States in the *Isle of Man*.

Tinged, (*L.*) coloured, or died lightly.

Tinker, (*C. T.*) *Borax*, or Gold-solder.

Tinnitus Aurium, (*L.*) a buzzing, or tingling in the Ears.

Tinpenny, a customary Duty heretofore paid to the Tithing-man.

Tintamar, (*F.*) a confused Noise, a hideous Out-cry.

Tiny, (*O.*) small, slender.

Tip, the end, or utmost point of any Thing.

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Tip-

Tip-staff, one of the Warden of the Fleet's Men, who attends with a painted Staff. Also an Officer that waits on the Judges, bearing a Rod tipt with Silver.

Tippet, a kind of Kerchief for Womens Necks; also a long Scarf which Doctors of Divinity wear over their Gowns.

To **Tipple**, to drink hard.

Tipply, that is a little in Drink, fuddled.

Tire, the Ornament, or Dress of Womens Heads; also the Iron-band of a Cart-wheel.

Tire or **Teer of Ordnance**, a set of great Guns on both Sides of a Ship, lying in a Rank from one end to the other.

To **Tire**, to dress; to weary, to be, or grow weary.

Tiring, (in *Falconry*) is a giving the Hawk a Leg, or Pinion of a Pullet to pluck at.

Tirwhit, a Bird, the same as a Lapwing.

Tiffical, troubled with the Tissick, pursy, short-winded.

Tissick or **Phthisick**, an Ulceration of the Lungs, causing a Consumption of the whole Body.

Tissue or **Cloth of Tissue**, (*F.*) rich Stuff made of Silk and Silver, or Silk and Gold-thread.

Tit or **Titmouse**, a little Bird.

Tit-lark, a Bird that sings like the Canary-bird.

Tite, (*S. T.*) a Ship is said *To be tite, or tight*, when she is so stanch as to let in but very little Water.

Tithable, that may be tithed, or is liable to yield Tithes.

Tithe, the tenth Part of any thing; chiefly that Revenue which in every Country-Parish is allowed to the Parson for his Maintenance.

To **Tithe**, to take the tenth Part.

Tithing, (*S. L.*) a Company of 10 Men, with their Families all bound to the King for the peaceable Behaviour of each other.

Tithing-man, was the Principal Person of such a Company, but it is now taken in some Places for a Constable.

Tithing-penny, a Customary Duty paid to the Sheriffs by the several Tithings.

Titillation, (*L.*) a Tickling, a pleasant Itch.

Titmyse, (*O. R.*) a Tale-bearer.

Title, the Inscription of a Book, or Act: Also a Mark of Honour given to Persons according to their Rank, or Quality: In *Law*, Right, Claim; a just Cause for possessing, or enjoying any thing. Also Writings, or Records to prove one's Right.

Title of Entry, is when one makes a Feoffment of Land, upon a certain Condition, and the Condition is broken; after which the Feoffor has Title to enter upon the Land again.

Tits, (*C.*) small Cattel.

Titter or **Titter**, (*W. C.*) soon, quickly.

To **Titter**, to giggle, or laugh wantonly.

† **Titubation**, (*L.*) a staggering, or stumbling.

Titular, that bears a Title only.

Tmesis, (*G. in Gram.*) a Figure, in which a compound Word is divided into two Parts, by some other Word that is put in between.

Toads-Flax or **Fluellen**, an Herb.

Tobacco, a well known Plant.

Tobacconist, one that sells, or deals in Tobacco.

Tobiah or **Tobias**, (*H.* the Goodness of the Lord) a proper Name of Men.

Tockahaugh, a savoury Root, peculiar to the Countries of *Virginia* and *Maryland*.

Tod of Wool, the quantity of 28 Pounds, or 2 Stone.

Toft, (*L. T.*) a Messuage, or House; also a Grove of Trees.

Toft-man, the Owner of a Toft.

Toil, wearisome Labour, excessive Pains.

Toiles, (*F.*) Snares, or Nets, for the catching of Wild Beasts.

Toilet, a fine cloth spread upon a Table in a Bed-Chamber, where Persons of Quality dress themselves.

Toise, a Fathom, containing Six Foot in length.

Toison d'Or, (in *Heraldry*) a Golden Fleece, born in a Coat of Arms.

Tolerable, (*L.*) that may be indured, or born with; also indifferent, passable.

To **Tolerate**, to suffer, to bear with.

Toleration, suffering, or allowing of.

Toll or **Tholl**, (*L. T.*) is 1. a Liberty to buy and sell within the Bounds of a Manour; 2. a Tribute, or Custom paid for Passage, *&c.*

To **Toll**, to ring a Bell after a particular manner: In *Law*, to bar, defeat, or take away.

Toll-Booth, a Custom-house, or Place where Toll is paid.

Toll-Corn, Corn taken for Toll, at grinding in a Mill.

Toll-Dish, a small Measure, by which Toll was taken for Corn sold in an open Market.

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Toll-through, Money paid for Paſſage or thro' ſome High-ways, Ferries, *&c.*

Toll-traverſe, an Acknowledgement gi- n for paſſing thro' a private Man's Ground.

Toll-tray, Toll taken by the Tray, or h.

Toll-turn, a Toll paid at the return of rrel from Fairs, or Markets.

Tollſter or **Tolleſter**, a Tribute here- ore paid to the Lord of a Manour, for erty to brew and ſell Ale.

Tolſey, a kind of Exchange or Place, ere Merchants meet.

Tolt, a writ whereby a Cauſe depending a Court Baron is removed to the County- urt.

Tolta, (*O. L. T.*) Extortion, Rapine, ong.

Toman, a *Perſian* Coin, worth 3 *s.* 6 *d.*

Tome, (*G.*) a ſeparate Part, or diſtinct lume of a large Book.

Tomentum, Shear-wooll, Flocks, ſuch are us'd in the ſtuffing of Bed-Ticks, hions, *&c.* Among *Herbaliſts*, a ſoft ny Subſtance that grows on the rops of e Plants.

Tometica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines which thick and ſlimy Humours.

Tomici Dentes, (in *Anat.*) the Fore- h.

Tomin, (among *Jewellers*) a certain ight of about three Carrats.

Tominejo, the *American* Humming-Bird.

Tomkin, a round piece of Wood, put the Mouth of a great Gun.

Tomotocia, (*G. P. T.*) the ſame as *Hyſte- ocia.*

Tondino, (in *Architect.*) the ſame as *ragal.*

Tone, (*G.*) the ſound of the Voice, high ow, *&c.* In *Muſick*, a certain Degree of ng or ſinking in the Voice.

Tonica, (*G. P. T.*) Medicines which be outwardly applied to the Limbs, ngthen the Nerves and Tendons.

Tonnage or **Tunnage**, a Duty paid to Queen, for Merchandize carry'd out, brought home in Ships, according to a ain Rate upon every Tun.

Tonnetight, (*O. R.*) the quantity of a in a Ship's Fraight, or Bulk.

Tonſilæ, (*L.* in *Anat.*) two Glands or nels, commonly call'd the Almonds of Ears: Alſo an Inflammation about the ; the Mumps.

Tooth-Wort, an Herb.

Tooth-wreſt, an Inſtrument to draw th.

Toothing, a Corner-ſtone left for more ding.

Top, Height, the uppermoſt end of a thing: *Tops* in a Ship, are thoſe round Frames of Board, that lye upon the Croſs- trees, near the Heads of the Maſts.

To **Top the Sail-yards**, is to make them hang even.

Top-Armours, a kind of Clothes, *&c.* ſet about the Round-tops of the Maſts.

Top-Gallant-Maſts, are ſmall Maſts fixed to the Heads of the Main, and Fore- top-Maſts.

Top-Maſts, certain Maſts which are made faſt and ſettled to all the Maſts a-loft.

Top-Ropes, thoſe Ropes which are made uſe of, to ſtrike the Top-maſts of the Main and Fore-maſts.

Toparch (*G.*) the Governour of any Place, the Lord of a Manour; a Lord Lieutenant of a County.

Topaz, a precious Stone, of the Colour of fine Gold: In *Heraldry*, the Gold- colour in the Coats of the Nobility.

To **Tope**, to drink luſtily.

Toph, (in *Surgery*) a kind of Swelling in the Bones.

Topher, (*H.* a Drum) the Name of a Valley, where the *Ammonites* us'd to Sa- crifice their Children to the Idol *Moloch.*

Tophus, (*G.*) a Sand, or Gravel-ſtone: Alſo a ſtony congealed Subſtance in any part of an Animal Body.

Topiaria, the Art of making Arbours with Trees or Twigs cut and plaited.

Topica, Books that treat of Places of Invention in *Logick*. In *Phyſick*, Medicines apply'd outwardly to the Patient's Body.

Topical, applied to a particular Place, or Part: Alſo fetched from a Topick, or belonging to Topicks.

A **Topick**, a common Place, or Head of Diſcourſe; a Subject to be handled.

Topicks, that part of *Logick*, which treats of the Invention, or finding out of Places, or Arguments.

Topographical or **Topographick**, belonging to Topography.

Topography, the Deſcription of a particular Place in any Country: Alſo the Draught of ſome ſmall parcell of Land, ſet out by a Surveyor.

Topping, eminent, chief, noted.

Topping the Lifts, (*S. T.*) is the ſame with haling the Top-Sail Lifts.

Tor, (*S.*) a Tower, Rock, or high Place.

Torce, (*L.* in *Heraldry*) a *Wreath.*

Torch, a Staff of Deal, on which Wax-Candles are ſtuck, to be lighted on ſeveral Occaſions.

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Torch Royal, (*H. T.*) the next Start in a Stag's Head, that grows above the *Royal*.

Torch-Weed, an Herb.

Torcular, (*L.*) a Press of Wine, Oil, *&c.*

Torcular, Herophili, (in *Anat.*) that place, where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain, call'd *Dura Mater*, are joyn'd together; the Brain-Tunnel.

Torcularis Vena, a Vein which goes up by the in-side of the Scull to the Brain.

Torentice, the Art of Turning, Chasing, Engraving, or Imbossing.

Torment, violent Pain, which the Body suffers; excessive Grief, or trouble of Mind.

To **Torment**, to put to great Pain, or to the Rack; to afflict, to disquiet.

Tormentil, an Herb, otherwise call'd *English Set-foil*.

Tormina Alvi, (*L. P. T.*) the Griping of the Guts, or Wind-Colick.

Tormina Hysterica, the Womb-Colick.

Tormina post Partum, the After-Pains, or Pains which Child-Bed Women suffer after Delivery.

Tornado, (*Sp.*) a sudden, or violent Storm of ill Weather at Sea.

† **Torpid**, benummed, slow, dull.

Torra, (*O. R.*) a Tor, Mount, or Hill.

† **Torrefaction**, a scorching, or parching.

Torrent, a strong Stream, or violent Land-Floud.

Torricellian Experiment, the Device of the Quick-Silver Weather-glass, so call'd from its Inventor, *Torricellius*, an *Italian*.

Torrid, burning-hot.

Torrified, roasted, dried, parched.

Tort, (*F. L. T.*) Injury, or Wrong.

Tort-feasor, a Wrong-doer, a Trespasser.

Tortcaures or **Wastels**, (in *Heraldry*) certain round Figures like Balls, which are of a red Colour.

Tortoise, a Living Creature.

Tortuous, (*L.*) winding, turning in and out.

Torturable, capable of being tortured.

Torture, Rack, exquisite Torment, or Pain.

Torus, (*L.*) a Bed, a Rope, or Cord for a Bed, a Wreath: In Architecture, *Torus*, *Tore*, or *Thore*, is a round Member, encompassing the Base of a Pillar between the *Plinth* and the *List*.

Tory, an *Irish* Robber, or Bog-trotter.

Total, (*L.*) whole, entire, utter.

Totality, the Total, or whole Summ.

Totted, (in the Exchequer) is when the foreign Opposer has noted a good Debt to the Queen, as such; by writing the Word *Tot* to it.

To **Totter**, to shake, to stagger, or reel.

Totteray, a customary Payment of 4 *d.* formerly made for every Bushel and a half of Corn, sold at *Maldon* in *Essex*.

Totty, (*O*) dizzy.

Totum, a Whirl-bone, a kind of Die that is turned about.

Touch, feeling, a stroke in Painting; a Tryal of Gold, or Silver: In *Musick*, an Organ is said *To have a good Touch*, when the Keys lie down, and are neither too loose, nor too stiff.

Touch the Wind, (*S. P.*) when the Steers man at the Helm is bid to keep the Ship as near the Wind as may be.

Touch-hole, (of a Gun) the hole of any Piece to give Fire to it.

Touch-stone, a Stone, which serves to try Gold and Silver.

Tovet or **Tofet**, a Measure of half a Bushel, or two Pecks.

Toulked, (*O.*) ducked.

Tour, (*F.*) Travel, or Journey about a Country.

Tournelle, a Court for Criminal Causes belonging to the Parliaments of *France*.

Tourniquet, a Turn-Stile: Also the Gripe-stick us'd by Surgeons in cutting off an Arm, *&c.*

Tourte, (in *Cookery*) a kind of Pastry-work, bak'd in a Pan.

Tout temps prist & uncore est, a Plea, by way of Excuse for one that is sued for any Debt, or Duty belonging to the Plaintiff.

Tow, the hard, or the course Part of Hemp and Flax.

To **Tow**, to hale a Ship, or Barge along the Water: Also whatever is drawn after a Ship, or Boat, with Ropes, *&c.* is said *To be towed after her*, or *To be in her Tow*.

Towage, the Act of towing, or drawing after such a manner: Also that Money, which is given to the Owner of the Ground next a River, where a Barge, or other Vessel is tow'd.

Tower, a Castle, a Citadel, or Fort.

Hollow Tower, (in *Fortif.*) a Rounding made of the remainder of two *Brisures*, to joyn the *Courtin* to the *Orillon*.

Towering, a Disease in Cattel, which proceeds from Leanness.

Town, a large space of Ground, on which Houses are built, inhabited by Men, and encompass'd with Walls.

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Towns,

Towrus, (*H. T.*) a Roe-buck, eager Copulation, is said *To go to his Towrus.*

To **Tows,** to tug, or pull about; to ople.

To **Towse** or **Tose Wooll,** is to rd, or dreſs it.

Toyiarius, (*O. L.*) a Weather-Sheep, Ram.

Tosy, ſoft like Wooll.

Trabeation, (*L.* in *Architect.*) the Pro-ture on the top of the Walls of Build-s which ſupports the Timber-work of the of.

Trabs, a Beam of a Houſe; alſo a Me-, or Impreſſion in the Air like a Beam.

Trace, (*H. T.*) the Foot-print of wild ſts.

Trace of a Hare, is her footing in the w.

To **Trace,** to follow by the Footing, diſcover, or find out by the Foot-ſteps; nake the Draught of a Building, or tification upon Paper, *&c.*

Traces, the Tricks of ravenous Beaſts; the Harneſs of Draught-horſes.

Trachea, (*G. P. T.*) the Weaſand, or id-Pipe.

Trachelagra, the Gout in the Neck.

Trachoma, a Scab, or roughneſs of inner part of the Eye-lid.

Trachomaticum, a ſort of Medicine for Eyes.

Track, a Foot-print, or Foot-ſtep, the of a Coach-wheel, the run of a Ship.

Tract, (*L.*) an extent of Ground, a e of Time, a ſmall Treatiſe or Diſ-ſe. Among Huntſmen, the Footing of ld Boar.

Tractable, that may be eaſily managed, dered.

Tractate, a Tract, or Treatiſe.

Trade, a Mechanick Art, Employment, ing; Life, or Way of living.

Trade-Wind, a Wind that blows regu-at Sea, at certain Seaſons, and ſerves omote trading Voyages.

Tradition, the ſucceſſive delivery of rines, Opinions, *&c.* by Word of th, from Age to Age.

Traditional or **Traditionary,** belong-o, or grounded upon Tradition.

Traditionist, one that ſtands for Tra-n.

To **Traduce,** to defame, diſparage, nder.

Traduction, a tranſlating, or turning of one Language into another.

Traffick, (*F.*) ſale, or exchange of ls; Trade, Trading.

To **Trafficke,** to buy and ſell, to deal as a Merchant, or Tradeſman.

Trafine, a Surgeon's Inſtrument, for the ſame Uſe as the Trepan.

Tragedian, a Writer, or Actor of Tragedies.

Tragedy, a Dramatick Poem, that repreſents ſome ſignal Actions performed by Illuſtrious Perſons; being cloſed for the moſt part, with ſome mournful and fatal End.

Tragical or **Tragick,** belonging to Tragedies; great, lofty; alſo diſaſtrous, ſad.

Tragick Poet, one well ſkill'd in the writing of Tragedies.

Tragi-Comedy, a Play that is half Tragedy and half Comedy.

Tragicomical, belonging to ſuch a Play.

Tragus or **Virtus,** (in *Anat.*) a Knob on the in-ſide of the Ear, next the Temple.

Trajectitious, as *Trajectitious Money* or *Wares, i. e.* Caſh, or Goods carried over Sea.

Trajectory of a Comet, is the Line which it deſcribes by its Motion.

To **Trail,** to draw, or drag along, to hang on the Ground.

Trail-Board, (in a Ship) is a carved Board on each Side of her Beak, reaching from the main Stem to the Figure, or to the Brackets.

Train, (*F.*) the Attendance of a great Perſon, the Trail of a Gown; a Trap, or Wheedle: In *Falconry,* the Tail of a Hawk: Among Artificers, the Number of Beats that a Watch makes in an Hour, *&c.*

Train of Artillery, the whole ſet of great Guns and warlike Stores, belonging to an Army.

To **Train** or **Train up,** to bring up, to inſtruct, eſpecially in Military Diſcipline.

Trainel-Net, the ſame as *Trammel.*

Trammel or **Trammel,** a Drag-net, a ſort of Fiſhing-Net: Alſo a long Net to take Fowls with by Night: Alſo an Inſtrument in Chimneys, to hang Pots over the Fire: Alſo an Inſtrument to make an Horſe amble.

Tramontane, (*I.*) the North-Wind.

Tranche, (among the *French* Heralds) a particular manner of Counter-changing in an Eſcutcheon.

Tranquility, (*L.*) Calmneſs, Stillneſs.

To **Transact,** (*L.*) to diſpatch, or manage Affairs.

Tranſaction, a tranſacting, or diſpatching of Buſineſs; a Paſſage, or a Thing in Hand.

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Transalpine, that lies, or lives on the other Side of the Mountains call'd *The Alps*.

To **Transcend**, to surpass, or go beyond.

Transcendency, Excellency.

Transcendent, extraordinary, excellent, admirable: In *Logick*, surpassing the Predicaments.

Transcendental Curves, (in *Mathem.*) are such as when their Property comes to be expres'd by an Equation, one of the flowing Quantities there denotes, a *Curve*, or crooked Line.

† To **Transcolate**, to strain through.

To **Transcribe**, to write, or Copy out.

Transcript, the Copy of an Original Writing.

Transcription, the Act of Transcribing, or Copying.

Transcursion, a passing from one Place to another.

To **Transfer**, to remove, or convey from one Place to another.

Transfiguration, the changing of one Figure, or Shape into another.

Transfigured, that has its Shape changed.

To **Transform**, to change from one Form, or Shape to another.

Transformation, the Act of Transforming.

Transformation of an Equation, (in *Algebra*) the changing of any Equation into one that is more easy.

Transfretation, the passing over a River, or crossing the Sea.

To **Transfuse**, to pour out of one Vessel into another.

Transfusion, the Act of Transfusing.

Transfusion of the Blood, a late Anatomical Invention for conveying the Blood of one Living-Creature into the Body of another.

To **Transgress**, to trespass upon a Law, or Order.

Transgression, the Act of Transgressing; particularly a sinning against the Commands of God, or the Church.

Transit, a Pass, or liberty to pass: In *Astronomy*, the passing of a Planet just by, or under any fixed Star: In *Astrology*, *Transits*, are certain Familiarities gain'd by the Stars Motion thro' the Radical Figure of a Person's Nativity.

Transition, (in *Rhetor.*) a Figure that consists in passing from one Subject to another: In *Musick*, 'tis when a greater Note is broken into a lesser, to make smooth, or sweeten the roughness of a Leap.

Transitory or **Transient**, that soon passes away; fleeting, fading.

To **Translate**, to turn out of one Language into another; to remove from one Place to another.

Translation, that which is translated into another Language: In *Law*, the Removal of a Bishop from one Diocess to another.

Translucid, that shines through.

Transmarine, that comes from, or is of the Parts beyond Sea.

Transmeation, a passing through.

To **Transmigrate**, to pass from one Place, or Body to another.

Transmigration, a removing one's Habitation from one Place to another: In *Philosophy*, the passing of departed Souls out of one Body into another.

Transmission, a transmitting, or delivering over.

To **Transmit**, to convey, to deliver, or make over.

Transmutable, capable of being changed.

Transmutation, the Act of Transmuting, or changing: In *Chymistry*, it is defined to be a changing the Substance, Quality, or Colour of Mixt Bodies; and of this *Transmutation* there are seven several Kinds, or Degrees, *viz.* *Calcination*, *Sublimation*, *Solution*, *Putrifaction*, *Distillation*, *Coagulation* and *Tincture*; which See under those Articles. In *Geometry*, a Science which shews how to reduce one Figure, or Body into another of the same *Area*, or Solidity, but of a different Form.

Transmutation of Metals, (among *Alchymists*) is what they call the Grand Operation, or Secret of the Philosophers-Stone; which they give out to be so curious an Universal Seed of all Metals, That if any Metal be melted in a Crucible, and then a little of this Stone, or *Powder of Projection* be put into the melted Metal, 'twill (as they pretend) immediately change it into Gold, or Silver.

To **Transmute**, to change one Matter, or Substance into another.

Transom, an overthwart Beam, or Brow-Post: Also the Vane of a Mathematical Instrument call'd a Cross-staff; or a Wooden Member to be fixed a-cross it, with a square Socket, upon which it slides stiff upon the square of the Cross-staff, and may be set to any Degree marked on it.

Transom or **Transtrum-Piece**, (in a Ship) is that main piece of Timber which lies a-cross the Stern, between the two

Fashion

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ision-Pieces, directly under the Gun-m Port, and lays out the Ship's Breadth he Buttock.

Transparency, a being Transparent; rough Brightness; as *The Transparency of ious Stones*, &c. In *Heraldry*, the same h *Adumbration*.

Transparent, that may be seen through; t affords a thorough Passage to the s of Light; very clear, or bright.

Transpierced, pierced, or run thro'.

Transpiration, a breathing through; of Vapours through the Pores of the n.

To **Transpire**, to be breathed forth, to come out after such a manner.

To **Transplant**, to plant in another e, to remove a Colony, or Company of ple from one Country, or City to ther.

Transplantation, the Act of Transting; the removing of Plants, Trees, People from one Place to another: In ural *Magick*, the removing of a Di-e from one Creature to another, or from iving-Creature to a Plant.

Transport, a violent motion of the ions, a sudden Sally; an Ecstasy, or nce.

To **Transport**, to convey, or carry r to another Place; to put besides one's

Transport-Ship, a Vessel to convey engers, Provisions, *&c.*

Transportable, that may be transed.

Transportation, Transporting, Care from one Place to another.

To **Transpose**, to put out of its proper e, to change the Order.

Transposition, a transposing, or changthe Order of Things.

To **Transprose**, to turn out of Verse Prose.

Transubstantiated, changed into anoSubstance.

Transubstantiation, (*i. e.* a change of Substance into another) a Word ably coined by the Papists, to signifie a es monstrous Tenet, *viz.* A changing he Elements of Bread and Wine, in the y Sacrament of the Lord's Supper Into real Body and Blood of Christ.

Transubstantiator, one that holds the trine of Transubstantiation.

To **Transvaſate**, to pour out of one el into another.

Transversalis Abdominis, (in *Anat.*) of the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, or Lower Belly, so nam'd because its Fibres run a-cross the Belly, and its Use is to pass it exactly inward in Expiration, or sending forth the Breath.

Transversalis Colli, a Muscle which arises from all the transverse Processes of the *Vertebra* of the Neck, except the first and second.

Transversalis Penis, a Muscle of the Foot, so call'd from its Transverse Situation.

Transversalis Penis, a pair of Muscles that spring near the *Erectores Penis*.

Transversalis Sutura, a Seam of the Scull, which runs a cross the Face, and passes transversely from one Temple to another.

Transverse, that goes a-thwart, or across.

Transverse Muscles, (in *Anat.*) certain Muscles that arise from the transverse Processes of the *Vertebra* of the Loins.

Tranters, a sort of Fishermen.

Trantery, (in some Manours) the Money arising by Fines laid upon Ale-sellers, and Victuallers.

To **Trape**, to go idly up and down.

Trapes, a meer Slattern, a dirty Slut.

Trapeza, (*G.*) a Table.

Trapezium, (*in Geom.*) a Square Figure, whose four Sides and Angles are not equal, but two of its Sides are parallel.

Trapezius, (in *Anat.*) a Muscle of the Shoulder-blade, which takes Name from its Shape.

Trapezoid, a Geometrical Figure that has all its four Sides and Angles unequal, and no Sides parallel.

Trappings, those Leathers that hang on the Horses Buttocks.

Travado, a sort of Whirl-wind, or sudden and most impetuous Storm at Sea.

Trave or **Travise**, a Place enclosed with Rails, to shoe an unruly Horse in.

Travee, (*F.*) a Bay of Joists, the space between two Beams.

Traves, a kind of Shackles for a Horse that is taught to amble, or pace.

Travel, Pains; also the Pangs, or Labour of a Woman in Child-birth.

Travels, Journeys, Voyages.

To **Travel**, to take Pains, to go, or to be upon a Journey.

Travellers-Joy, an Herb.

Traverse, (*S. T.*) the Way of a Ship, when she makes Angles in and out, and cannot keep her true Course. In *Fortification*, a little Trench with a Breast-work on each Side, which the Besiegers make quite a-

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croſs the Moat of the Place. Alſo any Retrenchment, or Line fortify'd with Faggots, Barrels filled with Earth, *&c.* In *Heraldry*, a ſort of Partition made a-croſs an Eſcutcheon.

To **Traverſe**, to go croſs, or through a Country, *&c.* to croſs, or thwart: In *Law*, to overthrow, or quaſh.

To **Traverſe an Indictment**, is to take Iſſue upon the chief Matter, and to contradict, and deny ſome Point of it.

To **Traverſe an Office**, is to prove that an Inquiſition made of Lands, *&c.* by the Eſcheator is defective.

To **Traverſe** or **Tranſom a Piece of Ordnance**, to turn it upon its Platform any Way at Pleaſure.

To **Traverſe one's Ground**, (in *Fighting*) to go this Way and that Way.

Traverſing Horſe, is a Horſe that has two White Feet on either Side.

Traverſe-Board, a little round Board hanged up in a Ship, by which the Steerſman keeps an Account how many Half-hours the Ship ſteers upon any Point.

Traverſe-Table, a Paper, on which are ſet down the Ship's Traverſes, or various Courſes with the Points of the Compaſs, *&c.*

Traverſes, Turnings, and Windings: Alſo Croſſes, Croſs Accidents, Troubles.

Traverſes or **Couvers**, (in *Fortif.*) Lines that return back from the end of the Trenches, and run almoſt parallel with the Place attacked.

Traverſing the Piece, (*S. T.*) the removing and laying a great Gun, in order to being it to lie level with the Mark.

Traveſtied, diſguiſed: It is more eſpecially apply'd to an Author, when his Senſe and Style is alter'd.

Traumatick, (*G.*) belonging to, or good for the curing of Wounds.

Traumaticks, any Herbs or Drugs that are effectual in the healing of Wounds.

Trawler-Men, Fiſher-Men that us'd unlawful Arts to deſtroy the Fiſh in the River *Thames*.

Traytorous, (*F.*) belonging to a Traytor, Traytor-like.

Traytor, a Betrayer of his King and Country, one that is guilty of High Treaſon.

Treacle, a Phyſical Compoſition, made of Vipers and other Ingredients.

Treaſon, Diſloyalty, Treachery, perfidious Dealing.

High Treaſon, or **Treaſon Paramount**, an Offence againſt the Security of the King, Queen, or Common-wealth, whether it be by Imagination, Word, or Deed; as to compaſs the Death of the King, Queen, or Prince, to raiſe War againſt them, to take part with their Enemies, to Coin, or utter falſe Money, *&c.*

Petty Treaſon, is when a Wife kills her Husband, or a Servant his Maſter; alſo when a Lay-man or Clergy-man kills his Biſhop or Superiour, to whom he ow'd Faithfulneſs and Obedience.

Treaſonable, belonging to Treaſon, Traytorous.

Treaſure, ſtore of Gold, Silver, or Jewels, Riches hoarded up; it is Figuratively taken for a thing of great Value and Excellence.

Treaſure-Trove, Money, or Plate, which being found in any Place, and not owned, belongs to the Queen.

Treaſurer, an Officer that has the keeping, and laying out of the Treaſure belonging to a Soveraign Prince, State, or Corporation.

The **Lord High Treaſurer of England**, a great Officer who has the Charge and Management of all the Queen's Wealth contained in the Exchequer; as alſo the Check of all Officers employed in collecting Impoſts, Tributes, or other Revenues belonging to the Crown.

Treaſurer of the Queen's Houſe-hold, an Officer who is of the Privy-Council, and in the Abſence of the Steward of the Queen's Houſe-hold, has Power with the Controller and Steward of the Marſhalſea, to hear and determine Cauſes about Treaſons, Miſprifions of Treaſon, Murders, *&c.* committed within the Queen's Palace.

Clerk of the Treaſury, an Officer in the Common Pleas, who has the charge of keeping the Records of that Court, and makes out all Copies of Records in the Treaſury.

Treaſury, a Place where the Publick Treaſure is laid up; alſo the Treaſury-Office.

Treat, Entertainment.

Treat or **Treate**, (*L. T.*) taken out, or withdrawn.

To **Treat**, to give a Treat or Entertainment, to entertain, to uſe or deal with, to handle, or diſcourſe of a Subject, to be upon a Treaty or Bargain; to compound for a Debt.

Treatiſe, a Diſcourſe upon ſome particular Subject.

Treatment, Entertainment, Uſage.

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Treaty, a Covenant, or Agreement.

Treble, threefold: Also the last or highest of the four Parts in Musick.

Trebuchet or **Tribuch**, (O.) a Tumbrel, or Ducking-stool.

Tredecile, (in *Astrol.*) an Aspect when two Planets are distant 108 Degrees one from another.

Treenels or **Trenels**, certain long wooden Pins, with which the Planks in a Ship are fasten'd to the Timbers.

Treet, (O.) Wheat.

Trefoil, an Herb commonly call'd Three-leaved Grass.

Tregit, (O.) Deceit.

Trellis, (F.) a Lattice, or Grate; also Cloth, otherwise call'd Buckram.

Trellised, lattised, grated with Wood.

Tremagium, **Tremesium**, or **Tremisium**, (O. L.) the Season for sowing Summer-Corn; as Barley, Oats, *&c.*

Tremella or **Trements**, the Hopper of a Mill into which the Corn is put, to fall thence to the Grinding-Stones.

Tremendous, that is much to be feared, dreadful.

Tremiss or **Golden Triens**, a *Roman* Gold-Coin worth 5 s. Sterling.

Tremor, (L.) a trembling, shaing, or shivering: Also an Earthquake.

Tren, an Instrument with which Mariners strike and kill Fish at Sea.

Trench, (F.) any Ditch, or Cut made in the Earth.

Trenches, (in *Fortif.*) are Works carry'd on by the Besiegers, either cut into the Ground, or else raised above it when rocky, with Bavins, Bags filled with Earth, *&c.* Also such Lines as are cut to defend and cover an Army incamped in the Field.

To Open the Trenches, is to begin to dig, or work upon the Line of Approaches.

To Carry on the Trenches, is to advance them towards the Place. To *Mount the Trenches*, is to go upon Duty in them.

To Trench about, to fence with Trenches.

To Trench the Ballast, (S. P.) to divide the Ballast into several Parts in the Ship's Hold.

Trencher, a kind of Wooden Plate.

Trenchia, (O. L.) a Trench, or Dike, newly cut.

Trenching-Plough, an Instrument us'd to cut out the Sides of Trenches and Drains, or the Sides of Turf.

Trenching-Spade, a Tool made use of for the Cutting of Trenches in Watery, or clayey Lands.

Trendil or **Trendle**, a sort of Weight, or Post in a Mill: Also a flat Tub or Vessel, otherwise call'd a *Keever*.

Trental, (among *Roman* Catholicks) an Office for the Dead, that continues 30 Days, or consists of 30 Masses.

Trepan or **Trepan-Iron**, an Instrument indented like a Saw, with which Surgeons open a broken Scull.

To **Trepan**, to apply the Trepan in Fractures of the Scull: Also to insnare, or Decoy.

Trepidation, (L.) trembling.

Trespass, Offence, Sin, Fault, Injury: In *Law*, that Wrong, or Dammage which is done to the Queen in her Forest, or by one private Person to another.

Trespassants, (O.) Passengers.

Trestel-Trees, (in a Ship) those Timbers of the Cross-Trees that stand along at the Heads of the Masts.

Tresses, (F.) Locks of Hair hanging down loosely.

Trests, (L.) the weight, or value of three *Asses* or Farthings.

Tressure, (in *Heraldry*) an *Orle*, when it is flowered.

Trestle, a three-footed Stool; a wooden Frame to bear up Tables, Scaffolds, *&c.*

Trestle-mare, (O. L.) to divert or turn another Way.

Tret, an Allowance made for the Waste or Refuse that may be mixt with any Commodity.

Tretles, the Dung of a Rabbet.

Trevet or **Trivet**, an Iron-Instrument to set a Pot or Sauce-pan on, over the Fire.

Treuga or **Treuva**, (O. L.) a Truce or Treaty of Peace.

Trey or **Trey-Point**, the number Three at Cards or Dice.

Tria Prima, (L.) the three Hypostatical Principles of the *Chymists*, *viz. Salt*, *Sulphur*, and *Mercury*.

Triangle, (in *Geom.*) a Figure that has three Sides, and as many Angles.

Triangular, belonging to, or made in form of a Triangle.

Triangular Compasses, an Instrument with three Legs or Feet, to take off any Triangle at once.

Triangular Quadrant, is a Sector with a loose Piece to make it an Equilateral Triangle.

Triangulare Os Iliacum, (L. in *Anat.*) the small Triangular Bone, which is

plac'd between the *Lambdoidal* and *Sagittal* Sutures of the Scull.

Triangularis, a Muscle of the Breast which lies on each side the Gristle call'd *Cartilago Ensiformis*.

Triangulus Septentrionalis, or **Deltoton**, the Triangle, a Northern Constellation containing 6 Stars.

Triarii, one of the four Orders of the *Roman* Soldiers; who had their Post in the Rear of the Army.

Tribe, a Company of People that dwell together in the same Ward, or Liberty; a Race, or Family.

The **Tribes of Israel**, 12 distinct Families among the *Jews*, descended from the Patriarch *Jacob*'s Sons.

Trible, a Tool us'd by Gold-smiths in the working of Rings.

Tribrachus or **Tribrachys**, (*G.*) a Foot in Verse, consisting of three short Syllables.

Tribulation, (Scripture-Word) great Trouble or Anguish, Affliction.

Tribunal, (*L.*) Judgment-Seat, Court of Justice.

Tribune, a Magistrate among the ancient *Romans*, having a considerable Jurisdiction.

Tribuni Ærarii, Receivers General, or Officers who kept the Money designed for the Use of the War.

Tribuni Celerum, the Captains of the Guards.

Tribuni Plebis, certain Magistrates chosen from among the People, to defend their Liberties against the Power of the Nobles.

Tribunus Cohortium Prætorianarum, the Tribune of the Pretorian Bands, whose Business it was to guard and attend upon the Emperour.

Tribunus Militum, an Officer who commanded in chief over a Body of Soldiers, the Master de Camp of a *Roman* Legion.

Tribus, a certain number of the People of *Rome*, who were distributed into several Divisions.

Tributary, that pays Tribute.

Tribute, is what a Prince, or State pays to another, as a token of Dependence; an Assessment, or Tax.

Trica Incubozum, a Disease among the *Polanders*, the same as *Plica*.

Tricennalia, (*O. L.*) Masses said for the Dead, during 30 Days, after their Decease.

Tricennial, belonging to the Term of 30 Years.

Triceps, (*L.* in *Anat.*) a Muscle o the Thigh, so nam'd from its three Heads, or Beginnings.

Tricessis, the weight of 30 Pounds, or a Roman Coin of 30 Asses, value 1 *s.* 1 *o d. ob.* Sterling.

Trichiasis or **Trichosis**, a growing of much Hair: Also an hairy Urine, such as Hairs seem to swim in: Also a fault in the Eye-lids, when there is a double row of Hairs.

Trichismus, (in *Surgery*) a very small Fracture or breaking of a Bone, like a Hair.

Trichitis, a sort of Allum with thin Hairs, or Strings.

Trichozon, (in *Architect.*) a Building with 3 Lodgings, or Stories.

To **Trickle** or **Trickle down**, to fall or run down in small Drops.

Tricolon, (in *Gram.*) a Stanza, or Staff of 3 Verses.

Tricongius, an ancient Measure, containing about 9 Quars of our *English* Measure.

Tricuspides, (in *Anat.*) three Valves of a Triangular Form, plac'd at the Mouth of the right Ventricle of the Heart.

Trident, a three-forked Instrument; any Tool that has three Teeth, Fangs, or Prongs.

Tridentine, belonging to *Tridentum*, or *Trent*, a City in the Country of *Tyrol*, in *Germany*.

Trding, (*S.*) the third part of a County, or Shire.

Tridingmot, the Court held for a Trading.

Trientimeris, (*G.* in *Gram.*) a Figure, when after the first Foot of a Verse, there remains an odd Syllable, which helps to make the next Foot.

Triennial, that continues three Years, or that happens every third Year.

Triens, (*L.*) the third part of the *Roman* Pound, or Coin call'd *As*, weighing four Ounces.

Trientat, a small Vessel that held about our half Pint.

To **Trifallow**, to till, or plough Land the third time.

Trifoil or **Trefoil**, an Herb call'd three-leaved Grass: In *Heraldry*, the Figure of that Plant drawn on an Escutcheon.

† **Trifurm**, that has 3 Forms, or Shapes.

To **Trig**, to scatch, or stop a Wheel; to set a Mark to stand at, in playing at Nine-pins.

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Trigamy, (G.) the having three hands, or three Wives.

Trigeminus or **Trigeminum**, (L. in *it.*) a Muſcle of the Head which has a efold Beginning, and ſeems to be made of the three diſtinct Muſcles.

Trigen, a Pole, whereby a Coach or on is ſtopt from going too faſt down ill.

Trigger, an Iron to trig, or ſtay a el.

Triglyph, (G. in *Architect.*) a Mem- or the Frize of the *Dorick* Order.

Trigon, a Triangle, or Figure conſiſting 3 Angles: Alſo an Inſtrument of a Tri- ular Form us'd in Dialling.

Trigon or **Tripl city**, (in *Aſtrol.*) joyning together of three Signs of the e Nature and Quality, beholding one ther with a Trine Aſpect, and counted ording to the four Elements.

Trigonocratores, a Name given to Planets with reſpect to their being Lords or Governours of thoſe *Trigons*.

Trigonometry, the Art of meaſuring ngles.

Trijugum, (O. L.) a Trithing, or ſdiction of three Hundreds.

Trilateral, that has three Sides.

Trill, (*I.*) a quavering in *Muſick*, a eful ſhaking of the ſame Note in Sing-

Trim, neat in Cloaths, ſpruce, fine.

Trim of a Ship, is her beſt Poſture, portion of Ballaſt, hanging of her ts, *&c.* which moſt fitly conduces to her d Sailing.

To Trim, to dreſs up, or ſet off; to e; alſo to carry it fair between two ies.

To Trim a Boat, is to ſet a Boat n on both Sides, and keep her from gging one way more than the other.

Trimacrus or **Trimacer**, (G.) a t in Verſe conſiſting of 3 long Syllables.

Trimetrum, an *Iambick* Verſe of 3 Mea- , or 6 Feet.

Trimodia or **Trimodium**, a Meaſure Buſhels.

Trimœrion or **Trimoiion**, (in *Aſtrol.*) joyning together of the three Signs that very near one another.

Trine, (*L.*) belonging to the Number ee; as *A trine Aſpect*, which is when anets are diſtant from each other 120 rees.

Tringle, (*F.*) a Curtain-Rod: In *Ar- itecture*, a little ſquare Member fixed upon y *Triglyph*, under the Platband of the *chitrave*.

Trinitarians, or rather **Anti-Tri- nitarians**, a Sect of Hereticks that deny the Myſtery of the Bleſſed Trinity.

Trinitarians or **Mathurins**, a parti- cular ſort of Monks.

Trinity or **Hearts-eaſe**, an Herb.

The **Trinity**, one only God in three Perſons; the Godhead being one and the ſelf ſame for Eſſence; and for Perſonality, three: *viz. Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt.*

Trinity-Sunday, the firſt Sunday after *Whit-ſunday*.

Trink or **Trinke**, (O.) a ſort of Fiſhing-net.

Trinket or **Trinket-Sail**, (S.T) the Top-gallant, or higheſt Sail of any Maſt in a Ship.

Trinkets, Toys, Gew-gaws.

Trinobantes, a certain People who an- cientlly inhabited the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Eſſex*.

Trinomial, (*G.* in *Algebra*) that con- ſiſts of three Names, or Parts.

Triobolum, the value of three Half- pence, or the Weight of half a Dram.

Triones, ploughing Oxen; alſo a noted Conſtellation of 7 Stars call'd *Charles- wain*.

Trious, (L. T.) ſuch as are choſen by a Court of Juſtice, to examine, whether a Challenge made to any of the Pannel of Jury-men, be juſt or no,

Trip, a ſtumbling, falſe Step: Among *Hunters*, a Herd, or company of Goats: alſo a ſhort Journey, or Voyage: A Ship is ſaid, *To bear out her Top-ſails a-trip*, when ſhe carries them hoiſed up to the higheſt.

To **Trip**, to ſtumble with the Feet, or falter with the Tongue.

Tripartient, (*L.* in *Arith.*) any Num- ber that divides another into 3 equal Parts, without any Remainder.

Tripartite, divided into 3 Parts, or made between 3 Parties.

Tripartition, (in *Mathem.*) is Divi- ſion by 3, or taking the third part of any Number, or Quantity.

Tripe, part of the Entrails of Neat- Cattel dreſs'd after a particular manner.

Tripe-Madame, a Sallet-herb.

Tripery, or **Tripe-market**, a Place where Tripe is Sold.

Tripetalous, (*G.*) as *Tripetalous Plants, i. e.* thoſe Plants whoſe Flower conſiſts of 3 Leaves call'd *Petala*.

Triphthongue, 3 Vowels joyn'd toge- ther and making but one Sound.

Triple, (*L.*) threefold.

Triplicate Ratio, (in *Mathem.*) is

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the *Ratio* or Reason of Cubes one to another.

Triplicatio, (in the Civil Law) the same as *Surrejoynder* in the Common Law.

† **Triplication**, a making triple, a trebling.

Triplicity, the quality of that which is triple or threefold: In *Astrology*, the Division of the Signs according to the Number of the Elements, each Division consisting of three Signs.

Triploides, (*G.*) a Surgeon's Instrument with a threefold Base, us'd for a great Depression of the Scull.

Triply, an Herb call'd Turbith: Also a Stone us'd by Lapidaries to polish their Jewels: Also another kind of Stone, which serves to polish Brass and Iron.

Tripos, the Tripod, or three-footed Stool, or a three-footed Stool us'd by the Priestesses of *Apollo* at *Delphos*: Also a Name given in the University of *Cambridge* to the *Provaricator*.

Tripping, (in *Heraldry*) when any Beast, except a Lion, is represented in an Escutcheon in a Walking Posture.

Triptoton or **Triptote**, (*G.* in *Gram.*) a defective Noun that has but three Cases.

† **Tripudiation**, (*L.*) a tripping on the Toes in a Dance.

Tritoda Terræ, (*O. L.*) a parcel of Land containing 3 Rods, or Perches.

Trisagium, (*G.*) a kind of Hymn in the *Greek* Church.

Tris-Diapalon, or **Triple-Diapason**, (in *Musick*) a Chord, otherwise call'd a Triple Eighth.

To **Trise**, (*S. T.*) to hale up any thing into the Ship by Hand, with a dead Rope, or one that does not run in a Pulley.

Trismegistus or **Hermes Trismegistus**, a famous *Egyptian* Philosopher, Priest and King.

Trismus or **Tigmus**, (*G.* in *Surgery*) a Convulsion of the Muscles of the Temples, which causes the Teeth to gnash

Trispast, (*G.*) an Engine that consists of 3 Pulleys.

Trist, (*O.*) a Mark.

Trista, (*O. L.*) a Station, or Post in Hunting.

Tristia or **Tristis**, a Privilege, by which a Man is freed from his Attendance on the Lord of a Forest, when he goes a Hunting.

Trisyllabical, belonging to a Trisyllable.

Trisyllable, a Word consisting of 3 Syllables.

Tritaophyes or **Tritæus**, (*G. P. T.*) an Ague that comes every third Day.

Trite, (*L.*) thread-bare, common.

Trite, (*G.*) the third Musical Chord.

Trithales, an Herb that is in Flower thrice a Year.

Tritheites, Hereticks that held the Trinity to be divided into 3 distinct Godheads.

Tritiana Dyalica, (*L.*) a kind of large Cole-wort.

Triticum, the Corn call'd Wheat.

Triton, (*G.*) a fabulous Sea-Deity; a Fish shaped like a Man; also a Vane, or Weather-cock.

Tritone, (in *Musick*) a greater Fourth.

Trituration, (*L.*) a threshing of Corn: Among *Apothecaries*, a pounding in a Mortar.

Trivial, common, ordinary.

Triumph, (*G.*) a solemn Pomp or Shew, at the Return of a General from some noted Victory.

To **Triumph**, to make such a solemn and pompous Entry; also to glory, or take a Pride in.

Triumphal, belonging to a Triumph.

Triumphal Crown, (among the *Romans*) a Crown which the Cities usually sent to the Victorious General, to wear on the Day of his Publick Entry.

Triumphant, Triumphing, Victorious.

Triumvir, one of the 3 Magistrates that govern'd the *Roman* Empire in Chief, or one of any three Officers, who had equal Authority.

Triumvirate, the Government of the *Triumviri*, in which three great Men shar'd the Soveraign Power.

Triumviri Capitales, Officers appointed to take care of Prisoners, and see Execution done upon Malefactors.

Triumviri Mensarii, the 3 chief Bankers that had the charge of the Publick Money.

Triumviri Monetales, three Overseers of the Mint, for the Coining of Brass, Gold, and Silver-Money.

Triuncis, the Weight of 3 Ounces; also a Brass-Coin of that Weight.

Triune, (*i. e.* Three-one) as *The Triune God*.

To **Troat**, to Cry as a Buck does at Rutting-time.

Trochæus or **Trochee**, (*G.*) a Foot in Verse, consisting of two Syllables, the first long, and the other short.

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Trochanter,

Trochanter, (in *Anat.*) the same as *ator.*

Trochar, a Cane, or Pipe with a sharpted End, us'd in tapping those that are bled with the Dropsy.

Trochilice, the Art of Wheel-work, or Mathematical Science that demonstrates Properties of all Circular Motions.

Trochilus, the fin-footed Ruhner, a l: In *Architecture*, that hollow Ring ch runs round a Pillar, next to the ss.

Trochings, (H. T.) the small Bran- on the top of a Deer's Head.

Trochisks, (G.) a Physical Compon made in shape of a little Wheel or

Trochlea, a Truckle or Pulley, one of Six Mechanical Principles: In *Anatomy*, ollow part in the Bone of the Arm, or ulder.

Trochlearis, the upper, or greater obe Muscle of the Eye.

Trochoid, the same with *Cycloid.*

Trochus, a Wheel; also a little round np of any thing.

Troculus, an *American* Bird that is no ger than a Swallow and breeds in Chimns.

Trode, (O.) a Path.

To Troll, to Fish for Pikes with a Rod, ose Line runs on a Reel.

To Troll about, to ramble up and en, in a careless Dress.

Troll-Madame, a Game commonly d Pigeon-holes.

Trollop, an idle, nasty Slut.

Troma, (G.) a Wound proceeding n an outward Cause.

Tromos, a Trembling, as when the untary Motion of the Members is imed.

Tronage, a Toll, taken for the weigh- of Wool: Also the Act of weighing it Publick Market.

Tronator, an Officer, whose Business it o weigh Wool brought into the City of ndon.

Trone-Weight, the same that we now *Troy-Weight.*

Troop, a Collective Word, which imes several Persons gathered together, or ng in Company.

Troop of Horse, a small Body of Horse der the Command of a Captain.

Independent Troop, one that is not bodied with, or joyned to any Regint.

Troop, as **To** *beat the Troop*, which is the second Beat of Drum, when the Foot are to march.

To Troop, to get, or flock together.

To Troop away or **To Troop off**, is to run away.

Trooper, the common Name of every Horse-Soldier.

Trope, (G. in *Rhetorick*) an Elegant turning of a Word from its proper and natural Signification to another.

Troper, (in old Records) a Book of alternate Turns or Responses in singing Mass.

Trophy, a Monument set up in a Place where Enemies were over come, with their warlike Harness and other Spoils hanged on it: In *Architecture*, an Ornament representing the Trunk of a Tree encompass'd all round about with Arms or Military Weapons.

Trophy-Money, a Duty of 4 *d.* paid yearly by House-keepers on the Trained Bands; for the Drums, Colours, *&c.* of their respective Companies.

Tropicks, (in *Astron.*) two lesser Circles of the Sphere, parallel to the Equinoctial Line and equally distant from it: One of them passing thro' the Sign *Cancer*, Northwards is call'd *The Tropick of Cancer*, and the other lying under *Capricorn*, Southwards, bears the Name of *The Tropick of Capricorn.* These Circles are the utmost Boundaries of the Sun's Course towards the North and South, and termed *Tropicks* from the *Greek* Word *Tropos*, *i. e.* turning back, because the Sun being come to either of them, goes no farther towards either of the Poles, but returns towards the Equator; so that his Arrival at the former on *June* 11 makes our longest Day, and at the other on *December* 12 our shortest Day and longest Night. See *Solstice.*

Tropological, belonging to Tropology, Moral.

Tropology, a Figurative Speech; a Moral Discourse tending to the Reformation of Manners.

Trouble, (*F.*) Pains, Inconveniency, Misfortune, cross Accident, Sorrow, Confusion, Disturbance, Disquiet of Mind.

Troubles, in the Plural Number, is also taken for Disorders in the State, Broils, Civil Wars.

To Trouble, to cause Trouble, to Imbroil or Confound; also to make Waters thick or muddy.

Trover, (in Common Law) an Action against him, who having found another Man's Goods, refuses to deliver them upon Demand.

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Trough, a hollow wooden Veſſel to kneed Bread in, *&c.* a Trunk of a Tree made hollow to feed Swine in: Alſo a Pipe for the conveyance of Water.

Trough of the Sea, (S. T.) the ſpace between two Billows or Waves.

To **Trounce**, to harraſs, to puniſh ſeverely.

Trout, a delicious Fiſh.

Trowel, a Tool, to ſpread Mortar with.

Troy, a Famous City of the Leſſer *Phrygia*.

Troy-Weight, a Weight of 12 Ounces to the Pound, for the weighing of Bread, Gold, Silver, *&c.*

Trug, (*L.*) a Tray, a kind of wooden Veſſel: In old *Records*, a Sow or Swine.

Truand, (F.) a Vagabond, a lazy loitering Fellow.

Trub or **Trub-tail**, a little ſquat Woman.

Trubs, an Herb.

Truce, a Ceſſation of Arms agreed upon for a time, between two Parties in a State of War.

Truch-man or **Truchman**, an Interpreter.

Truck, Exchange, or Bartering of Commodities: Alſo a Square piece of Wood at the top of the Maſt of a Ship in which the Flag ſtaff is put.

Trucks, (in *Gunnery*) are entire round pieces of Wood like Wheels fixed on the Axle-Trees of the Carriages, to move the Ordinance at Sea: Alſo a kind of Billiards, an *Italian* Game.

To **Truck**, to barter, or exchange one Commodity for another.

Truckle, a little running Wheel.

To **Truckle**, to ſubmit, to yield or buckle to.

Truculent, (*L.*) that is of a cruel rough, or fierce Look, or Diſpoſition.

To **Trudge**, to trot up and down, to toil and Moil, about a Buſineſs.

True, natural, certain, ſure, faithful, truſty, unfeigned.

True Conjunction, a Term in *Aſtronomy*. See *Conjunction*.

True Declination of a Planet. See *Declination*.

True-Love, See *Herb Paris*.

True Place of a Planet or **Star**, is a Point of the Heavens, ſhewn by a Right-Line drawn from the Center of the Earth, thro' the Center of the Planet or Star.

Truffle, (F.) a kind of Muſhroom or Puff.

Trugg, (C.) a Milk-Tray, a Hod to carry Mortar in; Alſo a kind of Meaſure us'd in old times, and containing about two Buſhels.

Trull, a ſorry Wench, or pitiful Baggage.

Trumpery, Trash, old paltry Stuff.

Trumpet, (F.) a known warlike Muſical Inſtrument.

Trumpet-Marine, an Inſtrument with one String, which being ſtruck with a Hair-bow, ſounds like a Trumpet.

Speaking-Trumpet, a ſort of Trumpet within which when a Man ſpeaks the Voice may be diſtinctly heard above a Mile.

To **Trumpet** or **Trumpet out**, to publiſh, to ſet or ſpread abroad.

Trumpeter, he that blows or ſounds a Trumpet.

Truncated Pyramid or **Cone**, (in *Geom.*) one whoſe Top is cut off by a Plane parallel to its Baſe.

† **Truncation**, (*L.*) a maiming, a cutting, or chopping off.

Truncheon, a Battoon, or ſhort Club: *Truncheons* are alſo ſhort and thick Worms that breed near a Horſe's Maw.

Truncus, (L.) the Stem or Stock of a Tree: In *Anatomy*, that Part of the *Aorta* and *Vena Cava*, which deſcends from the Heart to the Iliack Veſſels. In *Architecture*, part of the Pedeſtal of a Pillar.

Trundle, a Carriage with low Wheels to draw heavy Burdens on.

To **Trundle**, to roll along.

Trundle-ſhot, an Iron-Bolt having a round Bowl of Lead caſt upon it, about a Hand's-breadth from each End.

Trundle-Tail, a Wench that runs up and down with a draggled Tail.

Trunk, a Cheſt or Box; the Stem, or Body of a Tree: Alſo a Man's Body having the Head, Arms and Legs cut off: Alſo the Snout of an Elephant: Alſo a Pipe to ſhoot Pellets, little Arrows, *&c.* or a Wooden Pipe for the Conveyance of Water.

Trunks, a Play otherwiſe call'd Pigeon-holes.

Trunk-Roots, ſmall Roots which break or grow out of the Trunks of Plants.

Trunked, (in *Heraldry*) Trees cut off at each end, are ſaid *To be Trunked*.

Trunnions two Knobs or Ears of Metal, ſticking out of the Sides of a Piece of Ordinance.

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Trunnion,

Trunnion-Ring, the Ring about a Cannon, next before the Trunnions.

Truss, a kind of Bandage for Persons that are burſten.

Truss of Hay, a Bundle that weighs 56 Pounds.

Truss of Flowers, many Flowers growing together on the head of a Stalk.

Trusses, are alſo Ropes made faſt to the *Parrels* of the Yards, to bind the Yard close to the Maſt when the Ship rolls.

To Truss, to tye or gird up, to hang one upon a Tree, to ſnatch up.

Trussing, is a Hawk's raiſing any Fowl or prey aloft; ſoaring up and then deſcending with it to the Ground.

Trussel or **Tressel**, a Prop.

Trust, Confidence, Aſſurance; Credit; Nick.

Trustee, one that has an Eſtate or Money put into his Hands for another's Uſe; a Guardian.

Trusty, that is true to his Truſt, faithful.

Trutina, (L.) a pair of Scales.

Trutine of Hermes, (in *Aſtrol.*) an artificial Method of rectifying a Nativity.

To Try, to eſſay, to prove, to examine.

A Ship is ſaid **To Try**, when having no more Sails abroad but her Main-Sail, or Miſſen-Sail, ſhe is let alone, to lye in the Sea.

Tryal, Eſſay, Endeavour, Temptation: In *Law*, the Examination of all Cauſes Civil or Criminal before a proper Judge.

Trychnos, (C.) the Herb call'd Nightſhade.

Trynga, the Water-Thruſh; a Bird.

Tryphera or **Trophera**, (G. in *Surgery*) gentle, eaſy Cauſticks.

Tryralis or **Troralis**, the Cricket, an Inſect.

Tsunt, (*F.*) as *A Tsunt Jeſt. i. e.* a ſharp, biting Jeſt.

Tub, a Wooden Veſſel.

Tub of Tea, the Quantity of about 80 Pounds: Of Camphire, from 56 to 86 Pounds.

Tubal, (*H.* Born or Worldly) one of the Sons of *Japhet*

Tubal-Cain, (*i. e.* Worldly Poſſeſſion or Birds-Neſt of the World) the firſt Inventer of all curious Smiths-Work.

Tubæ Falloptianæ, (*L.* in *Anat.*) two narrow Paſſages proceeding from the Womb, ſo call'd from *Fallopius* an eminent Phyſician, who firſt found them out.

Tube, a Conduit-pipe; Alſo the hollow Trunk of a Proſpect-glaſs, *&c.*

Tuber, (*L.*) a Truffle, or Puff, a Knob or Knot in a Tree; a Swelling or Bunch in a Man's Body: Alſo the round bunching-out Roots of ſome Herbs.

Tubercula, little Swellings or Puſhes: In *Palmeſtry*, the more eminent Muſcles, or knobby Parts under the Fingers, which are otherwiſe termed *Montes*.

Tuberoſa, a kind of white ſweet-ſmelling Flower

Tuberoſe or **Tuberous**, full of Bunches or Knots.

Tuberoſity, a bunching out of ſome Parts of the Body.

Tubuli Lactiferi, (in *Anat.*) certain ſmall Pipes, thro' which the Milk flows to the Nipples of Womens Breaſts.

Tubuli Vermiculares, the ſmall winding Cavities on the out-ſide of the Shells of Sea Shell-fiſh, in which ſome little Worms have their Abode.

Tuck, a Rapier, or long Sword: Alſo the truſſing or gathering up of a Ship's Quarter under Water.

To Tuck, to turn, or gather up.

Tucker, a Fuller of Cloth: Alſo a long narrow ſlip of fine Linnen pinn'd along the top of a Woman's pair of Stays.

Tuckels, the Teeth call'd Grinders.

Tuel, (H. T.) the Fundament of a Beaſt.

Tueſday, the third Day of the Week, ſo call'd becauſe it was ſet a-part for the Worſhip of the Idol *Tuiſco*.

Tuft, a lock of Hair, a thicket of Trees, the Creſt of a Bird.

Tufta, a Word us'd in ſome old Charters for a Cottage.

Tug, a Pull; alſo a Countrey-Word for a Waggon to carry Timber.

To Tug, to pull and hale; to labour hard.

Tuggæ, (O. L.) Harneſs, Traces or Ropes for drawing.

Tuition, (*L.*) care of one's Education, Guardianſhip, Protection, Defence.

Tuke, a Horſe's Topping or Fore-top.

Tulip, a beautiful Flower.

Tulipant, a Sash, or Wreath worn by the *Indians* inſtead of a Hat.

To Tumble, to throw or roll down, to touſe or rumple, to fall down.

Tumbler, one that plays tumbling Tricks; alſo a ſort of Hunting-Dog; alſo a kind of Drinking-Cup.

Tumbrel, an Engine commonly call'd a Ducking-ſtool; alſo an old Word for a Dung-Cart.

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Tumefaction, (L.) a tumifying, or causing to swell.

Tumid, puffed, up, or swollen, lofty.

To **Tumify**, to cause a Tumour, or Swelling to rise or swell, to be puffed up.

Tumour, (in *Surgery*) a Swelling caus'd by a settling of Humours in some parts of the Body.

Natural Tumours, such Swellings as are made of the four Humours contained in the Mass of Blood, or else of several at once mingled together.

Encysted or **Ballard Tumours**, those that proceed from a settling of corrupt Humours, the Matter of which is contain'd in certain proper *Cystes*, or skinny Bags.

Critical Tumours or **Impostumes**, are those that appear all at once in acute Diseases, and put an end to them with good or bad Success.

Malignant Tumours, those that are always accompany'd with extraordinary and dreadful Symptoms; and whose Consequences are very dangerous; as *The Carbuncle in the Plague*.

Pestilential Tumours. See *Impostume Pestilential*.

Venereal Tumours, those that appear at the bottom of the Groin, and are the Product of impure Copulation.

Tumping, a sort of Fencing for Trees set in the Fields.

Tumult, Uproar, great Bustle, Stir, Hurly-burly, Riot.

Tumultuary, done in a Tumult, Disorderly, Confused.

Tumultuous, full of Tumult, Riotous.

Tun, a Wine-vessel; a Measure of Liquids; containing 252 Gallons: Also a Weight of 2000 Pounds; whereby the Contents or different Sizes of Sea-Vessels are usually express'd.

Tun of Timber, a Measure of 40 solid Feet.

To **Tun** or **Tun up**, to put into a Tun.

Tun-Hoof, an Herb.

Tuna, a Tree in *America*, on the Leaves of which are bred the costly Worms, call'd *Cochineal*.

Tunable, that may be tuned, or put in Tune; agreeable to the Rules of *Musick*.

Tune, an Agreement in Sound, an Air, or Song.

Tungreve, (S.) a Bailiff of a Manour.

Tunica, (L.) an Under-garment, worn by the Ancients. Also a kind of Gilliflower, or the Herb Betony: In *Anatomy*, a Tunick or Membrane.

Tunick, a sort of sleeveless Coat; as *A Tunick and Vest*.

Tunick or **Tunicle**, (in *Anat.*) a little Membrane, Coat or Skin, covering any part of the Body.

Tunisian Falcon, a Hawk so call'd from *Tunis* in *Barbary*, where she makes her *Eyrie*.

Tunnel, a Funnel thro' which any Liquor is pour'd into a Vessel; the Funnel of a Chimney; also a sort of Net to catch Partridges.

Tunneller, one that goes a Fowling with such a Net. *Tunnellers* are also Men that fill the Casks with Water, on board a Ship.

Tunney, a Sea-fish.

Tup, a Ram, or Male Sheep.

To **Tup**, as *The Ram tups, i. e.* covers the Ewe.

Turbant, a Wreath, or Ornament for the Head, us'd in *Turkey* and other Eastern Countries, instead of a Hat or Cap.

Turbaria, (O. L.) the ground where Turves are digged.

Turbary, (L. T.) a Right to dig Turves in another Man's Ground.

Common of Turbary, is a Liberty which some Tenants have to dig on the Lord's Waste.

Turbith, an Herb of a violent purging Quality.

Turbith Mineral or **Yellow Precipitate**, a Chymical Preparation of Quick-silver and Oil of Vitriol.

Turbot, a broad flat Sea-fish.

Turbulent, (L.) Boisterous, Blustering.

Turcism, the Religion, Principles, or Opinions of the *Turks*.

Turcoise or **Turquoise**, a precious Stone of an azure or blewish Colour, so call'd because usually brought to us by the *Turks*.

Turfing-Spade, an Instrument us'd to under-cut the Turf after it is mark'd out with a Trenching-plough.

Turgescence, a swelling up, or growing big.

† **Turgid**, swollen, or puffed up.

Turio, (L.) the Tendrel, or young Branch of a Tree or Plant.

Turk, a Native of *Turkey*.

Turk's-Cap, a kind of Flower.

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Turkey, a large Country in *Asia* and *Europe*; also the Name of a well known Fowl. In *Virginia*, these Fowls are very large, some weighing between fifty and sixty Pounds.

Turkey-pout, a Young Turkey.

Turkish, belonging to the *Turks*.

Turmerick, the Root of an Herb growing in *Arabia* and *India*, good against several Horse Diseases, and a proper Cure for the Yellow Jaundice.

Turmoil, Bustle, Stir.

To **Turmoil**, to toil, to rout, or keep a heavy do.

Turn, Walk, Course, a good or bad Office; also a Turner's Lath: Also a Term that belongs to the Movement of a Watch, and signifies the entire Revolution, or going about of any Wheel, or Pinnion.

In a Law-Sense, **Turn**, is the County-Court, or Queen's Leet, where the Sheriff is Judge, and which belongs to his Office; being kept twice every Year, *viz.* within a Month after *Easter*, and about the same time after *Michael-mas*. From this Court are exempted only Peers of the Realm, Clergymen, and such as have Hundreds of their own.

Turn the Tup to rive, (C. P.) put the Ram to the Ewe, to engender.

Sea-Turn. See *Turnado*.

Turn-Coat, one that goes over to another Party, or that changes his Religion.

Turn-Pike, (in *Fortif.*) a Spar of Wood cut in form of a Hexagon, every side of it being bor'd full of Holes, thro' which short Pikes are run, pointed with Iron, so that the Points stand out every Way.

Turn-sole, a Plant so call'd because its Flowers turn towards the Course of the Sun.

Turnado or **Sea-Turn**, a Wind which on some Coasts, blows all Night from the Shore.

Turnament, (F.) Justing, or Tiking, a Warlike Exercise of armed Knights, or Gentlemen fighting one with another on Horse-back, with Lances or Spears; a Sport much us'd in former Times, but now quite laid aside.

Turnep, a well known Root.

Turnetum or **Tognetum**, (O. L.) a Duty paid to the Sheriff, for holding his Turn, or County-Court.

Turney, (O. S.) a Turnament, or Tilting.

Turning, (among *Confectioners*) a particular manner of paring Oranges, or Lemmons.

Turning-evil or **Giddy**, a Disease in Cattel.

Turno Vicecomitum, a Writ that lies for those that are call'd to the Sheriff's Turn, or Court.

Turpentine, a clear Gum, or Rosin, issuing from several sorts of Trees.

Turpitude, (L.) Filthiness, Baseness, Shame.

Turret, a kind of Tool us'd by Coopers.

Turret, a little Tower.

Turribulum, (O. L.) a Pot to burn Incence in.

Turritis, (L.) a sort of Cresses, an Herb.

Turtle, a sort of Dove; Also the Sea-tortoise, a Fish.

Turunda, (L.) a Pellet of Bread, Dough, or Paste, with which Capons are crammed: In *Surgery*, a Tent put into Wounds, or Ulcers.

Turundula, a small Pellet, or Tent.

Tuscan. See *Tuscan*.

Tuscan Order, (in *Architect.*) is that which was in use among the *Tuscans* in *Italy*.

Tuscan Work, the most simple and rude of the 5 ancient Orders of Pillars.

Tushes, four particular Teeth in a Horse.

Tushes or **Tusks**, (of a Wild Boar) the great Teeth that stand out.

To **Tush**, as *Tusk that Barbel, i. e.* cut it up; a Term us'd in Carving at Table.

Tussis, a Cough, a known Distemper.

To **Tussle**, to rumple, ruffle or touze.

Tut or Mount, an Imperial Ensign of a Golden Globe, with a Cross on it.

Tut-mouthed, that has the Chin and Neither Jaw standing out farther than the Upper.

Tutelage, (L.) Guardianship, Protection.

Tutelar or **Tutelary**, that performs the Office of a Guardian, that protects or defends.

Tutelary Angels, certain Angels that are said to have the Protection of Kingdoms, Cities and particular Persons.

Tutor, a private Master or Instructer, a Governour or Guardian.

Tutor in an University, one that takes care to instruct the Youth that are sent thither from inferiour Schools.

To **Tutor**, to teach Manners, to school or chide.

Tutoress, a Femal Tutor.

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Tuisen or **Tulan**, an excellent Wound-herb.

Tuty or **Tutty**, the Sparkles or Soot of Brass, sticking to the Furnace.

Tutty or **Tuzzimuzzy**, (O.) a Nosegay.

Twain, (O.) Two.

Twaite (O. L. T.) a Wood grubbed up and turned into arable Land.

Twang, a sharp Sound, as of a Bow-String, &c. an ill sound in one's Pronunciation, an Hogoe, or ill Taste.

To **Twang**, to sound like the String of a Musical Instrument, or Whip, &c.

Two-nights Gefte (S.) a Guest or Lodger for two Nights.

Twayblade, an Herb.

Tweag or **Tweak**, Perplexity, Trouble.

Tweezers, Nippers to pull Hair up by the Roots.

Twelfhende, or **Twihundmen**, (S. L. T.) the Husbandmen of the lower Order who were usually valued at 200 Shillings.

Twelfth-Day or **Twelfth-tide**, the Festival of the *Epiphany*, so call'd as being the Twelfth Day exclusively from the Nativity or *Christmas*-Day.

Twelve-Men, otherwise call'd the Jury or Inquest, is a Company of 12 Persons by whose Oath, as to Matters of Fact, all Tryals pass thro' all the Courts of the Common Law.

Twelve-Month, the space of a year, allowing 30 or 31 Days to the Month.

Twibill, an Iron-Tool us'd by Paviers.

To **Twifallow Ground**, to till, or plough it a second time.

Twight (S.) Twiched, pulled.

Twilight that doubtful half Light, which happens in the Dawn of the Morning just before Sun-rising, and in the Dusk of the Evening a little after Sun-set.

To **Twinge**, to torment or gripe.

To **Twinkle**, to sparkle as some Stars do, to wink often.

Twinters, (in *Bedfordshire*) Cattel two Winters old.

Twist, as the Twist of a Rope; also the Hollow on the in-side of the Thigh; also the Liquors, Tea and Coffee mingled together: Among Carpenters, it is taken for a piece of Timber otherwise call'd *The Girder*.

To **Twitch**, to pinch, or pluck.

To **Twitter**, to sneer, or laugh scornfully; to tremble, or shiver with cold.

Twivil, a Tool to make Mortise-holes with.

Two-penny Grass, an Herb.

To **Twyer**, (S.) to sing.

Typtlan, (S. L. T.) an Accusation, or Charge for any Offence.

Tylwith, (B.) a Tribe or Family branching or issuing out of another; which in our *English* Heraldry, is call'd the Second or Third House.

Tymbozella, (L. L. T.) a Tumbrel, or Ducking-stool.

Tympan, (C.) the Drum of the Ear: Also a Frame belonging to a Printing-Press, cover'd with Parchment, on which every Sheet is plac'd in order to be printed off.

In *Architecture*, **Tympan** is that Part of the Bottom of *Frontons* or *Pediments* which is enclosed between the Cornice, and answers to the Naked of the *Frize*. It is also attributed to the Pannels of Doors in Joyners-Work, and to the *Die* or *Square* of *Pedestals*.

Tympan of an Arch, a Triangular Table plac'd in its Corners, and hollow'd sometimes with the Branches of Laurel, Olive-Tree, or Oak; or with Trophies, according to the *Dorick*, or *Ionick* Orders: But the richest are adorn'd with flying Figures as *Fame*; or sitting Figures as those of the Cardinal Vertues, which are proper for the *Corinthian* and *Composite* Orders.

Tympane, a Musical Instrument us'd in *Germany*.

Tympanites or **Tympanias**, the Tympany, a hard Swelling of the Belly; a kind of dry windy Dropsy, which causes the Skin in those Parts, to stand out and sound as it were a Drum.

Tympanum, a Drum, which among the Ancients was a thin piece of Skin or Leather stretch'd upon a Wooden or Iron-Circle; and beat with the Hand.

Tympanum or **Tympani Membrana** (in *Anat.*) the Drum or the Skin of the Drum of the Ear: 'Tis a small, thin, round, transparent, nervous and dry Membrane of most exquisite Sense, which lies over the Hollow of the inner part of the Ear, and is the Instrument of Hearing.

In Mechanicks, **Tympanum**, is much the same with the *Peritrochium*, being a kind of Wheel plac'd on an Axis or Cylindrical Beam, on the top of which are fixed Staves or Leavers for the more easy turning the Axis about, in order to raise the Weight required. But the Cylinder of the *Tympanum* is

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is larger and shorter than that of the common Cylinder or *Axis in Peritrochio*.

Tynt, (O.) shut up.

Type, the Figure, Shadow, or Representation of a Thing; a Model, or Pattern.

Typha, Typh-Wheat, a sort of Corn much like our Rie.

Typha aquatica, Water-torch, Cats-tail, or Reed Mace, an Herb.

Typhodes, (G. P. T.) a continual burning Feaver, as it were from an Inflammation of the Bowels.

Typhomania, Dotage, or Frenzy, accompany'd with a Lethargy.

Typhon, a violent Whirl-wind, a Hurricane; also a fiery Meteor, or Impression in the Air.

Typhos, Smoak; a windy puffing up, or Swelling; also Arrogance, or Pride.

Typhlops, the Blind worm, an Insect, which is not really blind but has very small Eyes.

Typical, belonging to a Type or Figure.

† **Typographer**, a Printer.

Typographical, belonging to Typography.

Typography, Printing, or the Art of Printing.

Typus, a Type or Figure, an Example, a Character, or Letter. In *Physick*, the order that intermitting Feavers observe in their encreasing and decreasing.

Tyrannical or **Tyrannous**, belonging to Tyranny, imperious.

Tyrannicide, the murder of a Tyrant, or a Tyrant-killer.

To **Tyrannize**, to play the Tyrant; to oppress, or Lord it over.

Tyranny, cruel and violent Empire, or Dominion unlawfully usurped, outragious Cruelty, or Oppression.

Tyrant, one that has usurped the Soveraign Power in a State: Also a Prince, tho' lawful, that governs with Cruelty and Injustice.

Tyriasis, (G. P. T.) the Leprosy, a Disease.

Tyro, (*L.*) a new fresh Water Soldier, a Novice, or Apprentice.

Tyrocinium, the first Exercise, or new beginning in any Art or Faculty, an Apprentiship.

Tyros, (G.) Cheese.

Tyrosis, (among some Writers in *Physick*) is when Milk that is eaten, curdles in the Stomach into a Substance like Cheese.

Tyrotarichus, a kind of Meat made of powder'd Flesh and Cheese, an old Cheese full of Mites.

Tyrsio, the Porpoise, a Sea-Fish.

Tyrunculus, (*L.*) a very young Soldier, Scholar, or Beginner in any Art or Trade.

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Vacancy, (*L.*) an empty Space, a void Place, or Dignity: Also time of Leasure.

Vacant, that is at leasure, void, that is not filled up.

Vacaria, (O. L.) a void Place or waste Ground.

To **Vacate**, to empty, to annul or make void.

Vacation, a being at leisure, or ceasing from Business: In *Law*, the time between the end of one Term, and beginning of another: Also the time from the Death of a Parson, till the Benefice be supply'd by another.

Vacatura, (*L. L. T.*) a Vacancy or Voidance of any Spiritual Living that shall hereafter happen.

Vacca, (*L.*) a Cow.

Vaccarius, (O. L.) the Cow-herd, or Herdsman, who looks after the Common Herd of Cows.

Vaccary or **Vacchary**, a House or Place to keep Cows in; a Dairy, or Milk-house.

Vachivia, (O. L.) a Vacchary or Dairy.

† **Vacillation**, a reeling or staggering; a wavering; Irresolution, Uncertainty.

Vacui Dies, (L. P. T.) those Days in which an imperfect and ill *Crisis* of a Distemper often happens.

Vacuity, Emptiness, void Space.

Vacuum, (in *Philos.*) a Space devoid of all Body.

Vadiare aliquem, (C. L.) to oblige one to give Security for his Appearance in Court on a certain Day.

Vade Mecum, (*i. e.* go along with me) a Name given to any small Book, which a Man may conveniently carry about him.

Vadiare Duellum, (O. L.) to wage a Combat.

Vadimonium, (C. L.) a Promise or Bond for Appearance before a Judge at a Day appointed.

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Vadimonium deferre, to make a Default, not to appear in Court according to Order.

In **Vadis exponere**, to pawn or leave a Pledge for returning Money borrowed.

Vadium, Wages, Salary.

Vadium Mortuum, a Mortgage.

Per Vadium ponere, to take Security, or Bail for the Appearance of an Offender in some Court of Justice.

† **Vafrous**, subtil, crafty, sly.

Vagabond, a wand'ring Begger, or idle Fellow that has no certain Place of Abode.

Vagina, (L.) a Scabbard, or Sheath, a Case. *Vagina Uteri*, the Neck of the Womb.

Vagrancy, a vagrant, disorderly, or ill Course of Life.

Vagrant, wand'ring, or roving up and down.

A **Vagrant**, a Vagabond, or idle Fellow.

Vail, a piece of Stuff that serves to hide any thing from being seen.

To **Vail the Bonnet**, to put off one's Hat. In Sea-Language, to strike Sail.

Vails, Profits that arise to Servants besides their Wages.

Vain, (*L.*) empty, foolish, frivolous, useless.

Vain-glorious, full of Vain-glory.

Vain-Glory, a boasting in vain to no benefit, or purpose.

Vairy or **Verry**, (in *Heraldry*) is when the Field of a Coat of Arms is checker'd in two Colours with the Figures of little Bells.

Vairy Coppy or **Potent Counter-Potent**, is a Bearing in *Heraldry*, like the former, the Checker-Work being in shape of Hammers or Mallets.

Valect or **Valet**, (O.) a young Gentleman, but the Title is now given to the rank of Yeomen, a Servitour of the Privy-Chamber.

Valediction, (*L.*) a Farewell, or taking leave of one.

Valepictory, belonging to such an Act.

Valentine, a *Roman* Bishop, whose Festival is kept *Febr.* 14th. Whence among the Papists, those Saints that are chosen as Patrons for the Year ensuing are call'd *Valentines*, and in *England*, the Custom of chusing *Valentines*, or special loving Friends among Young Men and Maidens, on that Day.

Valentinianians, a Sect of Heretick set up by one *Valentinianus*.

Valerian, a Physical Herb.

Valet, (*F.*) a Servitour, or mean Servant.

Valet de Chambre, one that waits upon a Prince, or Person of Quality in his Bed-Chamber.

Valetudinary, (*L.*) sickly, crazy.

A **Valetudinary**, an Hospital, or House for the Entertainment of sick People.

Valetudo, (*L.*) a good, or ill Disposition of the Parts of the Body.

Valgus, that has his Legs bowed outward, Bow-legged.

Valiant, (*F.*) bold and daring in Fight, stout, brave.

Valid, (*L.*) Authentick, binding, good in due Form, good in Law.

Validity, Strength, Power; the authentickness or binding force of an Instrument, or Deed.

Vality or **Vale**, a hollow Place, or space of Ground, surrounded by Hills.

Valloz, **Vallow** or **Vatt**, (Country-Word) a hollow Mould in which a Cheese is press'd.

Valombreux, an Order of Monks founded by one *Gualbert* a *Florentine*.

Valoze Maritagii or **Value of Marriage**, a Writ that lay for the Lord having proffer'd convenient Marriage to the Infant, if he rejected the Lord's Offer, to recover the value of the Marriage.

Valour, Courage, Stoutness.

Valuable, that is of great Value, important, weighty.

Value, Worth, Price, Esteem.

Valves, (in *Anat.*) little thin Membranes, like folding Doors as it were, in the Veins Arteries, and other Vessels.

Valves, are also found in the Entrails, in the small and great Guts, especially in the *Jejunum*, and about the beginning of the *Ileum*, which are call'd Semi-circular from their Figure: The Use of them is to stop the Meat a little, that it may be the better fermented, and to keep it from ascending or returning again.

Valvula, (*L.*) a Valve, or Fold in the Vessels.

Valvula Major, the upper Part of the *Isthmus*, between the *Testes* and the foremost Worm-like Process of the *Cerebellum*.

Valvulæ Conniventes, those Wrinkles that are found in the Gut *Ileum* and *Jejunum*.

Vambrace, Armour for the Arm.

Vamp, the Upper Leather of a Shoes.

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Vamps or **Vampays**, an odd kind of Hose, or Stockings that came up only he Ancle.

To Vamp or **New-Vamp**, to mend, or ish up.

Vamplate, a Gauntlet, or Iron-Glove.

Van or **Vanguard**, (M. T.) the t Line of an Army drawn up in Batia.

Van-courriers or **Vant-curriers**, ht-armed Soldiers sent before to beat e Road, upon the approach of an Eney.

Vane or **Fane**, a Weather-cock.

Vanes (among Sea-men) those Sights hich are made to move and slide upon ross-staves, Fore-staves, *Davis* Quadrant, *c.*

To Vang, (in *Somersetshire*) to take r undertake.

Vanga, (O. L.) a Spade, or Mattock.

To Vanish or **Vanish away**, (F.) to disappear, to go out of Sight, to come to nought.

Vanity, (L.) Vainness, Emptiness, Unprofitableness; Vain-Glory, Presumption, Pride.

Vanned, fanned, or winnowed.

Vannus, a Van, or Fan to winnow Corn: In old *Records*, a Vane, or Weather-cock.

To Vanquish, (F.) to subdue, overcome, or conquer; to worst, to get the better of.

Vantage, that which is given over and above just Weight and Measure; Overplus.

Vantarius, (O. L.) a Fore-runner, or Footman.

Vapid, palled, or dead.

Vapidarium, (L.) a Stew, or Stove; a Bagnio, or Hot-house: Also a Decoction of Herbs, *&c.* Pour'd boiling-hot into a Vessel so as the Patient sitting over it may receive its Fumes.

Vaporation, a sending forth of Vapours, or Fumes.

Vaporous, belonging to, or full of Vapours.

Vapour, a watery Exhalation, or Steam rais'd by Fire or the Heat of the Sun. In a Medicinal Sense, Vapours is taken for Fits of the Mother, or Melancholy; a Disease.

To Vapour, to huff; to crack, boast, or brag.

Variable, subject to Variation, or Change; fickle, uncertain.

Variance, Enmity, Difference, Quarrel; In *Law*, a change of Condition, after a thing done; also an alteration of something formerly laid in a Plea.

Variation, Alteration, Change.

Variation of the Needle or **Compass**, is the declining or turning of the Magnetical Needle in the Mariners-Compass, from the true North-Point, which happens more or less, in most Places, and is either Oriental, or Occidental.

Oriental Variation, is when the point of the Needle does not turn exactly towards the true North, but deviates towards the East; and *Occidental Variation*, is when it declines towards the West.

Variation of the Variation, is so call'd, because the Variation of the Needle is not always the same in the same Place, but varies in process of time from what it was.

Variciformes Parastatæ, (L. in *Anat.*) two Vessels near the Neck of the Bladder.

Varicosum Corpus, that Contexture, or Network of Seed-Vessels, which is let into the Testicles.

Variegated, streaked, speckled, or set off with, divers Colour.

Variegation, a diversifying, or beautifying with various Colours.

Variety, Diversity, Change.

Variola, (L.) the Small-Pox, a Disease.

Various, several, divers, different, changeable.

Varius, (L.) the Minow, a small River-fish.

Varix, (L. P. T.) a crooked Vein swelling with melancholy Blood, especially in the Legs.

Varlet, a sorry Wretch, a Rogue or Rascal.

Varnish, a Compound of Gum and other Ingredients, which serves to set a fine Gloss on Cabinets, Pictures, Maps *&c.* Also a kind of Ground which Engravers lay upon a Copper-Plate that is to be etched.

Varvels, small Silver-Rings about a Hawk's Legs, having the Owner's Name engraven on them.

Varus, (L. P. T.) that has crooked Legs bending inwards; also a kind of Swelling.

To Vary, to diversify, to alter or change, to be fickle or unsteady.

Vas, (L.) any kind of Vessel.

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Vasa, (in *Anat.*) the Vessels or hollow Pipes thro' which the Humours of the Body pass.

Vasa Deferentia, those Vessels that carry the *Semen* from the Testicles to the *Vesiculæ Seminales*.

Vasa Lactea, the milky Vessels in the *Mesentery*, that serve for conveying the white Juice, call'd *Chyle*.

Vasa Lymphatica. See *Lymphatick Vessels*.

Vasa Præparantia. See *Præparantia Vasa*.

Vasa Seminalia or **Vasa Spermatica**, those Arteries and Veins, which pass to the Testicles.

Vasculiferous Plants, those Herbs which besides the common Flower-Cup, have a peculiar Vessel or Case to hold their Seed.

Vase, a sort of Flower-Pot set in a Garden: In *Architecture*, an Ornament above the Cornice.

Vassal, one that holds Lands of another by Homage and Fealty; also a Slave, or mean Servant.

Vassalage, the Condition, or Duty of a Vassal.

Vassalens, (L. T.) a Vassal.

Vassalerie, Vassalage, or Tenure of a Vassal.

Vast, huge, large, spacious, great.

Vastellum, (O. L.) a Wastel-Bowl.

Vast Muscle, (in *Anat.*) certain Muscles that help to stretch out the Leg.

Vastity or **Vastness**, excessive Bigness, or Hugeness.

Vasto, a Writ that lies for the Heir, against the Tenant, for Term of Years or of Life, for making Waste or for him in the Reversion, or Remainder.

Vastum, (in old Records) a Waste or Common, lying open to the Cattel of all Tenants that have a Right of Commoning.

Vastum Forestæ vel Bosci, that part of a Forest or Wood, where the Trees were so destroy'd, that it lay in a manner waste and barren.

Vastus Externus, (in *Anat.*) a large Muscle of the Leg, which takes rise from the outward part of the great *Trochanter* and *Linea Aspera* of the Thigh-bone.

Vastus Internus, another Muscle of the Leg, that has likewise a large Beginning continued from the *Linea Aspera* on the back part of the Thigh-bone.

Vat or **Fat**, a kind of Vessel to hold Ale, Cider, or any other Liquor in Preparation.

Vatican, one of the small Hills of *Rome*, on which stands a famous Palace of the same Name, with a Library founded by Pope *Sixtus* IV.

Vaticination, a foretelling, prophecying or sooth-saying; a Prophecy.

Vavasory, Lands held by a Vavasor.

Vavasour or **Valvasour**, a Noble-man in old Times, who was next in Dignity to a Baron.

† **Vaudevil**, (*F.*) a Country-Ballad, or Song.

Vaudois, a Name given to certain People, who shook off the Superstitions of *Rome* under *Peter Valdo*, a Citizen of *Lyons*, *An.* 1060.

Vault, a round Roof built like an Arch; an arched Building: Also a particular Place under Ground, to lay Dead Bodies in; also a Necessary House.

To **Vault**, to cover Arch-wise: Also to leap or carry one's Body cleverly over any thing of a considerable height; resting one Hand upon the thing it self.

To **Vaunt**, to boast, brag, glory, or Vapour.

Vauntlay, (H. T.) a setting of Hounds in a readiness, where the Chace is to pass, and casting off before the rest of the Kennel come in.

Vawmure, (O.) a Bulwark or Outwork for Defense against an Enemy.

Vaward, (O.) an obsolete Word for Van-Guard.

Vayvode, a Prince or chief Ruler of *Transylvania*, *Valachia*, and *Moldavia*.

Veer, (*L.*) a Breast or Teat; a Pap, or Udder.

Ubiquitie, a Divinity-Doctor that belongs to no particular College in the University of *Paris*.

Ubiquitarians, a Sect of Heretick holding Christ's Body, as well as his Godhead, to be every where.

Ubiquity, a being in all Places at one time.

Vea, Vea, Vea, a Cry made by Seamen, when they work or pull strongly together.

Veal-money or **Veal-noble-Money**, a yearly Rent paid by some Tenants of the Manour of *Bradford* in *Wilt-shire*, to their Lord, instead of a certain Quantity of Veal formerly given in kind.

Vechones, (O.) Hedge-hogs.

Vectis, (*L.*) an Iron-crow, a Leaver; one of the Six Mechanick Powers: Also a Surgeon's Trepan or Trepand-Iron.

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Vector, (in the new *Astron.*) is a Line supposed to be drawn from any Planet moving round a Center, or the *Focus* of an *Ellipsis* to that Center; so called as being that Line by which the Planet seems to be carry'd round its Center, and with which it describes proportionable *Area's* in proportionable Times.

Vedette, (F. M. T.) a Sentinel on Horse-back.

To **Veer**, (S. T.) when the Wind chops about, and changes often, sometimes to one Point, sometimes to another.

To **Veer out a Rope**, is to put it out by Hand, or to let it run out of it self.

Veering, a Ship is said, *To go loft Veering*, when she Sails at large with the Sheat veered out.

Vegetable, capable of living after the manner of Plants, Trees, *&c.* endued with Vigour, Moisture, and Growth.

Vegetables, such Natural Bodies as grow and encrease from Parts organically. framed; but have no proper Life or Sense.

Vegetation, the way of Growth or Encrease of Bulk, Dimensions, and Parts, which is peculiar to all Trees, Plants, and Minerals.

Vegetative, that quickens, or causes such Growth.

Vegete, that has a growing Life, lively, quick, sound.

Vehemence or **Vehemency**, Passion, Heat; Boisterousness, Fierceness, Eagerness.

Vehement, violent, passionate, fierce, strong, eager, sharp.

Vehicle, a general Name for that which serves to carry or bear any Thing along. Among *Physicians*, that Liquor in which any Powder, or such like Medicine is mix'd, to render it more fit to be swallow'd.

Veins, (in *Anat.*) are long and round Canals or Pipes which receive the Blood that remains after the Nourishment is taken, and carry it back to the Heart to be revived.

Vein, is also taken for the particular Nature or Quality of any Bed of Earth that is digged in Mines or Pits; in which Sense 'tis said, *They met with a Vein of Gold, Silver, Lead*, or *Coals*, &c.

Veiny, belonging to, or full of Veins.

Vejours, (F. L. T.) such as are sent by the Court to take View of any Place in Question. Also Persons sent to View those that essoin or absent themselves *de malo, Lecti*, whether they be really sick or not. Also those that are appointed to view an Offence, as a Man murdered, or a Virgin ravished, *&c.*

Velamen or **Velamentum** (L.) a Covering, a Carpet or Coverlet; also the Bag, Skin, or Bladder, of an Impostume or Swelling.

Velamentum Bumbycinum, the Velvet-Membrane, or Skin of the Guts.

† **Velitation**, a Skirmishing; a Quarrelling or Bickering in Words.

Velites, (L.) the light-armed Soldiers among the Ancient *Romans*

Vellam, a sort of Parchment made of Calves-skin dress'd more smooth and fine than ordinary.

Velleity (L. in *Philos.*) a wishing, or woulding.

To **Vellicate**, to twitch, pluck, or nip.

Vellication, a twitching, or giving a sudden Pull: In Surgery, *Vellications* are certain Convulsions that happen in the Fibres of the Muscles.

Velling, (W. C.) ploughing up, Turf to burn.

Velocity, (L.) Swiftness, Nimbleness.

Velours (F.) a Velvet-Rubber for a Hat.

Veltraria (O. L.) the Office of a Dog-leader, or Courser.

Veltrarius, one that leads Gray-hounds or Hunting-dogs.

Velvet, a sort of Silk-Manufacture.

Velvet-Runner, a Water-Fowl whose Feathers, are black and smooth as Velvet.

Velum, (L.) a Vail, a Curtain.

Velum Quadrigesimale (O. L.) a Vail or piece of Hanging formerly drawn before the Altar in Lent.

Vena, a Vein, in an Animal Body.

Vena Cava, the largest Vein, so named from its great Cavity or hollow Space.

Vena Portæ, the Port-Vein which enters the Liver, thro' 2 Eminences call'd *Portæ*, *i. e.* Gates.

Venæ Lacteæ, the **Lacteal** or **Milky Veins**, so nam'd from the White Colour of the Chyle which is carry'd by them.

Venæ Lymphaticæ. See **Lymphatick Vessels**.

Venæ Præputii, certain Veins that arise from

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from the capillary Ends of the Artery of the *Penis* call'd *Pudenda*.

Vena Pectio, the opening of a Vein, a letting Blood.

Venal, that is to be sold, that does any thing for Gain.

Venality, the being Venal, or Saleable.

Venatick, belonging to Hunting or Chasing.

Venatio (L.) the Exercise of Hunting, or Chasing; but it is oftner us'd in our old Records, for the Prey taken, or Venison.

To **Vend**, to sell or set to Sale, to put off Commodities.

Vendee, (L. T.) the Person to whom any thing is sold.

Vendible, that is to be sold; also that may be put off, saleable.

† **Vendication**, a challenging to one's self a claiming.

Venditioni Exponas, a Judicial Writ directed to the Under-Sheriff enjoyning him to sell Goods, which by Order, he had formerly taken into his Hands, for the satisfying a Judgment given in the Queen's Court.

Venditor Regis, the King's Seller or Sales-man.

Vendor, (L. T.) a Seller.

Veneering, a sort of in-laid Work among Joyners, Cabinet-makers, *&c.*

† **Venefick**, belonging to the Art of making Poisons.

Venerable, reverend, worthipful, worthy of Respect.

To **Venerate**, to reverence, respect, or honour.

Veneration, Reverence, great Respect.

Venereal or **Venerous**, belonging to *Venus* the Goddess of Lust.

Venereal Disease, a virulent Distemper, commonly call'd the *French Pox*.

Veneris Pectinum, the same with *Clitoris*.

Venery, the Act of Carnal Copulation, Lustfulness; also the Art, or Exercise of Hunting.

Venew. See **Venue**.

Vengeance (F.) Revenge.

Venial (L.) that may be pardoned or forgiven, pardonable; *as A Venial Sin, or Fault*.

Venire facias, a Writ that lies where two Parties plead and come to Issue, for summoning 12 Men of the same County upon the Jury, to try the Cause.

Venison, the Flesh of a Buck, or other wild Beast of Chace.

Venom, a certain malignant Quality in some Creatures and Plants, which is dangerous and destructive to others: Poison.

Venomous, full of Venom or Poison; poisonous.

Vent, Air or Wind; also the sale or uttering of Commodities: In *Gunnery*, the Difference between the Diameter of a *Bullet*, and the Diameter of the Bore of the Cannon.

To **Vent**, to wind as a Spaniel-Dog does; to take Breath like an Otter; to disclose, or reveal, to let one's Passions breath out.

Venter, (L.) the Belly or Paunch: In *Anatomy*, a considerable Cavity or hollow Space in the Body of a Living-Creature: Also one of the four Stomachs of Beasts that chew the Cud. 'Tis also us'd in this Expression, *A Brother by the same Venter, i. e.* by one Mother.

Venter Equinus, (C. L.) Horse-Dung.

Venter Infimus, (in *Anat.*) the lower part of the Belly.

Ventiduct, a conveyance of Wind by Pipes or otherwise.

To **Ventilate**, to give Vent.

Ventilated, fanned or cooled.

Ventilation, a fanning or cooling.

Ventilum, (O. L.) a Wind-fan for winnowing Corn.

Ventols, a Cupping-Glass.

Ventosity, Windiness, or Wind pent up in a Humane Body.

Ventre inspiciendo, a Writ for the search of a Woman that says she is with Child, and upon that account with-holds Land from the next Heir at Law.

Ventricle, (in *Anat.*) the Stomach, a Bowel.

Ventriculi Cerebri, the Ventricles of the Brain, or certain Folds in that Part.

Ventriculi Cordis, the Ventricles of the Heart, which are two large Holes, one on the Right and the other on the Left Side of that Bowel.

Ventriculus, a Ventricle, the Stomach; also the Core in a Botch or Boil that is broken.

Ventriloquus, a Person that speaks inwardly, or as it were from the Belly; as one does that is possessed with an Evil Spirit.

To

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To Venture, to hazard, to run a Risk; to expose to Danger.

Venturesome or **Venturous**, apt to venture too much, bold, hardy.

Venturine or **Aventurine**, Ponder made of fine Gold-wire to be strew'd, upon the first Layer of Varnish us'd in Japanning.

Venue or **Veney**, (L. T.) a Neighbouring Place, or a Place near that where any thing that comes to be tryed, happens to be done.

Venue or **Veny**, a Thrust or Push in Fencing.

Venus, (L.) the Heathen Goddess of Beauty and Love; Also one of the Seven Planets. Among Chymists, Copper-Metal; and in *Heraldry*, the green Colour in the Coats of Sovereign Princes.

Venus-Comb, Venus-Hair and **Venus Looking-Glass**, the Names of several sorts of Herbs.

Venus Navel-Wort, an Herb of great Efficacy in the healing of Ulcers in the Kidneys.

Veracity, a saying Truth, the Quality, or Vertue of speaking Truth.

Verb, (in *Gram.*) a Part of Speech, which expresses doing, suffering, or being, in that Thing, or Person to which it is joyn'd.

Verbal, consisting in Words, or delivered only in Words: In *Grammar*, that comes from, or belongs to a Verb.

Verbals or **Verbal Nouns**, those Nouns that are derived from Verbs.

Verbatim, Word for Word, in the same Words.

Verbena, the Herb Vervain, much us'd by the ancient Heathens in their Sacrifices, and thought to have something that was Divine in it.

Verberation, (in *Philos.*) a beating, or striking.

Verbose, full of Words, talkative.

Verbosity, a being verbose, the using of many Words.

Verd. See **Vert**.

Verdant, (F.) green.

Verde or **Verdea**, a sort of white *Florentine* Wine.

Verdegrease, the Rust of Copper.

Verdegrease or **Verderer**, (among *Painters*) a sort of Magistery of the common Verdegrease.

Verdello, (I.) a sort of greenish Marble.

Verderer or **Verderor**, a Judicial Officer of the Queen's Forest, whose Business is properly to look to the Vert, and see it well mantain'd.

Verdict, (L. *q. Vere dictum, i. e.* a Thing truly reported) the Answer of a Jury made upon any Cause committed by the Court to their Examination.

Verditure, one of the 4 Green Colours, chiefly us'd by Painters.

Verdour or **Verdure**, the greenness of Trees, Herbs, Leaves, *&c.*

Verdoy, a Term us'd in *Heraldry*, when the Bordure of a Coat of Arms is charged with any kinds or parts of green Plants, Flowers, Fruits, Leaves, Seeds, *&c.*

Verebot, (O. R.) a Packet-Boat, or Transport-Vessel.

Verectum, (in *Doomsday* Book) Fallow Ground.

Vereundium, (O. L.) Injury, Trespass, Dammage.

Veredictum Assizæ, the Verdict of an Assize.

Veredus, a Post Horse, a Hunting Nag.

Verenda, the privy Parts of a Man.

Veretrum, a Man's Yard.

Verge, (F.) a Rod, or Switch, a Sergeant's Mace: Also a Stick or Rod whereby one is admitted Tenant to the Lord of a Manour: Also the Compass of the Queen's Court. Among Herbalists, the Edge or outside of a Leaf. The spindle of the Ballance of a Watch is also termed *The Verge*.

Verger, an Officer in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church, that holds a Verge or Rod tipt with Silver.

Veridical, (L.) speaking the Truth.

Verification, a Verifying, or proving.

To Verify, to prove, to make good: Also a Law-Term among the *French*, signifying to record Edicts or Decrees in their Parliaments.

† **Verisimility**, the probability, or likelihood of a Thing.

Verity. Truth; as, The Verity of the Thing will appear.

Verjuice, the Juice of sowr and unripe Grapes, or Crabs *&c.*

Vermicelli, (I.) an *Italian* Dish, made of very small thin slips of Paste, like small Worms put into Porage or Soop.

Vermiculares, (L. in *Anat.*) certain Muscles, so called from their Figure resembling such Worms.

Vermiculated, inlaid, embroidered, wrought with Checker-work.

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Vermiculation, Worm eating, the breeding of Worms in Trees, Herbs, &c. also the Griping of the Guts, a Disease.

Vermiculus, (L.) a little Worm; a Grub.

Vermiformis Processus, (in *Anat.*) a bunching Knob of the *Cerebellum*, so nam'd from its Shape.

Vermilion, a lively deep red Colour.

Vermillion-Tincture, a Natural red Die upon the Face.

Vermin, any kind of hurtful Creatures, or Insects; as Rats, Mice, Fleas, Lice, Bugs &c.

Verminatio, (L.) a breeding of Worms, or Bots; properly in Cattel; also a wringing of the Guts, as if they were gnawn by Worms.

Vermis, a Worm, a Grub; Vermin.

Vermivorous Animals, such Living Creatures as feed upon Worms.

Vernaccia, a kind of *Italian* Wine.

Vernacular, (L.) peculiar to the Country, where one lives, or was born.

Vernage, (O.) Sweet Wine.

Vernal, belonging to the Spring.

Vernal Equinox, (in *Astron.*) the time when the Day and Night are of an equal length.

Vernix, (L.) the Gum of the Juniper-tree, or Varnish made of it.

Vernous-Leaves, such Leaves of Plants, as come up in the Spring.

Verrel or **Verril**, a little Brass or Iron ring, at the small end of a Cane, or Handle of a Tool, &c.

Verry or **Varry**, (in *Heraldry*) a sort of Checker in the Field of a Coat of Arms.

Verticular Tunick, (in *Anat.*) a Coat of the Eye, the same with *Amphiblestroides*.

Verruca, (L.) a Wart.

Verrucaria, the Herb Wart-wort or Turn-sole.

† **Versatile**, that turns easily, apt to be turned any way.

Verse, an order of Words having a certain Cadence, and measur'd by a determined number of Feet, which in modern Languages usually end in Rhime: Also a Clause of a Sentence, a small portion of a Chapter in the Bible, &c.

Verse'd Sine of an Arch, (in *Geom.*) a Segment of the Diameter of a Circle comprehended between the Foot of the Right-Sine and the lower Extremity, of the Arch.

Verficle, a little Verse.

Versification, a Versifying, a way of making Verses.

Versifier, a maker of Verses, a Poet; the Word is generally taken in an ill Sense for a paltry Rhimer.

To **Versify**, to make Verses.

Version, that which is turned out of one Language into another.

Vert, (F. in *Heraldry*) a green Colour in the Coat-armour of the Gentry.

Vert, or **Green-Hue**, (F. L. T.) every thing that bears a green Leaf within the Forest, so as to cover a Deer, &c.

Special Vert, is all Trees growing in the Queen's Woods within the Forest, and all Trees that grow in other Men's Woods, if they be such as bear Fruit, to feed Deer.

Vertagus, (L.) a Hound that will Hunt by himself, and bring home his Game; a Tumbler.

Vertebra, (in *Anat.*) the Vertebræ, or Turning-Joynts, especially those of the Neck and Back-bone.

Vertebralis or **Vertebralis**, a pair of Muscles that serve to stretch out all the *Vertebra* of the Body.

Vertex, (L.) the top of any thing; a Whirl-pool. In *Anatomy*, the Crown of the Head. In *Astronomy*, that point of the Heaven which is just over our Head. In *Geometry*, the point of any Angle.

Vertex of a Cone, Pyramid, &c. is the Point of the upper extremity, or end of the *Axis*.

Vertex of a Glass, the same as its Pole.

Vertical, belonging to the Vertex. In *Astronomy*, a Star is said *To be vertical*, when it happens to be in that Point which is just over any Place.

Vertical Angles, those Angles which being opposite one to another touch only in the Angular Point.

Vertical Point, the same with the *Vertex* and *Zenith*.

Verticalure, the Meridian Circle, so call'd because it passes thro' the *Zenith*, or Vertical Point.

Verticillate Plants, such as have their Flowers intermix'd with small Leaves, growing as it were, in whirls about the Joynts of the Stalk.

Verticity, the property of the Load-stone, or of a touch'd Needle, to point North and South, or towards the Poles of the World.

Vertiginous, giddy.

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Vertigo, (*L.*) a whirling or turning round; also a Giddiness, or swimming of the Head.

Vervillage, a preparing of Ground to receive its Seed, by stirring, toffing, or turning such Ground.

Verture, an Habit of the Soul, by which a Man is inclined to do Good and to shun Evil.

Veru, (*L.*) a Spit or Broach; also a Comet that resembles a Spit.

Vervain, an Herb.

Vervilago, the black Chameleon-Thistle.

Vervise, a kind of course Woollen Cloth.

Very Lord and very Tenant, (L. P.) are those that are immediate Lord and Tenant one to another.

Vesciæ, (O. L.) Vetches, or Tares.

Vesica, a Bladder: In *Anatomy*, a membranous or skinny Part in which any Liquor or Humour is contained.

Vesica, or **Vesica distillatoria**, (C. T.) a large Brass or Copper-Vessel us'd for the most part in the distillation of ardent Spirits.

Vesica Biliaria, the Gall-Bladder.

Vesica Urinaria, the Urine-Bladder.

Vesicatory, a Vesicatory, any Medicine that serves to raise Bladders or Blisters in the Skin.

Vesicula, a Vesicle, or little Bladder.

Vesicula Felis, the Gall-Bladder.

Vesiculæ Seminales, the Seed-Bladders.

Vesicularis, the lower part of the Wind-pipe.

Vespa, the Wasp, an Insect.

Vesper, the Evening-Star, the Evening.

Sicilian Vespers, a general Massacre of the *French*, by the Inhabitants of the Island of *Sicily* An. 1282.

Vesperies, the last Act, or Exercise for taking the Degree of Doctor, among the *Sorbonists* in *France*.

Vespers, Even-song, or Evening-Prayers in the *Roman* Church.

Vespertilio, (L.) the Bat, or Rear-Mouse.

Vespertilionum Alæ, (in *Anat.*) two broad Membranous Ligaments, with which the bottom of the Womb is tied to the Bones of the Flank.

Vespertine, belonging to the Evening: In *Astronomy*, a Planet is said *To be Vespertine*, when it sets after the Sun. See *Matutine*.

Vessel, a general Name of many sorts of Utensils to put any thing in: In *Anatomy*, a little Conduit, or Pipe, for conveying the Blood, or other Humours of the Body.

A Vessel of Election or Reprobation (Scripture-Phrase) an Elect, or a Reprobate Person.

Vessels, (in *Architect.*) certain Ornaments generally set over the Cornices. Ships, Barks, Hoys, *&c.* are also often call'd *Vessels*, or *Sea-Vessels*.

Vesses, a sort of Cloth commonly made in *Suffolk*.

Vest, a kind of Waste-coat; a Garment;

To **Vest**, to bestow upon, to admit to the possession of: In *Law*, to put in full possession of Lands or Tenements.

Vesta, (L.) a Goddess of Nature, under whose Name the ancient Heathens worship'd the Earth and Fire: In old *Records*, the Vesture, or Crop of Corn, *&c.* on the Ground.

Vestals, or **Vestal Virgins**, a kind of Nuns appointed for 30 Years to the Service of the Goddess *Vesta*, and to take care of the Vestal Fire.

Vestiary, a place in a Monastery, where the Monks Cloaths are laid up; the Friers Wardrobe.

Vestibulum, (L.) a Porch, or Entry to a House. In *Anatomy*, a Cavity, in the Bone of the Ear call'd *Os Petrosum*.

Vestigation, a tracing, or following by the Track; a seeking, or searching diligently.

Vestiges, Foot-steps, Traces.

Vestigia of Tendons, (among *Naturalists*) the little hollows in the Shells of Fishes, formed for the fastening of the Tendons of their Muscles.

Vestment, Raiment, Clothing; especially a Priest's upper Grament, worn when he says Mass.

Vestry, a Room adjoyning to a Church, where the Minister's Vestments and Sacred Utensils are kept; also a Meeting of the chief Parishioners in that Place.

Vestry-Clerk, a Scrivener that keeps the Parish-Accounts.

Vestry-keeper, a Sexton, whose Business is to look after the Vestry.

Vestry-men, a select number of the principal Inhabitants in every Parish, who yearly choose Officers for the Parish, and take care of its Concerns.

Vestura, (O. L.) a Crop of Corn, or Grass: Among the Feudists, the actual possession of an Estate, &c.

Vesture, a Garment: In a Law-sense, a Possession, or an admittance to Seisin, or Possession.

Vesture of an Acre of Land, (O. S.) the profit arising from it; a Term us'd in some old Statute-Laws.

Vetches or **Chick-peale,** a kind of Pulse.

Veteran, or **Veteran Soldier,** an old Soldier that has served long in the Wars: In *France*, an Officer of 20 years standing.

Veterinaria Medicina, Physick for Cattel.

Veterinarius, a Horse-leech, or Farrier; also one that lets Horses to Hire; a Horse-Courser.

Vetemus, (L. P. T.) the Lethargy, or drowsy Disease, a continual desire of Sleeping: Also Drowsiness, Sluggishness, Slothfulness.

Vetitum Namium, (L. T.) when a Bailiff distrains Cattel or Goods, and his Lord forbids him to deliver them to the Sheriff that comes to replevy them.

Vetturino, (I.) a hirer of Horses in *Italy*, who is a Guide to Travellers, and brings back the Horses.

To **Vex,** (L.) to teaze, to trouble, to oppress.

Vexation, Trouble, Disturbance.

Vexatious, that causes Trouble, or Grief; burdensome.

V. G. an usual Character, for *Verbi gratia, i. e.* to instance in a Word, namely.

Vglimness, (O.) Terribleness.

Vi & Armis, (L. *i.e.* by force and Arms) a Law-Term us'd in an Indictment, to shew the forcible and violent Commission of any Crime.

Vi Laica amovenda, a Writ served when a Bishop has certified into the Court of Chancery, That the Parson of any Church within his Jurisdiction is kept out of his Glebe, or Church by any Lay-force.

Vi Laica removenda, a Writ that lies where debate being between two Parsons, or Provisors for a Church, one of them makes a forceable Entry into it, with a great number of Lay-men.

Via, a Way or Passage, a Road or Highway.

Via Combusta, (in *Astrol.*) the space of 45 Degrees comprehended within the second half of *Libra* and the whole Sign *Scorpio*. In *Palmestry*, the Line of *Saturn*, when parted.

Via Lactea (in *Astron.*) a white Circle which encompasses the whole Firmament, and may be seen in a clear Night: In *Chiromancy*, a Line running from that which is termed *Restrikta*, to another that bears the Name of *Veriens*.

Via Regia, the High-Way, or Common Road, call'd the Queen's Way, because it is appointed by her, and under her Protection.

Via Solis, (in *Astron.*) the *Ecliptick* Line, because the Sun never goes out of it: In *Palmestry*, a straight Line, that runs downward from the Knob at the Root of the Ring-Finger, into the Hollow of the Hand.

Vial, a small thin Glass-Bottle.

Viands, (F.) Meat, Food, Victuals; a Word chiefly us'd in Discourses treating of Divinity.

Viaticum, (L.) all manner of Provisions for a Journey: Also the H. Sacrament given by Popish Priests to dying Persons.

Vibex, a mark or print of a Stripe or Blow; also a black and blew Spot occasioned by a Flux of Blood.

Vibration, a brandishing, or shaking: In *Mechanicks*, the Swing or regular Motion of a *Pendulum* in a Clock.

Vibrissæ (L.) the Hairs that grow in the Nostrils.

Vicar, a Deputy; the Parson of a Parish where the Predial Tithes are impropriated.

The **Pope's Grand Vicar,** a Cardinal that has Jurisdiction over all Secular and Regular Priests, over the *Jews* in the City of *Rome*, &c.

Vicar-General, a Title formerly given by K. *Henry*, VIII. to *Thomas Cromwell* Earl of *Essex*, with full Power to over-see the Clergy, and regulate Matters relating to Church-Affairs.

Vicarage or **Vicaridge,** the Spiritual Cure, or Benefice of a Vicar or Parson.

Vicarage Endowed, that which has a sufficient Revenue set out for the maintenance of the Vicar, when the Benefice is appropriated.

Vicario deliberando occasione cujusdam Recognitionis, &c. a Writ that lies for a Spiritual Person imprisoned, upon Forfeiture of a Recognizance, without the Queen's Writ.

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Vicarious,

Vicarious, belonging to a Vicar, subordinate.

Vice, Sin, Lewdneſs, Debauchery: Alſo a ſort of Inſtrument us'd by Lock-ſmiths, Repairers, and other Artificers; or an Inſtrument with two Wheels made uſe of to draw the Lead in Glazing-work.

Vice, a Particle which in ſome compound *Engliſh* Words, ſignifies as much as inſtead, and implies a Subordination, or the ſupplying of another's Place, as.

Vice-Admiral, one of the three principal Officers in a Royal Fleet, who commands the ſecond Squadron.

Vice-Chamberlain, a great Officer at Court, next to the Lord Chamberlain

Vice-Chancellour of an Univerſity, an eminent Profeſſour, who is choſen yearly to take upon him the chief Management of Affairs in the Chancellour's Abſence.

Vice-Dominus (O. L.) a Viſcount, or Sheriff.

Vice-Dominus Advocatus ſeu Eccleſiæ, the Law-Advocate, or Protector of an Abbey or Church.

Vice-Dominus Epiſcopi; the Official, Commiſſary, or Vicar-general of a Biſhop.

Vice-gerent, one that governs or acts for, or under another; a Deputy, a Lieutenant.

Vice-Roy, a Deputy-King, one that governs a State inſtead of a King.

Victilis, a *Roman* Coin, of 20 Aſſes value, 1 *s.* 3 *d.* in *Engliſh* Money.

Vicinage or **Vicinity**, Neighbourhood, Nearneſs.

Vicious, given to Vice, ſinful.

Viciouſly, lewdly; corruptly, or falſely.

Vicis & venellis Mundandis, (L.) a Writ that lies againſt a Mayor or Bailiff of a Town, *&c.* for the clear keeping of their Streets.

Viciſſitude. Change, or Turn, the interchanging or ſucceeding of any thing after another.

Vicontiel or **Vicountiel**, (L.T.) belonging to the Sheriff.

Vicontiels or **Vicontiel Rents**, certain Farms for which the Sheriff pays a Rent to the Queen, and makes what Profit he can of them.

Vicount or **Viſcount**, heretofore the Name of an Office, ſignifying, as much as Sheriff; but now generally taken for a Title of Honour.

Victim, a Sacrifice, properly ſuch as the ancient *Romans* offer'd to their Gods after a Victory.

Victor, a Vanquiſher, or Conqueror.

Victoriatus, a *Roman* Coin ſtampt with the Image of Victory, and worth 3 *d.* 3 *q.* *Engliſh* Money.

Victorious, that has got the Victory or Conqueſt.

Victory, the Defeat or Overthrow of an Enemy.

To **Victual**, to furniſh with neceſſary Victuals or Proviſions.

Victualler, one that provides or ſells Victuals, an Alehouſe-keeper; alſo a ſmall Veſſel or Ship, that carries Proviſions for a Fleet.

Victus, (L.) Victuals, Food, Proviſions.

Victus ratio, in the Art of *Phyſick*,) a particular manner of Living, by which Health is preſerv'd and Diſeaſes prevented.

Vidame, (F.) the Judge of a Biſhop's Temporal Juriſdiction in *France*.

Viduity, the State or Condition of a Widow, Widowhood.

View, (F.) Sight, or the Act of Seeing; Survey, Proſpect: Among *Hunters*, the Print of a Fallow Deer's Foot on the Ground. In *Law*, the Act of Viewers.

View of Frank-Pledge, the Office which the Sheriff in his County-Court, perform'd in looking to the King's Peace, and ſeeing that every Man be in ſome *Pledge*.

To **View**, to take a View of, to look upon, to examine.

To **View a place**, (M. T.) to ride about it before the Siege is laid, obſerving the ſtrength or weakneſs of its Situation and Fortification.

Viewers, (L. T.) thoſe that are ſent by a Court of Juſtice to take View of any Place in queſtion: Alſo ſuch as are appointed upon other Occaſions, as to take Cognizance of a Man in caſe of Sickneſs, or any Offence.

Vigil, (L.) the Eve, or Day next before any Holy-day.

Vigilance, or **Vigilancy**, Watchfulneſs, good Heed.

Vigilant, Watchful, careful; circumſpect, wary.

Vigilia, (L.) a watching, or being awake; alſo the Vigil, or Eve before any Feſtival.

Vigintiviri, twenty Magiſtrates, or Officers

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Officers in old *Rome*, who were vested with equal Authority.

Vigone, (F.) a sort of *Spanish* Wooll; or a Hat made of that Wooll.

Vigorous, full of Vigour, or Courage; stout, brisk.

Vigour, Strength, Stoutness, Sprightliness.

Viguier, a kind of Magistrate, or Judge in some Provinces of *France* and *Spain*.

Vile, (L.) that is of no account, mean, paltry, filthy, base.

To **Vilify**, to set light by, or at nought: to despise, to abuse.

Vill, a Law-word, sometimes taken for a Manour; and sometimes for a Parish, or part of it.

Villa, a Village, a Manour-house; out of a City or Town, a Farm-house, or Home-stall.

Villa Regis, a Title formerly given to those Country-Villages, where the Kings of *England* had a Royal Seat, and held the Manour in their own Demesne.

Village, a certain number of Country-Houses or Cottages, without any Wall or Inclosure.

Villager, an Inhabitant of a Village.

Villain, a Man of servile or base Degree, one that was a meer Bond-slave to the Lord of the Manour: But it is now commonly taken for an errant Rogue, or pitiful Fellow.

Pure Villain, was one whom the Lord might put out of his Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels at pleasure; as also beat and chastise, but not maim; of whom the Lord took Redemption to Marry his Daughter and to make him free. But there are now no such Slaves as these, tho' the Law concerning them stands unrepealed.

Villain in gross, one who was immediately bound to the Person of his Lord and his Heirs.

Villain regardant to a Manour, one that was bound to his Lord, as a Member belonging and joyn'd to a Manour of which the Lord was owner.

Villain-Fleece, (in old *Statutes*.) a Fleece of Wooll shorn from a scabbed Sheep.

Villainous, base, wicked, shameful, pitiful.

Villainous Judgment, (L. T.) that Judgment or Sentence which casts the reproach of Villany and Shame upon one against whom it is given.

Villani, (L.) Farmers, or Villagers: In old *Law-Records*, a sort of Servile Tenants.

Villanis Regis subtractis rationabilibus, a Writ that lay for the bringing back of the King's Bond-men, that were carry'd away by others out of his Royal Manours.

Villany, Baseness, Wickedness, Lewdness.

Villenage, a servile or base kind of Tenure anciently belonging to Lands, &c. by which the Tenant was bound to do all such Services as the Lord commanded.

Tenants in Villenage, or **of base Tenure**, the same that we now call Copy-holders.

Villi, (L.) course Hairs; also Wooll; the Hair, or Nap of Cloth, &c. Among Herbalists, small Hairs like the grain of Plush, with which some Trees do abound.

Vinacea, a Grape-stone, the husk of Grapes.

Vinago, the Rock-Pigeon, or Stock-Dove; a Bird.

Vincent, (*i. e.* an Over-comer or Conqueror) a proper Name of Men.

Vincible, that may be vanquished, or overcome.

Vindemia, (L.) the gathering of Grapes to make Wine, Vintage.

† **Vendemial** or **Vindemiatory**, belonging to a Vintage.

To **Vindemiate**, to gather Grapes, or other ripe Fruits; as Apples, Pears, Cherries, &c.

Vindemiatrix, (*i. e.* the female Vintager) the Name of a fixed Star of the third Magnitude or Size, in the Constellation *Virgo*, whose Longitude is. 185 Degr. 23 Min. Latitude 16 Degr. 15 Min.

To **Vindicate**, to defend, or maintain; to make an Apology for, to clear or justify.

Vindication, the act of vindicating, Defence, Apology.

Vindicator, a Person that Vindicates; a Defender.

Vindicta, (L.) Vengeance, Punishment.

Vindictive, revengeful.

Vine, the Shrub that bears Grapes.

Vine-fretter or **Vine-grub**, a Worm that gnaws the Vine.

Vine-pear or **Daniel-pear**, a round and pretty big Pear ripe in *October*.

Vinegar, (*i. e.* eager Wine) Wine, or other Liquors made sharp for Sauces, &c.

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Vinew, Mouldiness, Hoarineſs, Muſtineſs.

Vineyard, a piece of Ground ſet with Vines.

Vinnet, (*F.*) a kind of Border or Flower, us'd by Printers in the beginning of a Book, Chapter, &c.

Vinoſity, (L.) a being vinous.

Vinous, belonging to, that has the Taſte or ſmell of Wine.

Vintage, Vine-harveſt, or Grape-gathering; alſo the Seaſon for ſuch Gathering.

Vintager, a Vine-reaper, or Grape-gatherer.

Vintner, a ſeller of Wine, or Tavern-keeper.

Vinyry, a Place noted for the Sale of Wine.

Vinum, (L.) Wine made of the Juice of Grapes, &c.

Vinum Hippocraticum, Hipocras, a ſort of ſpiced Wine.

Vinum Medicatum, Wine, in which Medicines have been infuſed, for the Uſe of ſick People.

Viol, a Muſical Inſtrument: Alſo a Term us'd at Sea, when a three-ſtrond Rope is bound faſt with *Nippers* to the Cable, and brought to the Jeer-Capſtand, for the better weighing of the Anchor.

To **Violate**, to infringe, break, or tranſgreſs; to raviſh, or force.

Violation, the Act of Violating, Tranſgreſſing, &c.

Violence, Vehemency, Boiſterouſneſs, Oppreſſion, Outrage.

Violent, boiſterous, furious; haſty, paſſionate; noiſome, hard.

Violent Signs, (in *Aſtrol.*) are thoſe in which the ill-boding Planets, *Saturn* and *Mars* have any notable Dignities.

Violet, a well known Plant, bearing a ſweet-ſcented and medicinal Flower, of which there are ſeveral ſorts beſides the Common one, *viz.* Calathian Violet, Corn-Violet, Dame's Violet, &c.

Violet-apple, a kind of Apple whoſe Pulp is delicate.

Violet Marian, a Flower otherwiſe call'd *Canterbury-bells*.

Violin, a Muſical Inſtrument.

Violiſt, one that is skilled in, or Teaches the Art of Playing on the Viol.

Viperina, Viper-Bugloſs, an Herb whoſe Roots and Seeds are Cordial and good againſt Melancholy.

Viperine, belonging to a Viper.

Virago, (L.) a manly, or couragious Woman.

Viraſon, (in *Hiſpaniola*) a cool Gale of Wind.

Virelay, (*F.*) a ſort of comical Song; a Roundelay.

Virga, a Rod, a Twig. In old *Records*, a Rod, or white Staff, ſuch as Sheriffs, Bailiffs, &c. carry as a Badge of their Office.

Virga ainaria, a Yard meaſured according to the legal Ell, or true Standard.

Virga ferrea, a Yard according to the Queen's Standard kept in the Exchequer.

Virga Paſtoris, the Herb Teazel or Fullers Thiſtle.

Virgæ, Verges a Meteor repreſenting a bundle of Rods.

P. **Virgilius Maro**, the Prince of *Latin* Poets, whoſe admirable Works are written in an elegant, judicious, and for the moſt part, lofty and Majeſtick Style.

Virgin, a chaſte Maid, or Maiden.

Virgin Parchment, a ſort of fine Parchment.

Virgins-Bower, a Plant that ſpreads into Woody Branches, and ſerves to cover Arbours.

Virgins-Thread, a kind of Dew which lies in the Air like ſmall untwiſted Silk.

Virginal, belonging to a Virgin, Virgin-like.

Virginal Milk or **Virgin's-Milk**, a kind of Compoſition, otherwiſe call'd *Benjamin-Water*. Alſo a Chymical Compoſition made by diſſolving Sugar of Lead in a great deal of Water, till it turn white as Milk.

Virginals, a noble ſort of Muſical Inſtrument touch'd after the ſame manner as the Organ and Harpſichord; and probably ſo call'd as having been counted a proper Inſtrument for Virgins to play on.

Virgineus Morbus, the Green-Sickneſs.

Virginia, a Province of Northern *America*, ſo nam'd in honour of our Virgin Queen *Elizabeth*.

Virginum, or **Virginia-Tobacco**, the Tobacco-Plant growing in thoſe Parts.

Virginia-Frog, a kind of Frog that is 8 or 10 times as big as any in *England*, and makes a noiſe like the bellowing of a Bull.

Virginia-Nightingale, a Bird of a pure

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pure scarlet Colour, with a tuft on the Head.

Virginian Climber, a Plant that has Claspers like a Vine.

Virginian Silk, a Plant which bears purplish Flowers, and long Cods containing flat Seeds wrapped with fine soft Silk.

Virginity, the state or condition of a Virgin, Maiden-head.

Virgo, (*L.*) a Virgin, or Maid, a Damsel: Also one of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack, which the Sun enters in the Month of *August*.

Virgoleuse, (F.) a sort of Pear, a Fruit.

Viridario eligendo, a Writ that lies for the Choice of a Verderor in the Forest.

Viride ardis, Verdegrease.

Virile, Manly, Stout.

Virility, Man's Estate, Manhood, ability to perform the part of a Man in the Act of Generation.

Vir Monetales, (among the *Romans*) certain Officers of the Mint.

Virtsungianus Ductus. See *Ductus Virtsungianus*.

Virtual, (in *Philos.*) equivalent, effectual.

Virtual Focus or **Point of Dispergence**, (in *Dioptricks*) a particular Point in a Concave Glass.

Virtue, Efficacy, Power; Force Quality, Property,

Virtues, the Name of one of the Orders of Angels.

Virtuoso, a learned and ingenious Student in Philosophy.

Virtute Officii, (L. T.) a good and justifiable Act; such as is done by virtue of an Office or in pursuance of it.

Virulency, poisonous, or venomous Quality.

Virulent, venomous, infectious.

Virus, (*L.*) Poison, Venom: Also a kind of watery Matter, which issues out of Ulcers and stinks very much.

Vis, (*D.*) Might, Power: In *Law*, it also signifies Force, as *Vi & Armis*, *i. e.* by Force of Arms.

Vis Centrifuga, (in *Philos.*) is the Force by which any Natural Body rolling round about another endeavours to fly off from the *Axis* of the Motion.

Vis Centripeta, is that Force by which a Body, tends towards any Point as to its Center.

Vis Centripetæ Quantitas Absoluta, its Measure greater or less, according to the efficacy of the Cause that produces it.

Vis Centripetæ Quantitas Acceleratrix, is its Measure proportionable to the swiftness which it produces in a given Time.

Vis Centripetæ Quantitas Motrix, is its Measure proportionable to the Motion which it causes in a given time.

Vis impressa, an Impulse, Force, or Action, communicated to and exercised upon any Body, in order to change its present State, either of Rest or Motion uniformly forward in a Right Line.

Vis insita Materiæ, or **Vis Inertiæ**, the bare Power of Resistance only, by which every Body, as much as it may, endeavours to continue in that State in which it is, either of Rest, or Motion.

Vis Motrix, the Power which produces the Motion of a Body from place to place.

Visage, (F.) Face, or Countenance.

Viscera, (L.) the Entrails, or Bowels.

Visceral, or **Viscerous**, belonging to the Bowels.

Viscerous Flesh, such as that of the Stomach and Guts.

Viscosity, Clamminess; a sticking to any thing, like Glue, or Bird-lime.

Viscount or **Vicount**, a Nobleman, or Person of Honour, next in Degree to a Count, or Earl.

Viscountess, a Viscount's Wife.

Viscounty, the Territory of a Viscount; a sort of Lordship, or Jurisdiction in *France*.

Viscous, Clammy, Slimy.

Viscum, or **Viscus**, (L.) Bird-lime, Glue; also a Shrub call'd Misletoe.

Visier, (F.) the sight of an Head-piece.

Visibility, (*L.*) a being visible.

Visible, that may be seen, or discerned.

Visier, a principal Officer and Statesman in *Turkey*. The *Grand Visier*, or *Primo Visier*, governs the whole *Turkish* Empire in Chief under the Grand Seignior.

Vision, Seeing, or Sight: Also a Divine Revelation in a Dream, or otherwise, also an Apparition, or Ghost.

Clear Vision, (in *Opticks*) is caused by a great quantity of Rays in the same

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same Pencil, inlightening the correspondent Points of the Image strongly and vigorously.

Confused Vision, is occasioned when the Pencils of Rays do intermix one with another.

Direct Vision, is when the Rays of Light, come from the Object directly to the Eye.

Distinct Vision, is caus'd when the Pencils of Rays from each point of an Object, do exactly determine in correspondent points of the Image, on the Coat of the Eye call'd *Retina*.

Faint Vision, is when a few Rays make up one Pencil.

Reflected Vision, is when the Rays of Light are turned back again from any Body to the Eye.

Refracted Vision, is when those Rays pass thro' different *Mediums*.

Visionary, a fantastical Pretender to Visions and Revelations.

Visit, an Act of Civility performed by Friends going to each others Houses.

To **Visit**, to go to see, to go about in order to see whether things be as they should: In *Divinity*, to afflict, or try by Afflictions.

Visitation, the Act of Visiting. Also the Office, or Act performed by the Bishop or Arch-Deacon in each Diocess visiting the several Churches and their Ministers.

The **Visitation**, the great Sickness with which the People of this Kingdom were sorely afflicted during two Years, *A. D.* 1665 and 1666.

The **Feast of the Visitation of our Lady**, a Festival kept in the Church of *Rome*, in remembrance of the visit which the Virgin *Mary* made to *Elizabeth*.

Visitation of Manners, the Regarder's Office, so call'd in ancient Times.

Visitor, one that visits a Monastery, or Religious House.

Visne, (L. T.) a neighbouring Place, or Place near at hand.

Visorium, (among Printers) an Instrument, to which a Leaf of Copy is fixt, that the Compositor may always have an Eye upon it.

Vista, (I.) a prospect.

Visus Franci Plegii. (*L.* L. T.) a Writ to exempt one from coming to the view of *Frank Pledge*, who is not resident within the Hundred.

Visual, belonging to the Sight.

Visual Point, (in *Perspect.*) a Point in the Horizontal Line, in which all the Ocular Rays unite, and all others that are parallel to it.

Visual Rays. See *Ray*.

Visus, (L.) the Sense of Seeing: In old *Records*, Inspection, or View.

Vital, belonging to, or supporting Life.

Vital Faculty, an Action whereby a Man lives, &c. such are the Motions of the Heart, the Act of Breathing, &c.

Vital Intication, (P. T.) such an one as requires the restoring and preserving of the natural Strength of the Body.

Vital Spirits, are those that give Life and Motion to the whole Body.

Vitals, or **Vital Parts**, the noble Parts of the Body, that chiefly conduce to the preservation of Life.

To **Vitiate**, to corrupt or spoil, to defile, or deflower.

Vitiligo or **Vitiligo**, a kind of Leprosy; Morphew.

Vitreal or **Vitreous**, belonging to Glass, Glassy.

Vitreous Humour, one of the three Humours of the Eyes, so nam'd from its resembling melted Glass.

Vitreous Tunicle, a thin Film, or Coat which is said to separate the *vitreous* Humour from the *Crystalline*.

Vitrification, the changing of any Natural Body into Glass by the force of Fire.

To **Vitrify**, to turn into Glass, to make, or to grow as hard and transparent as Glass.

Vitriol, a Mineral.

Vitriol of Mars or **Salt of Steel**, a Chymical Preparation, made by dissolving Iron or Steel in some proper *Acid Menstruum*.

Vitriol of Venus or **Copper**, is a Solution of Copper in Spirit of Nitre, evaporated and crystallized.

Vitriolick, or **Vitriolous**, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Vitriol.

Vitta, a Filler, or Hair-lace: In *Anatomy*, that part of the Coat call'd *Amnion*, which sticks to the Child's Head when it is just born.

† **Vituperation**, a blaming, finding fault with, or disgracing.

Vivacious, Lively, brisk.

Vivacity, Liveliness, Sprightliness, quickness, or readiness of Wit.

Viva Decuma, (O. L.) live Cattel.

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Vivary, a place where Living Creatures are kept: In *Law*, a Park, Warren, or Fishpond.

Viver, the Sea-Dragon; a Fish.

The **Vives**, a Disease in Horses.

Vivification, the Act of vivifying.

To **Vivify**, to enliven, or quicken.

Viviparous, that brings forth young Ones living and perfect.

Vixen, or **Fixen**, a Fox's Cub; a froward Child; a ranting Woman.

Viz. for *Videlicet*, (L.) to wit, that is.

Vizard a Mask, or false Face put on for a Disguise.

Vladislaus, a proper Name of Men, chiefly us'd in *Poland*.

Ulcer, a running Sore.

Cancerous Ulcer, a large Ulcer having its Lips swoln, hard and knotty, with thick Veins round about, full of dark blackish Blood.

Cavernous Ulcer, is that the entrance of which is straight and the bottom broad.

Corrosive Ulcer, that which by the sharpness and ill quality of its Matter eats thro', corrupts and mortifies the Flesh.

Fistulous Ulcer, that which has long, straight and deep Holes, with much hardness in its Sides.

Putrid Ulcer, that wherein the Flesh is soft and crusty; the Matter being slimy and stinking like a dead Carcass.

To **Ulcerate**, to cause, or to grow to an Ulcer.

Ulceration, a breaking out into Ulcers and Sores.

Ulcerous, belonging to, or full of Ulcers.

Ulcus, (L.) an Ulcer, a Botch or Boil.

Ule-Games, (O.) *Christmas*-Games or Sports.

Ullage of a Cask, is what such a Vessel wants of being full.

Ulna, an Ell, in Measure. In *Anatomy*, the greater Bone of the Elbow.

Ulna Ferrea, (O. L.) the Standard Ell of Iron, kept in the Exchequer.

Ulomelia, (G. in *Surgery*) the soundness of a whole Member.

Ultagium, (O. L.) Outrage, Violence.

Ultimate, last, utmost.

† **Ultion**, a revenging.

Ultramarine, that comes or is brought from beyond Sea, also the finest sort of blew Colour us'd in Painting.

Ultramontanes, a Name given by the *Italians*, to all People living on the hither side of the *Alps*.

Ulva, (L.) Reet, or Weed of the Sea, Sea-grass; also Weeds growing in Pools, or standing-Waters.

Ulufagi, inferiour *Turkish* Horse-men, that serve in the Court of the Grand Seignior.

Ulula, (L.) the whooping Owl, or Gill-hunter.

† **Ululation**, a howling like a Dog, or Wolf.

Umbella, (L.) a little Shadow a Skreen-fan, Umbrella or Bongrace. Among Herbalists, *Umbella* are taken for the round Tufts or Heads of some Plants.

Umbelliferous Plants, Herbs that have such round Tufts, or that have small Stalks standing upon greater.

Umber, a Mungrel bred of a Goat and a Sheep; also a sort of Trout-fish: Also a dark yellowish Colour us'd in Painting.

Umbilical or **Umbilick**, belonging to the Navel.

Umbilical Points, the same as *Focus's*.

Umbilical Region, (in *Anat.*) that part of the lower Belly, which lies round about the Navel.

Umbilical Vessels, the Veins, Arteries, *&c.* that belong to the Navel, or rather are enwrapped in the Navel-string.

Umbilicus, (L.) the Navel.

In *Mathematicks*, the **Umbilicus** of an *Ellipsis*, *&c.* is that middle Point, about which the Motion of any rolling Body is made, and which it respects as its Center.

Umbilicese, Midwives that cut the Navel-strings of Infants.

Umbles, **Humbles**, or **Numbles**, (F.) part of the Entrails of a Deer.

Umbone or **Horn**, (among *Herbalists*) any pointed *Style* or Head in the middle of a Flower.

Umbra, (L.) a Shadow, or Shade: Also the *Umber*, a sort of Fish.

Umbrage, **Shadowing**, **Shadow** or Shade; also Suspicion, or Jealousy; Pretence or Colour.

Umbrella or **Umbrello**, a kind of broad Fan or Skreen, commonly us'd by Women to shelter them from Rain: Also a Wooden Frame cover'd with Cloth to keep off the Sun from a Window.

Umpire

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Umpirage, the Office, or Judgment of an Umpire; Arbitration.

Umpire, a third Person chosen to put a final End to a Controversy, left to the Determination of two Arbitrators, in case they should not come to an Agreement about the Matter.

Umple, (O. S.) fine Lawn.

Un, a Negative Particle, which is put for the *Latin in*, and may be joyned to almost all sorts of *English* Words.

Unanimity, (*L.*) Agreement of Mind and Will, a common or general Consent.

Unanimous, that is of one Mind Heart and Will.

Unare or **Unnare**, (O. L.) to Inn, to get in or make up Hay, &c. for Carriage.

To unbend, to loosen, or slacken; *To unbend the Cable of an Anchor*, is to take it away.

Unbent, (O.) laid open.

Unbrace that Mallard, *i. e.* Cut it up.

Uncia, (*L.*) an Ounce, the twelfth part of the *Roman As*, or Pound: Also with us, the twelfth part of an Apothecary's Pound, containing 8 Drams.

Uncia, (in *Algebra*) those Numbers which are set before the Letters of the Members of any Power produced from a *Binomial*, *Multinomial*, or *Residual Root*.

To **Uncloy a Piece**, (in *Gunnery*) is to blow out the Nail that is driven into the Touch-hole of a Gun, by a Train.

Uncome, an (O.) a *Balon* or *Whirlow*.

Uncouth, odd, harsh, unpolished, foreign.

Unction, (L.) an Anointing.

Unctuosity, a being Unctuous.

Unctuous, Oily, greasy, fatty.

Uncus, (L.) a Hook, a Tenter; also a Surgeon's Instrument to draw a dead Child out of the Womb.

Uncustomed Goods, those for which no Custom has been paid.

Undee, (in *Heraldry*) waved, made to resemble Waves.

Under the Sea, (S. T.) a Ship is said to be so, when she lies still or waits for some other Ships, with her Helm tied up a-Lee.

Under the Sun-Beams, (in *Astrol.*) is when a Planet is not fully distant 17 Degrees from the Sun's Body.

Under-Chamberlain of the Exchequer, an Officer there that cleaves the Tallies, written by the Clerk, and reads the same, that the Clerk and Controllers of the Pell may see their Entries be true.

Under-Litter, (L. T.) an Inmate, or Lodger.

Under-Treasurer of England, an Officer subordinate to the Lord Treasurer, whose Business is to Chest up the Queen's Treasure, and to see it carry'd into the Royal Treasury in the Tower.

Under-Wood, Coppice, or any Wood that is not counted Timber.

Underling, one that acts under another, or only by his Orders.

To **Undertake**, to take upon one, to manage, to be Bail or Surety, to answer for.

Undertakers, Managers of any Business especially such as carry on some great Work. Also Persons that take upon them to Imbalm dead Bodies, and to provide all things necessary for Funerals.

Undertide, (S.) the Evening-time.

Untimia, (L.) a sort of Swelling.

Undoing of a Boar, (H. T.) the dressing of it.

Undyes, (O. R.) Minors, or Persons under Age.

Undulate, or **Undulated**, (L.) made in fashion of Waves.

Undulation, a Motion like that of the Waves, a waving to and fro of the Air.

Uneth, (O.) scarce, with difficulty.

Unformed, that is without Form, Fashion, or Shape.

Unformed Stars, (in *Astron.*) those which are scarce to be seen by the bare Eye, or even by a Telescope.

Unganand, (O.) Ungainly, Foolish.

Ungeld, (S. T.) when a Person is so far out of the Protection of the Law, that if he were murder'd, no Geld or Fine should be paid, by any that kill'd him.

Unguent, (L.) an Ointment, or liquid Salve.

Unguentaria, the Art of making Ointments; also a Woman that makes or sells them.

Unguentum, any sweet Ointment; a Perfume, a Salve.

Unguentum Armarium, Weapon-Salve.

Unguis, a Nail of a Finger or Toe. Also the Claw of a Beast or Bird; also a Disease in the Eye call'd a Haw.

Unguis Os, a little thin Bone in the great corner of the Orbit of the Eye.

Ungula, the Hoof of an Horse or other Beast: Also a hooked Instrument made use

of by Surgeons, to draw a dead Child out of the Womb.

Unguis Oculi, the round rising of the Eye.

Unhelp, (O.) Sickness.

Unicorn, a Beast said to be as big as an Horse, having one white Horn in the middle of the Fore-head, about Five Handfuls long.

Sea-Unicorn or **Unicorn-Whale**, a Fish with a Head like a Horse, and a Horn issuing out of the Fore-head 9 Foot long.

Uniform, that that is of one Form, or Fashion, that has all its Parts alike.

Uniform Flowers of Plants, such as are all round of the same Figure.

Uniform Motions, the same with Equal or Equable ones.

Uniformity, being of one and the same Form, or Fashion; Conformableness, Agreeableness.

Union, the joyning of several things together; Concord, Agreement, especially that which arises from Solemn Leagues, made between Sovereign Princes and States. In *Law*, the consolidating or joyning of two Churches into one. Also a Term us'd for the mutual Sympathy, or Agreeableness of Colours in a Piece of Painting.

Union-Pearls, the best sort of Pearls that grow in Couples.

Unjoynt that Bittern, *i. e.* Cut it up.

Unison, (in *Musick*) one and the same, Sound, the agreement of two Notes or Strings of an Instrument in one and the same Tone.

Unit, Unite, or **Unity**, (in *Arith.*) the first significant Figure, or Number 1.

Unitable, that may be united, capable of Union.

Unitarian, an Heretick that denies the Union of the Godhead in three Persons.

To **Unite**, to make one, to joyn together.

Unition, (in *Surgery*) the uniting of disjoynted Parts.

Unity, Oneness, Singleness, Union, Agreement: In *Arithmetick*, the first Principle of Number.

Unity of Possession, (L.T.) a joynt possession of two Rights by several Titles.

Universal, belonging, or extending to all; general.

Universal Equinoctial Dial, a Mathematical Instrument to find the Latitude, the Hour of the Day, and most Propositions on the Globe.

An **Universal**, (in *Logick*) that which is common in several things; a Predicable.

Universality, a being Universal, Generality.

Universe, the whole World, the whole Frame or Mass of material Beings.

Universitas, (L.) the whole in general, Generality. Among the Civilians, a Corporation or Body Politick.

University, a Society of Learned Men establish'd for the Studying and Teaching of Languages, Arts and Sciences.

Univocal, consisting of one Voice, Sound, or Name: In *Logick*, Univocal Terms are such whose Name and Nature is the same.

Univocal Signs, (in *Surgery*) are certain Accidents or Signs of the Fracture of the Scull, *viz.* Dimness of Sight, loss of the Understanding, *&c.*

Unked, or **Unkward**, Solitary, Lonely.

To **Unkennel**, (H. T.) as *To Unkennel a Fox, i. e.* to drive, or force him from his Hole.

To **Unlace**, to undo a Lace: Among Carvers, to *Unlace a Coney*, is to Cut it open.

Unlage, (S.) a wicked, or unjust Law.

Unlawful, not lawful, contrary to Law.

Unlawful Assembly, the Meeting of three or more Persons by Force to commit some unlawful Act.

To **Unleash**, (H. T.) is to undo the Leash or Line, in order to let go the Dogs after the Game.

Unlimited Problem, (in *Mathem.*) such an one as is capable of infinite Solutions.

To **Unlute**, (C. T.) to take away the Lute, Loam, or Clay.

To **Unmoor**, (F. S. T.) to weigh Anchor, to put out to Sea.

Unnatural, that is against Nature, monstrous; also void of Natural, Affection.

To **Unparrel a Yard**, (S. T.) to take off the Frames call'd *Parrels*, that go round about the Masts.

To **Unplite**, (O.) to explain.

Unques Prist, (F.) a Plea in a Law-suit, whereby a Man professes himself always ready to perform what the Demandant requires.

Unreclaimed, not reclaimed, or not reduced to Reason: In *Falconry*, untamed, wild.

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To

To Unreeve a Rope, (S. T.) to pull a Rope out of a Block or Pulley.

To Unrig, to take away the Rigging, or Cordage.

Unscriptural, not prescribed, or appointed in the Holy Scriptures.

Unsetting, (in *Falconry*) a taking away the Thread that runs thro' the Hawk's Eye-lids, and hinders her Sight.

Unsetlness, (O.) Unhappiness.

Unsper'd, (O.) unlock'd.

To Unstock a Gun, is to take off its Stock.

To Unstrike the Hood, (in *Falconry*) to draw the Strings of a Hawk's Hood, that it may be in a readiness to pull off.

Unsummed, a Term us'd when a Hawk's Feathers are not at their full Length.

Unswote, (O.) unsweet, or unsavoury.

Untach that Curlew, i. e. cut it up.

Untenable, not tenable, not capable of being held by a Tenant.

Unthewed, (O.) unmannerly.

To Untrais, to undo a Truss or Bundle; to ungird, or unlie.

Unweather, (S.) a Tempest, or Storm.

Unwemmed, (O.) unspotted.

Unwieldy, that cannot well be managed, over-heavy, unactive.

Unwish, (O.) unknown.

Unwit, (O.) Folly.

To Unyoke, to take off the Yoke from a Beast; to free out of Bondage, or Slavery.

Vocabulary, (L.) a little Dictionary, or Book containing a Collection of Words.

Vocal, belonging to the Voice.

Vocal Musick, that which is performed by Voices.

Vocal Nerves, the same as *Recurrent* Nerves.

Vocality, a being Vocal.

Vocatio in Jus, (C. L.) the same as a Summons in the Common Law.

Vocation, a Calling, an Employ, or Course of Life, to which one is appointed.

Vocative Case, (in *Gram.*) the fifth Case, by which a Noun is declined.

Vociferation, (L.) a Bawling, or Crying out aloud: In old *Law-Records*, an Outcry raised against a Malefactor; Hue and Cry.

Vogue, (F.) Esteem, Credit; Reputation, sway.

Voice, Sound that comes out of the Mouth, Cry; also a Vote, or the Right of Voting upon any Occasion.

The Voice of God, a Scripture-Expression for the Divine Command.

Void, empty, deprived of, that is of no Force or Effect.

A Void, a void or empty Space.

To Void, to go out, or depart from, to throw out by Stool or Vomit.

Void of Course, (in *Astrol.*) a Planet is said to be so, when it is separated from one Planet, and during its Stay in that Sign, does not apply to any other.

Voidable, that may be voided.

Voidance, (L. T.) a Want of an Incumbent or Clerk in Possession of a Benefice.

Voided, (in *Heraldry*) is when there are Lines drawn on the In-side, and parallel to the Out-lines of any Ordinary.

Voider, a Table-basket for Dishes, Plates Knives, &c. Also a wooden painted Vessel to hold Services of Sweet-meats. In *Heraldry*, one of the Ordinaries, whose Figure is much like that of the *Flanch* or *Flask*.

Voire dire, (F. L. T.) as when 'tis pray'd upon a Tryal, That a Witness may be sworn upon a *Voire dire*, i. e. that he be obliged upon Oath, to declare the Truth.

Voisinage, Neighbourhood, Nearness.

Vola, (L.) the Palm of the Hand; also the Hollow of the Foot.

Volacious, (in *Philos.*) apt or fit to fly.

Volant, Flying; as, *A Camp Volant*. In *Heraldry*, when a Bird is drawn in a Coat of Arms, Flying or having its Wings spread out.

Volatica, (L.) a Witch, or Hag that Flies in the Air: Also a Tetter or Ring-worm, a kind of Swelling.

Volatile, that flies or can fly, airy, light: In *Chymistry*, apt to fly, or steam out in Vapours.

Volatile Salt of Vegetables, is usually drawn in a Retort, from the Fruits and Seeds fermented or putrified; and *Volatile Salt of Animals* is drawn much after the same manner.

Volatile Spirit, is a Volatile Salt dissolved in a sufficient Quantity of Phlegm, or Water.

Volatile Spirit of Sal Armoniack, is

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is made of a Mixture of Quick-Lime, or Salt of Tartar with *Sal Armoniack*.

Volatiles, Living-Creatures that fly in the Air as Birds do.

Volatility, a being Volatile: Among Chymists, the Property of such Mixt Bodies whose Corpuscles, will rise up by means of that Degree of Heat which is proper to sublime or raise them.

To **Volatilize**, to make Volatile.

Volery, a great Bird-cage.

† **Volitation**, a flying or fluttering about.

Volition, (in *Philos.*) the Act of Willing.

Volley, a great Shout: Also a general Discharge of Musket-shot upon some extraordinary Occasion.

Volsella or **Vulsella**, a pair of Tweezers, or Nippers to pluck up Hairs by the Roots: Also a Surgeon's small Pincers.

Volta, (*I.* in *Horsemanship*) a Bounding-turn.

Voluble, that speaks with great Fluentness, nimble in Speech having a round Pronunciation.

Volume, a part of a large Book, a Book of a reasonable size, which may be bound by it self. In Philosophy, *The Volume of a Body*, is that space which is enclos'd within its Superficies.

Voluminous, that consists of several Volumes.

Volumus, (L. we will) the first Word of a Clause in the Queen's Writs of Protection and Letters Patent.

Volunde, (O.) the Will.

Volunt, (L. T.) Will, when the Tenant holds Lands, *&c.* at the Will of the Lessor, or Lord of the Manour.

Voluntary, that is done, or suffer'd without Compulsion, or Force; free.

A **Voluntary**, a Musician's Play *extempore*, such as comes next to his Fancy.

Volunteer, one that serves voluntarily in the Wars.

Voluptuary, a voluptuous Person.

Voluptuous, sensual, given to Carnal Pleasures.

Volute, (L. in *Architect*) that part of the *Ionick*, *Corinthian*, and *Composite* Orders, which represents the Bark of Trees Twisted and turn'd into Spiral Lines.

† **Volutation**, a rolling, tumbling, or wallowing.

Volvulus, (L. P. T.) the twisting of the Guts, a Disease.

Vomer, (L.) a Coulter, or Ploughshare: In *Anatomy*, a Bone seated in the middle of the lower part of the Nose.

Vomica, an Impostume, or Boil: Also a sault in the Lungs, which causes a small Fever, accompany'd with Restlessness and Leanness.

Vomit, a vomiting, or casting; also a Potion to cause vomiting.

To **Vomit**, to spue, cast, or bring up.

Vomitory, that causes to vomit, or provokes Vomiting.

Vom, (C.) a Furrow of Land.

Vopiscus, (L.) of two Twins in the Womb, that which comes to perfect Birth.

Voracious, ravenous, feeding greedily.

Voracity, a greatness to devour, Greediness, Gluttony.

Vortex, a Whirl-pool: In the *Cartesian* Philosophy, a System of liquid Air which moves round like a Whirl-pool, and carries the Planets about the Sun.

Votaress, a female Votary.

Votary, one that has bound himself to the performance of a Religious Vow.

Vote, Voice, Advice or Opinion about a Matter in Debate.

Votes, the things voted for, the Resolves of an Assembly, or Parliament.

To **Vote**, to give in one's Vote.

To **Vouch**, to maintain, or affirm, to warrant, to challenge: In *Law*, to call one in Court to make good his Warranty.

To **Vouch to me**, is to pass his Word for him.

Voucher, a Person vouched at Law.

Voucher, the Tenant who calls another Man into the Court that is bound to make good his Warranty.

To **Vouchsafe**, to condescend, to be pleas'd to do a thing: In *Divinity*, to grant graciously.

Vow, a Religious Promise, a Solemn and Devout Protestation.

To **Vow**, to make a Vow, to swear or protest solemnly.

Vowels, certain Letters of the Alphabet, so call'd, because they express a Sound of themselves, without the help of a Consonant.

Voyage, (F.) a passing from one Country or Place to another, especially by Sea.

Voyager, a Traveller.

To **Upbraid**, to twit or hit in the Teeth, to reproach.

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To **Uphold**, to support, or maintain; to favour.

Upholster or **Upholsterer**, a Tradesman that deals in all sorts of Chamber-Furniture.

Upland, high Ground.

Uplander, one that lives in the high Grounds, an High-lander.

Uplight, (O.) taken up.

Upright, set, or standing up straight, in opposition to sitting or lying; also sincere, honest, just.

An **Upright**, (in *Architect.*) a Representation, or Draught of the Front of a Building.

Uprist, (O.) Uprising.

Uproar, Hurly-burly, great Bustle, Rout, or Riot.

Upshot, Issue, end or Success of a Business.

Upstart or **Upstart-Fellow**, one of mean Birth that is grown Rich, of a sudden.

Upswale, (O.) swelled up.

Urachus, (*G.* in *Anat.*) a small Pipe which conveys the Urine from the Bladder of a Child in the Womb, into the Coat call'd *Allantoides*.

Uraic, Wrack a Sea-weed us'd for Fuel in the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*.

Urania, the Name of one of the Nine Muses, who presided over Astronomy.

Uranoscopia, a Contemplating, or viewing of the Heavens.

Uranoscopus, one that observes the Course of the Heavenly Bodies. Also a Fish which has but one Eye in the Head, so plac'd, that swimming is seems to look upwards.

Urbanists, a sort of Nuns.

Urbanity, (*L.*) Civility, civil Behaviour, good Manners.

Urchin, an Hedg-hog; also a Dwarf; a little unlucky Boy, or Girl.

Sea-Urchin or **Sea-Hedge-Hog**, a Fish so call'd, because it is round and full of Prickles, like a Land Hedge-hog rolled up.

Urchin-like Rind, the outward Husk of the Chesnut, which is all set with Prickles.

Use, Use, as *To put one's self in Ure*, *i. e.* to accustom one's self.

Ure-Ox, a kind of Buffle or wild ox.

Ureda, (*L.*) the blasting of Trees or Herbs; also an Itch, or burning in the Skin.

Uremia, (L. P. T.) Medicines of a burning Quality.

Ureters, (*G.* in *Anat.*) two Conduits or Pipes that proceed from the Reins, and convey the Urine thence to the Bladder.

Urethra, the Urinary Passage thro' which the Urine passes from the Bladder to the end of the *Penis*.

To **Urge**, (*L.*) to move, or press earnestly; to provoke, or vex; to insist upon in Discourse.

Urgency, pressing Importunity, haste of Business.

Urgent, Pressing, Earnest.

Uriah, (*F.* the Fire of the Lord) a Chief Commander in K. *David's* Army.

Uriel, (F. the Fire of God) a Name of an Angel.

Urigo, (*L.*) burning with a Caustick; also the Itch of Lust.

Urim and **Thummim**, (*H.* Lights and Perfections) Twelve precious Stones in the Breast-plate of the High-Priest, which shone like the Flame of Fire.

Urina, (*L.*) Urine, Piss, Stale.

Urinal, a Glass-Vessel to receive Urine.

Urineria Fistula, the Urine-pipe, the same as *Urethra*.

Urine, a Serous Excrement which passes from the Reins to the Bladder, and is discharged as Occasion requires.

Urines, (in *Falconry*) Nets to catch Hawks with.

Urinous, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of Urine.

Urinous Salts, (C. T.) all sorts of drawn Volatile Salts which are contrary to Acids.

Urith, (S. C.) Etherings or windings of Hedges.

Urna, (*L.*) An Urn, a Water-Pitcher: Also a Pot made of different Matter, to keep the Ashes and Bones of the Dead, after they were burnt: Also a certain liquid Measure containing four Gallons.

Urocritirium, (*G.* P. T.) a giving Judgment of Diseases, by the sight of the Urine.

Urocritica, Signs which are observed from Urine.

Uromantia, a Divining or guessing at the nature of a Disease, by viewing the Patient's Urine.

Uropygium, or **Urhopygium**, the narrowest or lowest part of the Chine, the Rump.

Uroscopia, an Inspection or looking into Urines.

Urry, a sort of blew Clay, digged out of Coal-Mines.

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Urſa, (*L.*) a She-Bear.

Urſa Major, a Northern Conſtellation of 17 Stars; commonly call'd *The Great Bear*.

Urſa Minor, or **The leſſer Bear**, another Northern Conſtellation that conſiſts of ſeven Stars.

Urſula, (*i. e.* a little She-bear) a proper Name of Women.

Urſuliner, an Order of Nuns.

Urnes, (O.) Nets to catch Hawks.

Uſage, (*L.*) Cuſtom, common Practice, Faſhion, Way. Treatment: In *Law*, the ſame as Preſcription.

Uſance, the ſpace of time between any Day of one Month, and the ſame Day of the next, which is generally allow'd for the Payment of Money expreſs'd in a Bill of Exchange, after it has been accepted.

Double Uſance, the ſpace of two ſuch Months allowed upon the ſame Account.

Uſe, the Employing or the Enjoyment of a thing; Cuſtom, Practice; Intereſt of Money: In *Law*, the Profit of Lands or Tenements.

Uſer de Action, is the purſuing, or bringing an Action at Law.

Uſher, the Under-Maſter in a School; alſo the Door-keeper of a Court.

Uſher or **Gentleman-Uſher**, an Officer that waits upon a Lady, or Perſon of Quality.

Uſhers of the Exchequer, are four in Number who attend the chief Officers and Barons in the Court at *Weſtminſter*.

To **Uſher in**, to introduce, or bring in.

Uſnea, (*L.*) a kind of green Moſs which grows upon Humane Sculls and is us'd in Phyſick.

Uſquebagh, a ſtrong *Iriſh* Liquor.

Uſtion, (*L.*) a burning: In *Surgery*, a burning or ſearing with a hot Iron.

Uſtrigo, a blaſting or bliting of Corn; a burning in Sores.

Uſual, that ſerves for Uſe, common, ordinary.

Uſurpation, (L. T.) the Enjoying of a thing for continuance of Time, or receiving the Profits.

Uſufructuary, one that has the Uſe, and reaps the Profit of any thing, the Propriety of which reſts in another.

Uſurer, one that lends upon Uſury, or for Gain.

Uſurious, belonging to, or that practiſes Uſury.

To **Uſurp**, to take away, or ſeize upon violently.

Uſurpation, the Act of Uſurping; an unjuſt Poſſeſſion of another Man's Propriety.

Uſury, Money taken for the Loan of any thing, or an unreaſonable and unlawful Gain exacted upon that Account.

Utas, (L. T.) the eighth Day following any Term, or Feaſt; as *The Utas of Saint Hilary*, &c.

Utchunquois, a ſort of wild Cat in the Weſt-*Indies*.

Utenſil, any thing that ſerves for Uſe, a neceſſary Implement, or Tool.

Utenſils, in (military Affairs) are Neceſſaries due to every Soldier, and to be furniſhed by his Hoſt, where he *is* quarter'd.

Uteri Aſcenſio, (*L.*) the riſing of the Mother; a Diſeaſe

Uteri Procidentia, the falling of the Womb.

Uterine, belonging to the Womb.

Uterine Brother, a Brother by the Mother's Side.

Uterine Fury, a Diſeaſe in the Womb.

Uterus, (L.) the Matrice, or Womb.

Utfangthefe, (S.) a Privilege impowering the Lord of a Manour, to puniſh a Thief, committing Theft out of his Liberty, if taken within his Fee.

Utility, (L.) Uſefulneſs, Benefit, Advantage.

Utlagatio, (*L.* L. T.) an Outlawry.

Utlagato Capiendo quando utlagatus in uno Comitatu & poſtea fugit in alium, a Writ for the taking of a Man that is outlawed in one County and flies into another.

Utlagh, (S.) an Out-law, or Out-lawed Perſon.

Utlary or **Out-lawry**, a Puniſhment for ſuch as being called into Law, contemptuouſly refuſe to appear.

Utlepe, (O. L.) a Flight or Eſcape, made by Thieves or Robbers.

Utter, abſolute, entire, outward.

To **Utter**, to pronounce, or ſpeak forth; to vend, or ſell Wares.

Utter-Barriſters, Perſons well Skill'd in the Common-Law who are call'd from their Contemplation to Practice, and admitted to plead without the Bar.

Utterance, Delivery, manner of ſpeaking; alſo ſale of Commodities.

Uva, (L.) a Grape, a Raiſin; alſo the ſame with *Uvula*.

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Uvea Membrana sive Tunica, (in *Anat.*) a Coat of the Eye, which resembles the Skin of a Grape.

Uvigena or **Uvigera,** the same with *Uvula*.

Vulcano, or **Volcano,** (*L.*) a burning Mountain that casts forth Flames, Smoak and Ashes.

Vulgar, (*L.*) common, general, ordinary; low, base, mean.

Vulgar Fractions, (in *Arithm.*) ordinary sorts of Fractions, distinguished from *Decimal Fractions*, &c.

Vulgar or **Vulgate Translation of the Bible,** that *Latin* Translation of it, which is generally received in the Church of *Rome*.

The **Vulgar,** the common sort of People, the Rabble.

Vulned, (in *Heraldry.*) wounded.

Vulnerable, that may be wounded.

Vulnerary, belonging to, or good for the healing of Wounds.

A **Vulnerary,** a Medicine proper to cure Wounds.

Vulnus, (*L.*) a Wound, a Hurt, a Sore.

Vulpine, belonging to, or like a Fox; crafty, subtil.

Vulture or **Gripe,** a large Bird of Prey.

Vulturine, belonging to, or partaking of the Nature of a Vultur.

Vulva, the Matrice, or Womb; also the Womb-passage, or Neck of the Womb.

Vulva Cerebri, a somewhat long Furrow between the Eminences, or bunching out parts of the Brain.

Vvula, the little piece of spungy Flesh that hangs down from the Palate or Roof of the Mouth.

Vvula-Spoon, a Surgeon's Instrument.

Vxor, (*L.*) a Wife.

Vxorious, over-fond of, or doting upon his Wife.

Vxorium, (among the *Romans*) a Fine or Forfeit paid for not marrying.

Vzfur, (C. T.) *Cinnabar*, made up of Sulphur and Mercury.

Vzziel, (H. the Buck-Goat of God) the Son of *Kohath*,

W A

To Wabble, to wriggle about as an Arrow sometimes does in the Air.

Wad, a sort of Flocks of Silk, course Flannel, or Cotton; also a Bundle of Straw, or Pease.

Wad or **Wadding,** (in *Gunnery*) a stopple of old Clouts, or Straw, put up close to the Shot, to keep it from rolling out.

Wad-hook, a Rod, or great Iron-wire with a Handle or Staff to draw out Wads, or Ockam, that the Piece may be unloaded.

Waddemole, (O.) course Stuff us'd for covering the Collars of Cart-horses.

To **Waddle,** to go side-long, as a Duck does.

Waddles, the Stones of a Cock.

To **Wade,** to go in, or pass thro' the Water of a River, Brook, *&c.*

Waft, (S. T.) a Sign made to Ships, or Boats for Men to come aboard; as a Coat, or Sea-gown, *&c.* hanged out in the Main-shrowds.

To **Waft,** to convoy or guard any Ship or Fleet at Sea.

Wafter, a Frigat to convoy after such a manner.

Wafters or **Waftors,** three Officers with Naval Power, appointed by K. *Edward* IV. to guard Fisher-men on the Coasts of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*.

To **Wag,** to move or stir, to shake.

Wag-tail or **Water-wallow,** a Bird.

Waga or **Waga,** a Weigh, a quantity of Cheese, Wooll, *&c.* consisting of 256 Pounds *Avoir-du-pois*.

To **Wage,** (L. T.) to give Security for the performance of a thing.

To **Wage Law,** to prosecute or carry on a Law-suit: When an Action of Debt is brought against one, the Defendant may *Wage his Law*, i. e. take an Oath that he does not owe any thing to the Plaintiff. *Wager of Law*, the Offer of such an Oath.

Waggery, Wantonness, frolicksome or merry Pranks.

Waggish, wanton, toyish.

To **Waggle,** to joggle, or move up and down.

Waggoner, one that drives a Waggon; also a Northern Constellation, the same with *Charles-wain*.

Waif or **Weif,** (L. T.) Cattel strayed, or Goods stollen and quitted upon Hue-and-Cry; which being Found, are to be proclaimed several Market-days, and if challenged within a Year and a Day, are to be restored to the Owner: Otherwise they belong to the Lord of the Manour.

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Wailed, Wine (O.) choice Wine.

Wain, (*S.*) a Cart, or Waggon.

Wainable, (O. R.) that may be Manured, or Ploughed.

Wainage, the Furniture of a Wain, or Cart.

Wair, (among Carpenters) a piece of Timber two Yards long and one Foot broad.

Waits, a sort of Wind-Musick.

To **Waive**, (L. T.) to quit, or forsake.

Waived, a Woman is said *To be Waive*, or *Waived*, as a Man *To be Out-Lawed* for contemptuously refusing to appear when sued in Law.

Waived Goods, are such as a Thief having stollen, and being close pursued leaves behind him in his Flight.

Wake, (S. T.) that smooth Water which a Ship leaves a-stern when under Sail.

Wakes, certain Country-Feasts which us'd to be celebrated for some Days after that Saint's Day, to whom the Parish-Church was dedicated, and are still kept in some part of *England*.

Wake-Man, the Title of the chief Magistrate of *Ripon* in *York*-shire.

Wake-Robin, an Herb.

Walbury, (*S.* Gracious) an ancient proper Name of Women.

Wald or **Walda**, (O. R.) a Wood, a wild woody Ground.

Waldwin, (*Sa.* Conqueror) a proper Name of Men.

Wales or **Wails**, (S. T.) those Timbers on the Ship's Sides, which lie outmost, and are usually trod upon, which People climb up the Sides to get into the Ship.

Chain-Wales, those Wales that are laid out farther than any of the others, and serve to spread out the Ropes call'd Shrowds.

Gun-wale, the Wale that goes about the uppermost Strake, or Seam of the uppermost Deck in the Ship's Waste.

Wale-knot, a round Knot or Knob, made with three Strands of a Rope, so that it cannot slip.

Wale-reared, a Ship is said *To be Wale-reared*, when built straight up after she comes to her Bearing.

Walfleet-Oisters, a sort of Oisters so call'd from a Wall on the Coasts of *Essex*, built to keep off the Sea, along which they lie, and are taken in great abundance.

Walliscus, (O. L.) a Servant, or any Ministerial Officer.

Walkers, a sort of Forest-Officers appointed to walk about a certain space of Ground committed to their Care.

Wall-creeper, a Bird.

Wall-Flower, a Plant bearing a sweet-scented yellow Flower.

Walla, (O. L.) a Wall, or Bank of Earth, cast up for a Mound or Boundary.

Wallet, a kind of Bag with two Pouches to it: Also the Name of a Channel on the Coasts of *England*.

Wallowish, Unsavoury, Tasteless.

Walt, (S. T.) a Ship is said *To be Walt*, when she has no Ballast sufficient to keep her stiff enough and enable her to bear Sail.

To **Walt**, (N. C.) to overthrow, to totter or lean one way.

Walter, a proper Name of Men, from the *Saxon* Word *Wealdan* to rule, and *Here* an Army.

Waltsome, (O.) loathsome.

Walwaria Mulieris, (*L.* L. T.) the waiving of a Woman.

To **Wamble**, to rise up as seething Water does, to wriggle like an Arrow in the Air.

Wane, (D.) the decrease of the Moon.

Wang, (S.) a Field.

Wangs or **Wang-Teeth**, the Cheek, or Jaw-Teeth. *Chaucer*.

Wanga, (O. R.) an Iron-Instrument with Teeth.

Wanger, (O.) a Mail or Budget.

Wanhope, (O.) Despair.

Wankle, (N. C.) limber, fickle.

Wanlas, (H. T.) as *Driving the Wanlas*, *i. e.* the driving of Deer to a Stand.

Wannagium, (O. L.) Wainage, Furniture for a Wain, or Cart; also Wain-houses, or necessary Out-Houses for Husbandry.

Want, (N. C.) a Mole.

Want-Louse, an Insect.

Wantey, (C.) a Surfingle, or large Girth for a Pack-Horse.

Wapentake, a certain Division of a County, otherwise call'd a Hundred.

Wapp, (in a Ship) a Rope with which the *Shrowds* are set stiff with Wale-Knots.

War and War, (N. C.) worse and worse.

To **Warble**, to Chirp, or Sing as a Bird does; to Sing in a trilling or quavering Way; to gargle or purl, as a Brook or Stream.

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Warbling of the Wings, (in *Falconry*) is when a Hawk, after having mantled her self, crosses her Wings over her Back.

Ward, a District or Quarter of the City of *London*. Also a part, or division of a Forest; also a Prison, or a particular Apartment of it: Also the Heir of the King's Tenant holding by Knight's-Service, during his Nonage.

Court of Wards, a Court first appointed by K. *Henry* VIII. for the determining of Matters relating to such Heirs; but now quite abolish'd.

To **Ward**, to keep Guard or Watch, to Parry, or keep off a Blow,

Ward-Corn, a Duty heretofore enjoyned of keeping Watch and Ward with a Horn, to blow upon any occasion of Surprize.

Ward-Penny or **Warth-Penny**, Money contributed for Watching and Warding.

Ward-staff, the Constable's or Watchman's Staff: Also a kind of Petty Serjeanty, holding Lands by this Service, *viz.* to carry a Load of Straw in a Cart, with 6 Horses, 2 Ropes, and 2 Men in Harness, to watch it when brought to the Place appointed.

Wardage, the same as *Ward-Penny*.

Warden, a Guardian or Keeper, one that has the keeping or charge of any Person or thing by Office: Also the Head of a College in an University.

Warden or **Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports**, a particular Governour of those noted Havens, who has the Authority of an Admiral, and sends out Writs in his own Name.

Warden of the Fleet, the chief Keeper of the *Fleet*-Prison in *London*.

Warden of the Mint or **Keeper of the Exchange and Mint**, an Officer whose Business is to receive the Gold and Silver brought in by the Merchants, or others, to pay them for it, and to oversee all the rest.

Warden in a Religious House, the Provincial's Deputy that Acts in his Absence.

Warden-Pear; a large sort of Pear.

Warder, a Beadle or Staff-man that keeps Guard or Watch in the Day-time.

Warders or **Yeomen-Warders**, (in the Tower of *London*) certain Officers whose Duty is to attend Prisoners of State; to wait at the Gates, and to take an account of all Persons that come into the Tower.

Wardfeoh, or **Wardfegh**, (S.) the value of a Ward or Heir under Age, or the Money paid to the Lord of the Fee for his Redemption.

Wardmote, a Court kept in every Ward in the City of *London*, for the chusing of Officers and transacting other Matters relating to such a Ward.

Wardrobe, a Place where the Robes and Garments of Princes or Noblemen are kept.

Clerk of the Queen's great Wardrobe, an Officer that keeps an Inventory of all things belonging to the Queen's Wardrobe.

Ware, Merchandize, Commodity; also a Dam in a River.

Ware your Money, (N. C.) bestow it well.

Warectabilis Campus, (O.) a fallow Field.

Warectare, to fallow Ground.

Warectum, or **Terra Warecta**, Land that has been long untilled, fallow Ground.

Warfare, the state of War, a Military Expedition.

Warin, (*Ge.* all-victorious) a proper Name of Men.

To **Warish**, (O.) to save or deliver.

Warison, (O.) Reward.

Warlike, belonging to the Art, or Affairs of War; Valiant, Stout.

To **Warn**, to tell or give notice of a thing before-hand, to admonish; also to summon to appear in a Court of Justice.

Warnel-worms, certain Worms that stick within the Skin of Cattel on their Backs.

Warning-Wheel, (in a Clock) is the third or fourth Wheel, according to its distance from the first Wheel.

Warniture, (O. L.) Garniture, Furniture, Provision.

Warnoth, a Custom by which a Tenant holding of *Dover*-Castle, that fail'd in the payment of his Rent at a set Day, was oblig'd to forfeit double; for the second Failure, treble, *&c.*

Warp, the Thread at length into which the Woof is Woven.

To **Warp**, to cast or bend, as Boards do when they are not dry.

To **Warp a Ship**, (S. T.) to hale her up to a Place by means of a Rope

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laid out for that purpose, and fasten'd to an Anchor.

Warrant, an Order, an authentick Power, Permission or Allowance.

Warrant of Attorney, a Deed by which a Man appoints another to do something in his Name, and warrants his Action.

Clerk of the Warrants, an Officer of the Common-Pleas Court, who enters all Warrants of Attorney for Plaintiff and Defendant.

To **Warrant**, to secure, to maintain; to assure, or Promise.

Warrantable, that may be Warranted, maintained, or justified.

Warrantia Chartæ, a Writ that lies for one, who being infeoffed in Lands &c with a Clause of Warranty; is impleaded in an Assize, or Writ of Entry.

Warrantia Custodiæ, a Writ that lay for him who was challenged to be a Ward to another, for Land held in Knight's Service

Warrantia Diei, a Writ lying where a Man having a Day set for his Personal Appearance in Court, is employed in the mean time, in the Queen's Service.

Warrantize or **Warranty**, (*L. T.*) a Covenant by which the Bargainor obliges himself and his Heirs, to *Warrant* or Secure the Bargainee and his Heirs in the quiet Possession of any thing.

Warren, a Franchise, or Place privileged to keep several sorts of Beasts and Fowl.

Warrener, a Warren-keeper.

Warrier or **Warriour**, a warlike Man, one well skill'd in Military Affairs.

Warscot, (*S.*) a Contribution that us'd to be made towards Armour.

Wart, a kind of small hard swelling: Also a spungy Substance that grows near the Eye of a Horse.

Wart-wort, an Herb.

Warth, a customary Payment for some Castle-Guard, or for keeping Watch or Ward.

Warwite or **Wardwite**, a being quit of giving Money, for keeping Watches or Wards.

Wary, Wise, Provident, Cautious.

Wary-Angle, a sort of Mag-pie; a Bird.

† **Wase**, a wreath of Cloth, &c. to be laid under a Vessel, that is born on the Head.

Wash of Tilters, is ten Strikes.

Washing of a Ship, (*S. T.*) is when all the Guns being brought to one Side, and the Men got up on the Yards, they wash her other Side, and scrape it as far as they can reach.

Washum, (*O. L.*) a shallow or fordable part of a River or Arm of the Sea.

Waskite, a kind of Hawk in *Virginia*.

Wassail or **Wassel**, (*S.*) an ancient Custom still us'd in some Places on Twelfth Day at Night, of going about with a great Bowl of Ale drinking of Healths.

Wassel-Bowl or **Gastel-Bowl**, a large Cup or Bowl which the *Saxons* us'd in drinking Healths at their Publick Entertainments.

Wassellers, a Company of People that make merry and drink together.

Waste, Spoil, Havock, Destroying: In *Law*, the spoil or decay of Houses, Woods, Lands, &c. made by the Tenant to the Prejudice of the Heir.

Waste of the Forest, is when a Man cuts down his own Woods within the Forest, without a License.

Waste or **Waste Ground**, those Lands which are not in any Man's Possession, but lie Common.

Waste, is also the middle of a Man's Body; and the *Waste of a Ship*, is that part of her which lies between the Main-Mast and the Fore-mast.

Waste-Boards, Boards made fit so as to be set on the Sides of Boats, to keep the Sea from breaking in.

Waste-Cloaths, all such Cloathes as are hung about the Cage-work, of a Ship, to shadow the Men from the Enemy in an Engagement.

Waste-Trees, those pieces of Timber which lie in the Ship's Waste.

Wastel-bread, (*O. S.*) the finest sort of white Bread or Cakes.

Wastors, a kind of Thieves, or Robbers.

Watch, Guard; also a Pocket-clock for the measuring of Time: Among Seamen, the space of 4 Hours; during which one half of the Ship's Company watch in their turns, and are relieved by the other Half for 4 Hours more.

Quarter-Watch, is when one Quarter of the Ship's Company watch together.

Watch-Glass, a Glass whose Sand is 4 Hours running out, us'd by Sea-men to shift or change their Watches.

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Watch-Work, the inner Parts of any Movement or Watch, which is design'd to shew the Hour without Striking.

Watchet, a kind of blew Colour.

Water, one of the four Elements; Rain, Urine: Also a certain Lustre of precious Stones; or such as is set on some Silks, Stuffs, &c. In *Chymistry*, the first of the Passive Principles.

Water-Archer, an Herb.

Water-Bailiff an Officer in the City of *London*, who has the Over-sight and Search of Fish brought thither, and the gathering of the Toll that arises from the River-*Thames*.

Water-Bailiffs, were also certain Officers formerly appointed in Port-Towns, for the searching of Ships.

Water-Bears, a sort of Bears in *Spitsberg*, that live by what they catch in the Sea.

Water-Betony, an Herb.

Water-Born, (S. T.) a Ship is said *To be water-born*, when lying even with the Ground, she first begins to float or swim.

Water-Cresses, an Herb.

Water-Farcin, a Horse-Disease.

Water-Gage, a Sea-Wall or Bank to keep off the Current, or over-flowing of the Water: Also an Instrument to measure the Quantity or Depth of any Water.

Water-Gang, a Trench or course to convey a Stream of Water.

Water-Gavel, a Rent paid in old Times for fishing in, or other Benefit received from some River, or Water.

Water-Germander, a sort of Herb.

Water-Lilly, a Flower.

Water-Line, (S. T.) a Line which shews the Depth that a Ship should swim in, distinguishing that Part of her which is under Water, from that above.

Water-Lock, a fenced Watering Place.

Water-Measure, a Measure that is greater than *Winchester*-Measure, by about three Gallons in the Bushel.

Water-Murrain, a Disease in black Cattel.

Water-Pepper, an Herb.

Water-pots, an Instrument to try the strength of Liquors.

Water-Shoot, a young Twig that springs out of the root or stock of a Tree.

Water-Shot, (S. T.) a riding at Anchor; when a Ship is *moored* neither cross the Tide, nor right up and down, but quartered between both.

Water-Swallow, a Bird.

Water-Way, (in a Ship) a small ledge of Timber, which lies on the Deck, close by the Sides, to keep the Water from running down there.

Water-wheel, an Engine to raise Water out of a deep Well in a great Quantity.

Water-Willow, an Herb.

Watery or **Wat'ry**, belonging to, or full of Water.

Watery-Sores, a Distemper in Horses.

Watery Triplicity, (in *Astrol.*) three Signs of the *Zodiack*, viz. *Cancer*, *Scorpio* and *Pisces*.

Watling-street or **Werlam-street**, one of the four noted High-ways made by the *Romans*, which leads from *Dover* to *London*. &c.

To **Wattle**, to cover with Hurdles, or Grates.

Wattles, spleeted Grates, or Hurdles; also Folds for Sheep made of Split Wood like Gates: Also the Gills of a Cock, or the red Flesh that hangs under a Turkey's Neck.

To **Wave**, to fashion, or make like the Waves of the Sea; to turn to and fro; to decline a Business: Among Sea-men, to make Signs for a Ship or Boat to come near, or keep off.

Wave-Loaves or **Wave-Offerings**, certain Loaves of Bread, which the ancient *Jews* us'd to present as the first Fruits of every Years Increase.

Waved or **Wiby**, (in *Heraldry*) when a Bordure, or Charge has its Outlines, shap'd like the gentle rising and falling of Waves.

To **Waver**, to be floating, or uncertain what to do.

Waveson, (in the *Admiralty-Law*) such Goods as after Shipwrack, appear floating on the Waves of the Sea.

To **Wawl** or **Catterwawl**, to cry or howl as Cats do in the Night.

To **Wax**, to do over, or dress with Wax; also an old Word for to grow, or become.

Waxshot or **Waxcot**, a Duty heretofore paid towards the Charge of Wax-Candles in Churches.

Way, Road, Expedient, Means; Method, Custom, Use.

Way of Essay, a particular Method of handling a Subject, in which the Writer delivers himself more freely and modestly, than in the *Dogmatical Way*.

Way of a Ship, the smooth Water that she makes astern when under Sail: Also the Rake or Run of her forward, or aft

forward on: But it is chiefly apply'd to her Sailing: For when she goes a-pace, 'tis said *She has a good Way*, or *makes a fresh Way*.

Way of the Rounds, (in *Fortif.*) a space left for the Passage of the Rounds, between the Wall and the Rampart of the Town.

To **Way a Horse**, is to teach him to travel in the Ways.

Way-bred, (N. C.) the Herb Plantain.

Way-faring, as *A Way-faring Man*, *i. e.* one accustomed to travel in the Roads.

Way-faring Tree, a Plant otherwise call'd the wild Vine, and Hedge-Plant.

To **Way-lay one**, to lay Snares, or lie in wait for him in the Way.

Way-wiser, (for a *Chariot*) a Mathematical Instrument fitted to the great Wheel to shew how far it goes in a Day.

Way-wiser, (for a *Pocket*) a Movement like a Watch, to count one's Step's or Paces, in order to know how far he walks in a Day.

Wayled, (O.) grown old.

Wayned, (O.) put back.

Wayt-fee, (O. L. T.) a Fee anciently paid for keeping Watch and Ward.

Wayward, froward, peevish.

Weakling, as *A poor Weakling*, *i. e.* a weak Child that has little or no Strength.

Weal, as *The Common-weal*, *i. e.* the Publick Benefit, or Advantage.

Weald or **Weld**, (S.) the woody part of a Country.

Weanel, (C.) a Young Beast newly taken off from sucking its Dam.

Weanling, a Young Creature fit to be weaned.

Weapons, all sorts of warlike Instruments, except Fire-arms.

Weapon-Salve, a kind of Ointment said to cure a Wound, by being applied to the Sword, or other Weapon that made it.

Weir or **Ware**, a Stank, or great Dam in a River.

Wealand or **Weland**, the Throat-pipe, or Guller.

Weather, the Disposition of the Air.

Weather or **Weather-sheep**, a Male Sheep gelt.

Weather-beaten, properly said of a Ship that has endured stress of Bad Weather; worn out with hard Labour, old Age, *&c.*

Weather-Board, (S. T.) that Side of a Ship which is to the Windward.

Weather-Cock, a Device set up on the top of a Building, to shew from what Quarter the Wind blows.

Weather-coiling of a Ship, (S. P.) is when being a-hull, her Head is brought the contrary Way; only by bearing up the Helm.

Weather-Gage, the advantage of the Wind.

Weather-Glass, a Glass that shews the Change of Weather, with the Degrees of Heat and Cold.

Weather-Man, an Archer that carefully observes the Wind and Weather in Shooting.

Weather-wise, skilled in fore-telling the change of Weather.

To **Weather**, (S. T.) to double, or go to the Windward of a Place.

To **Weather a Hawk**, is to set her abroad to take the Air.

Web, Cloth that is a Weaving; also a Sheet of Lead; or a Spot in the Eye.

Webster, a Weaver.

Wedbedrip, (S.) the customary Service which inferiour Tenants yielded to their Lord, in reaping, mowing, *&c.*

Wedge, a Tool to cleave Wood, *&c.* an Ingot, or Mass of Gold, Silver, or Lead.

Wedlock, Matrimony, Marriage.

Wednesday, the fourth Day of the Week heretofore set a-part to the Worship of the Idol *Woden*.

Weed, any rank or wild Herb that grows of it self.

Weed or **Weede**, (S.) a Garment or Suit of Cloaths; it is still us'd for a Frier's Habit, a Widow's Vail, *&c.*

Week, the Cotton-match in a Candle or Lamp: Also the space of seven Days.

Weel, a Bow-net to take Fish in. In *Lancashire*, a Whirl-pool.

Weesel, a little wild Beast.

Weevil, a small black Worm that eats Corn in the Lofts.

Weft, a thing woven; as *A Weft of Hair*.

Weigh of Cheese or **Wool**, the Weight of 256 Pounds *Avoir-du-pois*: Of Corn 40 Bushels.

Weld, an Herb whose Stalk and Root is of great use for dying the bright yellow and Lemmon-colour.

To **Weld**, to forge Iron, as Smiths do.

Welked, (O.) withered.

Welkin, (S.) a Cloud; the Firmament, or Skie.

Well, a Pit to hold Spring-water: In the Art of *War*, a Depth the Miner sinks into the

the Ground, to find out and disappoint the Enemies Mines, or to prepare one.

To **Welter**, to wallow, or lie groveling.

Wem, (O.) the Belly, or Guts. In *Essex*, a small blemish in Cloth.

Wen, a hard Swelling that consists of a thick, tough Matter, like Plaister.

Wence or **Four Wence**, (in *Kent.*) a Place where four Roads meet and cross each other.

Wench, a Maid, or Girl; a Whore, or Crack.

Wencher or **Wenching-Man**, one that keeps Wenches Company, or goes a whoring.

Wend, (S.) a large Tract of Land containing many Acres.

To **Wend**, (N. C,) to go.

Wending, (S. T.) the turning about of a Ship, especially when she is at Anchor.

Weold or **Wold**, (S.) a Forest.

Wenny, a Country-house, or Farm.

Were, (S.) a Man.

Were or **Werre**, so much as one paid in old Time for killing a Man.

Were-wolf, **Wan-Wolf** or **Wolf-man**, a Sorcerer, who by means of an inchanted Girdle, *&c.* takes upon him the Shape and Nature of a Wolf.

Weregelt-thef, (L. T.) a Thief that may be redeemed.

Wergild, or **Weregeld**, the Price, or Fine set upon one's Head for the Murder of a Man.

Werelada, a particular manner of Purgation or clearing upon the Oath of other Men.

Werily, (O.) unsavoury.

Werlanes, a Name given to any great Lord, among the Natives of the West-*Indies*.

Wervagium, (O. L.) Wharfage, or Money paid at a Wharf for Lading or Unlading Goods.

Werre, (O.) Grief.

Westbury-apple, an excellent Fruit brought from *Westbury* a Town in *Hampshire*.

West-Gate Buoy, a Road on the Coast of *England* which is very convenient for Ships.

Westminster, a City, so nam'd from its Westerly Situation with respect to *London*.

West-Saxonlage, the Law of the *West-Saxons*.

Wevly, (O) dizzy, giddy.

Wet-glover, one that dresses the Skins of Sheep, Goats, Lambs, *&c.* that are slender, thin and gentle.

Wey, the greatest Measure for dry things, containing five Chaldron.

Whale, the greatest of Sea-Fishes.

Wharf, a broad plain Place near a Creek or Hithe, to lay Wares on that are brought to or from the Water.

Wharfage, the Fee due for Landing Goods at a Wharf, or for Shipping them off.

Wharfinger, the Owner or Keeper of a Wharf.

Wharls of Flowers, such as are set at certain distances about the main Stock or Spike.

Wheal or **Wheik**, a Push, or Pimple.

Wheal-worm, a kind of Insect.

Wheam or **Wheem**, (in *Cheshire*) so close that no Wind can enter; also convenient.

Wheamow, (N. C.) Nimble.

Wheat-ear, a kind of Bird.

Wheden, (W. C.) a simple Fellow.

Whee, or **Whey**, (in *York*-shire) an Heifer, or young Cow.

To **Wheedle**, to draw in craftily, to coaks, or sooth up.

Wheel or **Way-wiser**, an Instrument to measure Lengths upon the Ground.

To **Wheel**, to turn about: In Military Discipline, to make a Motion that brings a Battalion or Squadron to front on that Side where the Flank was.

Wheel-Fire, (C. T.) a Fire for the melting of Metals, *&c.* when the Vessel that holds the Matter is encompass'd all round with lighted Coals.

Wheelage, a Duty paid for the Passage of Carts and Waggons.

Wheen-Cat, (N. C.) a she Cat.

To **Wheez**, to rattle in the Throat; to squeak as one does that has a Cold.

Whelk, a Push, or Pimple; also a kind of Shell-Fish, or Sea-Snail.

To **Whelm** or **Whelve**, to cover.

Whelp, a Puppy, or the young Cub of any wild Beast: in a Ship, *Whelps* are certain Brackets or small pieces of Wood fasten'd to the main Body of the Capstan, or Draw-beam.

Wherkened, (N. C.) Choaked.

Wherlicotes, certain open Chariots made use of by Persons of Quality, before the Invention of Coaches.

Wherret, a box on the Ear, or slap on the Chaps.

Wherry, a small Boat.

To **Whiffle**, to trick one out of a thing, to stand trifling.

Whiffler, a Piper that plays on a Fife in a Company of Foot-Soldiers: Also a young Free-man, that goes before and waits upon the Company to which he belongs, on some Publick Solemnity.

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Whiffler or **Whiffling-Fellow**, a meer Trifler, a pitiful sorry Wretch.

Whig, Whay, Butter-milk, or very small Beer: also a Nick-name, given to those that were against the Court-Interest *temp. Car.* 1 and *Jac.* 2.

Whiggism, the Tenets and Practice of the Whigs.

To **Whilk**, to Yelp or Bark as a little Dog does.

Whilom, (O.) once, or heretofore.

Whim or **Whimsey**, a Maggoty Fancy, or Conceit; a freakish Humour.

To **Whimper**, to begin to cry, as a young Child does.

Whimsical, full of Whimseys, fantastical, freakish.

Whin or **Petty Whin**, a Shrub.

Whins, the Furz, or Furz-bush.

† To **Whindle**, to Whimper or Whine.

To **Whine**, to squeak, or speak with a doleful Tone: Among Hunters, an Otter is said *To Whine*, when she makes a loud Noise, or Cry.

Whimiard, a kind of crooked Sword.

To **Whinny**, to Neigh as a Horse does.

Whip, Scourge, Lash, Jerk; also a round sort of a Stitch in Sowing.

Whip or **Whip-staff**, (S. T.) a piece of Wood fasten'd into the Helm, which the Steers-man holds in his Hand to move the Helm and Govern the whole Ship.

Whipping, (among Anglers) is a fastening the Line to the Hook or Rod. Also a casting in of the Hook and drawing it gently on the Water.

Whipster, one that takes delight in Whipping; also a Sharper, or shifting Fellow.

Whirl or **Whern**, a round piece of wood put on the Spindle of a Spinning-Wheel.

Whirl-Bone, the round Bone of the Knee, the Knee-pan.

Whirl-pool, a Gulph where the Water is always turning round; also a kind of Sea-fish.

Whirl-wind, a boisterous Wind or violent Storm.

To **Whirl** or **Whirl about**, to turn swiftly about.

Whisk, a Brush made of Osier-Twigs; also a kind of Neck-Ornament for Women; also the sound of a Switch, *&c.*

Whisker, a tuft of Hair on the Upper Lip of a Man.

Whisket, (C.) a Scuttle, or Basket.

Whisking, swinging, or great.

Whist or **Whisk**, a well known Game at Cards.

White-Hart-Silver, a Fine paid into the Exchequer out of certain Lands in *Dorset*-shire, which was first impos'd by K. Henry III, on *Thomas de la Linde*, for killing a beautiful White Hart, contrary to his express Order.

White-Line, (in *Anat.*) the same as *Linea Alba*. Also a Term us'd by Printers, when a void Space is left between two Lines.

White Meats, Milk, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, *&c.*

White-Oakam, Tow or Flax to drive into the Seams of a Ship.

White-Pot, a Mess of Milk with Eggs, fine Bread, Sugar, *&c.* bak'd in an Earthen Pot.

White-Rent, a Duty of 8 d. payable yearly by every Tanner in *Devonshire* to the Duke of *Cornwall*.

White Sauce, a Sauce made of blanched Almonds and the Breast of a Capon pounded together, with Cinnamon, Cloves, *&c.*

White Spurs, a sort of Esquires heretofore made by the King.

White-Straits, a course Cloath made in *Devon*-shire.

White-wort, an Herb.

Whiting, Size to whiten Walls with; also a sort of Fish.

Whitlow, a preternatural Swelling in the Fingers-ends.

Whitlow-Grass, an Herb of great Virtue against Felons and Whitlows.

Whitster, one that whitens Linnen-Cloaths.

Whitsun-Farthings, certain Offerings heretofore made at Whitsuntide by the Parishioners to their Priest.

Whit-Sunday, a Solemn Feast kept in memory of the Descent of the Holy Ghost upon the Apostles.

Whitsuntide, the Season of that Festival.

Whittail, a Bird.

Whittern-Tree, a kind of Shrub.

Whittle, (W. C.) a doubled Blanket which some Women wear over their Shoulders.

To **Whittle**, to cut Sticks into small Pieces.

To **Whizz**, to make a Noise as Liquor does when pour'd upon the Fire.

Whole-chace Boots, large Hunting or Winter-riding Boots.

Whoodings, (S. T.) those Planks that are fasten'd along a Ship's Sides into the Stern.

Whoop or **Pewet**, a Bird.

Whoop or **Whoopoo**, the Shepherd's Cry, to call his Sheep together.

Whoybat, a kind of Gauntlet which the ancient *Romans* us'd in playing at Fifty-cuffs, at their Solemn Games and Exercises.

Whoytle, a sort of Shrub.

Whur or **Whur**, (in *Falconry*) the fluttering of Partridges, or Pheasances as they rise.

To **Whur**, to snarl, as a Dog does.

Wica, (O. L.) a Country-house or Farm.

Wicham,

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Wichacan, a Root in *Virginia* and *Maryland*, very efficacious in healing all manner of Wounds.

Wichencraft, (O.) Witchcraft.

Wick, (O.) ſtinking, Counterfeit.

Wick, (S.) a Borough, or Village.

Wicked, Ungodly, Debauched, Vile.

Wicker, a Twig of the Oſier-Shrub.

Wicket, a little Door within a Gate, or a Hole in a Door.

Widgeon or **Widgin**, a ſilly ſort of Bird; a Simpleton, or fooliſh Fellow.

Widow, a Woman whoſe Husband is dead.

Widow of the King, the Relict of the King's Tenant in Knights-Service, who was obliged to recover her *Dower*, by the Writ *De dote aſſignanda*, and could not marry again without the King's Conſent.

Widow-bench, (in *Suſſex*) that ſhare which a Widow is allow'd of her Husband Eſtate beſides her Joynture.

Widow-wail, a Shrub.

Widower, a Man that ſurvives his deceaſed Wife.

Widowhood, the State or Condition of a Widow, or Widower.

To **Wield**, or **Weild**, to handle, to manage, to ſway.

Wife, a married Woman.

Wight, (O.) a Man.

Wigreve, (S.) the Overſeer of a Wood, or of the High-ways.

Wild, fierce, furious; deſert, or uninhabited; alſo that grows of it ſelf, as ſome Trees and Herbs do.

Wild-fire, a ſort of Fire invented by the *Grecians*; Gun-powder rolled up wet and ſet on fire: Alſo the Running-worm, a Diſeaſe. Alſo an Evil in Sheep.

Wild-fire Arrows, ſuch as are trimmed with Wild-Fire and Shot burning, to ſtick in the Sails, or Rigging of Ships in a Fight.

Wild Water-Creſſes, an Herb.

Wild-Williams, a Flower.

Wilfred, a proper Name of Men, from the *Saxon* Words *Wille* the Will, and *Frede* or *Frids*, Peace.

Wilding, the Fruit of the Wilding-Tree, a Crab-Apple.

Wile, a cunning Shift, or ſubtil Trick.

Will, a particular Faculty of the Soul, Mind, Pleaſure, a good or bad Diſpoſition.

Will or **Laſt Will**, a Solemn Act by which a Man declares what he would have done after his Death.

Will Parole or **Nuncupative Will**, a Will only by Word of Mouth.

Will with a Wiſp or **Jack in a Lant-horn**, a Meteor or clammy Vapour in the Air, which reflects Light in the dark, and leads thoſe that imprudently follow it, quite out of the Way.

William, a proper Name of Men, from the *Dutch Guild-helm*, *i. e.* furniſhed with a gilt Helmet.

Williams or **Sweet Williams**, a Flower.

Will-ſtill, a ſorry, inconſiderable Hermaphrodite.

Wily, full of Wiles, ſubtil, crafty.

Wimble, a Piercer to bore Holes with.

Wimple, the Muffler or plaited Linnen-cloth, which Nuns wear about their Neck; alſo a Flag, or Streamer.

Winmund, (S.) Sacred Peace; a proper Name of Men.

To **Win**, to get or gain, to make one's ſelf Maſter of.

To **Wince** or **Winch**, to kick, or ſpurn, to throw out the hinder Feet, as a Horſe does.

Winches, an Engine to draw Barges, *&c.* up a River againſt the Stream.

Winchelſea-Goole, a pocky Swelling in the Groin.

Wind, the Current or Stream of the Air; Air pent up in the Body of a Living-Creature; Breath, Breathing, Scent.

Wind-bound, ſtop't, or kept back by contrary Winds.

Wind-Colick, a painful Diſeaſe.

Wind-Egg, an addle Egg that has taken Wind.

Wind-fall, Fruit blown off the Tree by the Wind; alſo a lucky Chance, ſome Eſtate or Profit unexpectedly come to one.

Wind-Gall, a ſoft Swelling that riſes on the Joynt of a Horſe's Leg.

Wind-Gun, an Inſtrument to diſcharge a Bullet, only by the means of Air thruſt into it.

Wind-row, Hay or Graſs raked in Rows, in order to be cocked up.

Wind-taught, (S.T.) ſtiff in the Wind, apply'd to any thing that holds or catches the Wind aloft.

Winds-Thruſh, a Bird ſo call'd becauſe it comes in high Winds into *England*, in the beginning of Winter.

To **Wind**, to turn, to twiſt, or roll about; to blow a Horn, to ſcent.

To **Wind** or **Wend a Ship**, to bring her Head about. The Ship is ſaid *To Wind up*, when ſhe comes to ride at an Anchor, and being under Sail, the Mariners uſe to aſk *How winds or wends the Ship? i. e.* upon what Point of the Compaſs does the Lye with her Head?

Winding-tackle Blocks, thoſe main double Blocks or Pulleys, which being made faſt to the end of a ſmall Cable, ſerve for the hoiſting of Goods into the Ship, *&c.*

Windlaſs or **Winleſs**, a Draw-beam fixt on the Stern aloft, which is now only us'd in ſmall Ships.

Windlass or **Winch**, an Engine with which any Weighty Thing is wound up, or drawn out of a Well *&c.*

Windles, Blades to wind Yarn on.

Windward Tide, a Tide that runs against the Wind.

Wine, a Liquor made of the Juice of Grapes or other Fruits.

Spirit of Wine, is the oily part of Wine rarified by acid Salts distilled from Brandy.

Wing, that part of a Bird which is us'd in flying: In the Art of *War*, the *Wing of an Army*, is the Horse on the Flanks, or at the end of each Line, on the Right and Left.

Wing of a Battalion or **Squadron**, the Right and Left-hand Files, that make up each Side or Flank.

Wings, (in *Fortif.*) are the large Sides of Crown-Works, Horn-works, *&c. i. e.* the Ramparts and Breast-works, with which they are bounded, on the Right and Left.

Wing that Partridge or **that Quail**, *i. e.* cut it up.

Winged Plants, are those that resemble the Shape of a Wing.

To **Winnow**, to fan, or separate Corn from the Chaff by Wind.

Winter, one of the four Seasons of the Year; also a Part of a Printing-press.

Winter-Tresles, a sort of Herb.

Winter-Green, an Herb, so call'd from its flourishing in Winter.

Winter-heyning, a Season which is excepted from the Liberty of Commoning in the Forest of *Dean*.

To **Winter-rig**, to fallow, or till Land in the Winter.

Wire, Gold, Silver, Copper, or other Metal drawn out into long Threads for many Uses.

Wires, (Among Herbalists) are those long Threads which running from Straw-Berries, *&c.* fasten again in the Earth, and propagate the Plant.

To **Wire-draw**, to draw out Gold or Silver-Thread; to decoy one or get what one can out of him.

Wisdom, the Knowledge of high Things, Good Conduct, Discretion.

Wise, discreet, well skilled witty: Also way, manner, or means.

Wise-acre, a half-witted fellow, a Fool.

The **Wise Men** or **Sages of Greece**, are counted 7 in Number, *viz. Bias, Chilo, Cleobulus, Periander, Pittacus, Solon*, and *Thales*.

Wisp, a handful of Straw or Hay; also a Wreath to carry a Pail or other Vessel on the Head.

Wista, (O. L.) a Wist, or half a Ride of Land.

Wit, one of the Faculties of the Rational Soul, Fancy, Genius, or aptness for any thing; Cunning.

Witch, an old Hag, or Woman that deals with Familiar Spirits.

Witch-Elm, a Tree.

Witchcraft, the black Art, a dealing with the Devil or evil Spirits.

Wite, (S.) Punishment, Penalty, Fine.

Witen, (*i. e.* wise or noble Men) a Title given by our *Saxon* Ancestours, to their chief *Thanes* or Lords.

To **With draw**, to draw away or back, to retire or go away.

Withernam, (L. T. S.) when a Distress is taken and driven into a Hold or out of the County, so that the Sheriff upon the Replevin, cannot make Delivery of it to the Party distrained.

Withers, (in a Horse) are the shoulder-blades, at the setting on of the Neck.

Witherslake or **Wytherslake**, (O. R.) an Apostate, a perfidious Renegado.

To **With-hold**, to keep that which is another's; to keep back, stay, or stop.

Within Board and Without Board, (S. P.) that which is within, or without the Ship.

Withwind or **Bind-weed**, an Herb.

To **Withstand**, to stand or be bent against, to resist.

Withy, a Tree, otherwise call'd *Osier*.

Wittal, a contented Cuckold.

Witena Gemotes, (among the *Saxons*) the Councils or Assemblies of the great Men, to assist the King.

Witwal, a Bird.

Wizard, a Sorcerer, or Inchanter.

Woad, an Herb much us'd in the dying of Cloath, *&c.* of a blew Colour.

Woden, (*i. e.* Fire, or furious) a certain Idol worshipped by the old *Saxons*.

Wold, (S.) a Down; or Champain Ground, hilly and void of Wood.

Wold or **Weld**, an Herb.

Wolf, a fierce wild Beast; also a kind of eating Ulcer: Also a certain net which is a great destroyer of Fish.

Wolf-bane, a Plant that bears small yellow Flowers.

Wolf's-milk, a kind of Herb.

Wolves-Teeth, two Teeth in the upper Jaw of a Horse, which grow sharp-pointed so as to prick the Tongue and Gums.

Woivish, partaking of the Nature of a Wolf.

Wonder, a thing to be wonder'd at, or admir'd; also the Act of Wondering.

The **Seven Wonders of the World**, are, 1. The Pyramids of *Egypt*. 2. The *Mausoleum*, or Tomb built by *Artemisia*, Queen of *Caria*, for her Husband [illegible]. 3. The

The Temple of *Diana* at *Epheſus*. 4. The Walls and hanging Gardens of *Babylon*. 5. The *Coloſſus*, or vaſt Image of the Sun at *Rhodes*. 6. The rich Statue of *Jupiter Olympius*. 7. The *Pharus*, or Watch-Tower built by *Ptolemy Philadelphus* King of *Egypt*.

Wonderment, the Act of Wondering.

Wond'rous, wonderful, ſurprizing.

Wong, or **Wange**, (S.) a Field. To **Woo**, to Court, to make Love to.

Wood, (O.) furious, mad.

Wood, a large ſpace of Ground beſet with Trees and Shrubs; alſo the Timber, or ſubſtance of Trees.

Wood and Wood, (S. T.) when two Timbers are let into each other, ſo that the Wood of one joyns cloſe to the other.

Wood-bind, a Shrub.

Wood-Caſe, (in *Gunnery*) a Caſe made of two pieces of hollow Wood, fitted to put into the Bore of a Piece.

Wood-Cock, a known wild Fowl.

Wood-Corn, a certain quantity of Grain anciently given by Cuſtomary Tenants to their Lord, for liberty to pick up dead or broken Wood.

Wood-Culver, or **Wood-Pigeon**, a Bird.

Wood-ſreter, a kind of Worm; an Inſect.

Wood-geld, (O. L. T.) the gathering or cutting of Wood within the Foreſt, or Money paid for the ſame to the Foreſters.

Wood-Lands, Places where there are many Woods; it is alſo more generally taken for incloſed Counties.

Wood-Lark, an admirable Singing-bird.

Woodlouſe, an Inſect.

Wood-men, certain Foreſt-Officers that have Charge eſpecially to look to the Queen's Woods.

Wood-monger, a Timber-Merchant.

Wood-mote, the old Name of that Foreſt-Court which is now call'd *The Court of Attachments*.

Wood-pecker, a ſort of Wild Fowl.

Wood-plea Court, a Court held in the Foreſt of *Clun* in *Shrop*-ſhire, for determining all Matters of Wood, and feeding Cattel there.

Wood-roſe and Wood-ſage, ſeveral ſorts of Herbs.

Wood-ſere, an Inſect.

Wood-ſorrel, an Herb.

Wood-ward, a Foreſt Officer whoſe Buſineſs it is to preſent any Offence againſt Vert, or Veniſon done within his Charge, at the next *Swainmote*, or *Court of Attachments*.

Wood-wax, a kind of Herb.

Woof, Thread weaved croſs the *Warp* in a Weaver's Loom.

Wooliſhefon, (S.) the Condition of an Outlawed Perſon, who if he could not be taken alive, might be killed and his Head brought to the King.

Woollblade, a ſort of Herb.

Wooll-Drivers, they that buy Wooll in the Country, and carry it on Horſe-back to the Clothiers, or to Market-Towns, in order to ſell it again.

Wooll-Staple, that City, or Town where Wooll us'd to be ſold.

Wooll-winders, they that wind up Fleeces of Wooll into a Bundle, to be packed and ſold by Weight.

Word, what one Speaks or Writes, an Offer in any Bargain, a Promiſe.

Word or **Watch-word**, (M. T.) a Word that ſerves for a Token, given every Night in an Army or Garriſon to prevent Surprize, and hinder an Enemy or any treacherous Perſon from paſſing backwards and forwards.

Word of Command, the Terms us'd by Officers upon Exerciſe, or in Service.

Work, Labour, Buſineſs, Pains; alſo the production, or reſult of one's Pains: In Military Affairs, *Works* ſignify all the Fortifications about the Body of any Place.

World, the Univerſe, the Heaven and Earth; Society, or Body of Men; People, the Publick.

Worldling, a worldly-minded Man, or Woman.

Worldly, fond of the Vanities, or hunting after the Pleaſures or Profits of the World.

Worm, a creeping Inſect, a crooked Iron to unload a Gun, the Nut of a Screw: Alſo that winding long Pewter-Pipe which Diſtillers place in a Tub of Water, to cool and thicken the Vapours in the diſtillation of Spirits.

Worm-Graſs, an Herb that kills Worms.

Worm-ſeed, the Seed of a Plant call'd *Holy Worm-wood*.

Worm-wood, an Herb.

To **Worm**, to work one out of a Place, *&c.*

To **Worm a Cable**, or **Hawſer**, (S.P.) to ſtrengther it, by winding a ſmall Rope all along between the Strands.

To **Worm a Dog**, to take out a kind of Worm from under his Tongue, which if let alone would make him mad.

To **Worry**, to tewz, or tug, to pull or tear in pieces, as wild Beaſts do: To teaz, or vex.

To **Worſt one**, to overcome, or get the better of him.

Wort, new Drink, either Ale or Beer. In the end of Compound Words, it signifies an Herb; as *Cole-wort*, *Liver-wort*, &c.

Worth, Price or Value, Desert or Merit.

Worthies, Men of great Worth, illustrious Personages.

The **Nine Worthies**; Of these, three were *Jews*, viz. *Joshua*, *David*, and *Judas Maccabæus*; three Heathens, *Hector* of *Troy*, *Alexander* the Great, and *Julius Cæsar*; and three Christians, *Arthur* of *Britain*, *Charles* the Great of *France*, and *Godfrey* of *Bouillon*.

Worthine of Land, a particular Quantity or Measure of Ground so call'd in the Manour of *Kings-land* in *Hereford*-shire.

Worthy, that deserves any thing, vertuous, honourable, or commendable.

Wounding, (S. T.) the winding of Ropes hard round about a Yard or Mast of a Ship, after it has been strengthen'd by some piece of Timber nailed thereto.

Wound, (in *Surgery*) a bloudy rupture or solution of the natural Union of the soft Parts.

Simple Wound, is that which only opens the Flesh, and has no other Circumstances attending it.

Complicated Wound, that which is accompany'd with grievous Symptoms, as Fluxes of Bloud, breaking of Bones, &c.

Dangerous Wound, that which is complicated, and the Accidents whereof are dreadful; as when an Artery is pricked, when a Nerve or Tendon is cut, &c.

Mortal Wound, is that which must unavoidably be follow'd by Death, when it is situate deep in a principal Part, necessary for the preservation of Life.

Wound-wort, an Herb, good for the curing of Wounds.

Wrack or **Sea-wrack**, a Weed.

Wrack or **Ship-wrack**, is when a Ship perishes at Sea, and no Man escapes alive.

Wranglands, (O. L. T.) misgrown Trees that will never prove Timber.

To **Wrangle**, to brawl or scold.

Wrath, extream Anger, Indignation.

To **Wreak**, to discharge, to vent.

Wreath, a Garland; a Roll, such as Women wear on their Heads to carry a Milk-Pail, &c. Also the *Torce* or twisted work in Architecture: Among Hunters, a Boar's-Tail.

Wreath or **Torce**, (in *Heraldry*) represents a Roll of fine Linnen or Silk, like that of a *Turkish* Turbant.

To **Wreath**, to twist, or twine about.

Wreccery, (S.) Wrack, free, freed from the forfeiture of Shipwrack'd Goods and Vessels.

Wren, one of the least sort of Birds.

Wrench, a Sprain.

To **Wrench**, to sprain one's Foot, to open a Door, &c.

Wrest, a sort of Bow to tune Musick Instruments with.

To **Wrest**, to Wreath, twist, or turn about; to wring, snatch or pull; to force the Sense of a Passage or Author.

To **Wrestle**, to use the Exercise of Wrestling; to contend, or struggle earnestly.

Wretch, an unfortunate forlorn Creature.

Wretched, pitiful, miserable; sorry, scurvy.

To **Wriggle**, to turn here and there as a Snake does; to screw one's self into Favour.

To **Wring**, to press or squeeze hard, to pinch to gripe.

Writ, (L. T.) a written Order, by which any thing is commanded to be done relating to a Suit or Action.

Original Writs, such as are issued out in the Queen's Name, for the summoning of Parties before the Suit begins.

Judicial Writs, are sent out by Order of the Court of Judicature where the Cause is depending, upon occasion after the Suit begun.

Writ of Assistance, a Writ for the Authorizing any Person to take a Constable in order to seize prohibited or Uncustomed Goods.

Writ of Privilege, is that which a Privileged Person brings to Court, for his Exemption, upon account of some Privilege.

Writ of Rebellion, the same as *Commission of Rebellion*.

Writer, one that Writes any thing, a Pen-Man.

Writer of the Tallies, a Clerk in the Exchequer, whose Business is to Write upon the Tallies the whole Letters of Tellers Bills.

To **Writhe**, to wring, or twist, to wrest.

Wrong, injury, Injustice.

Wry-Neck, a little Bird.

Wulpher, (S. Helper) a King of the *Mercians*.

Wulvesheved, the condition of such as were out-lawed in the *Saxons* Time for not submitting themselves to Justice.

Wyndaught, a Water-course, a Sink, or Common-shore.

Wyke, (S.) a Farm, or little Village.

Wyketius, (O. L.) a Wicket, or little Door.

Wyrta or **Wita**, a Mulct or Fine, such as was heretofore paid to make satisfaction for several sorts of Offences.

Wyver, (in *Heraldry*) a kind of flying Serpent; or a sort of Ferret.

X A

Xangti, (among the *Chinese*) the Supreme Governour of Heaven and Earth, they having no other Name for God.

Xenia,

Xenia, Presents bestowed by the *Greeks* to their Friends or Guests: In our old *Records*, such Presents or Gifts as us'd to be made to Princes, or to the Governours of Provinces.

Xerantica, (G. P. T.) Drugs, or other things that are of a drying Quality.

Xeraphium, a Medicine against breakings out of the Head or Chin.

Xerasia, a fault in the Hairs, when they appear like Down, as it were sprinkled with Duft.

Xerif, the Title of a Prince, or chief Ruler in *Barbary*.

Xerocollyrium, (G. P. T.) a dry Plaister for sore Eyes.

Xeromyrum, a drying Ointment.

Xerophagia, the eating of dry Meats, a kind of Fast among the Primitive Christians: Also a Diet us'd by Wrestlers.

Xerophthalmy, a dry red soreness or itching of the Eyes.

Xerotes, a dry Habit, or Disposition of Body.

Xesta, an ancient *Greek* Measure that held 20 Ounces of Water.

Xiphias, the Sword-Fish; also a Comet shaped like a Sword.

Xiphoides, (in *Anat.*) the pointed Sword-like Cartilage or Gristle of the Breast-Bone.

Xochitototl, (*Ind.*) the Hang-Nest of *America*, a Bird like a Sparrow.

Xyloaloes, the Aloes-Tree Wood.

Xylobalsamum, the Wood of the Balsam-Tree.

Xylocassia, a sort of *Cassia*; a Shrub.

Xylocinnamon or **Xylocinnamomon**, the Wood of the Cinnamon-Tree.

Xylocolla, Glue that serves for the joyning of Wood, *&c.*

Xyster, a Surgeon's Instrument to shave and scrape Bones with.

Xystos, a large Portico or Gallery, where the *Greek* Wrestlers us'd to practise in Winter-time.

Xystus or **Xystum**, (among the *Romans*) an open Walking-Place, where People entertain'd one another; also a Knot-Garden.

Y A

Yacht, (D.) a small sort of a Ship or Pleasure-Boat.

Yandeu or **Yandou**, the great Ostridge of the Island of *Maragnana* in *America*.

Yap, a little Dog.

To Yaye, (O.) to jest.

Yard, a well known Measure of three Foot in length: Also a Court belonging to a House, or a Man's privy Member.

Yard or **Sail-Yards**, (*of a Ship*) are those long pieces of Timber, made somewhat tapering at each end and each fitted to its proper Mast, to carry the Sails which are fasten'd to those Yards at the Head.

Yard-Land, a certain quantity of Land, which at *Wimbleton* in *Surry*, is only 15 Acres, but in other Counties it contains from 20 to 40.

Yard-muttering, a Distemper in Horses.

Yare, (O.) ready, eager or sharp upon a thing: Among Sea-men, nimble, ready, quick: In the North-Country, covetous, stingy.

To **Yark**, (N, C.) to prepare.

Yarn, Spun Wooll.

Yarringles or **Yarringle-blades**, an Instrument by means of which Hanks of Yarn are wound into Clews or round Balls.

Yarrow, (O.) faint-hearted; also an Herb, otherwise call'd *Milfoil*.

Yate or **Yatt**, (C.) a Gate.

Yaw, (S. T.) a Ship is said *to Yaw* or *make Yaws*, when she makes Angles in and out, and is not kept steady in her Course.

Ybel, (B.) a proper Name of Men, from the *Greek Eubulus*, *i. e.* good Counsel.

Yblent, (O.) blinded.

Ychaped with Silver, (O. P.) having a Silver-handle.

Yclepped, (O.) called, named.

Yclenched, (O.) covered, cross-barred.

Yconomus, (O. L.) a Patron of a Church, an Advocate, Protector, or Defender.

Ycorven, (O.) cut.

Ycrased, (O.) broken.

To **Yean** or **Yan**, to bring forth Lambs, as a Sheep does.

Year, the time the Sun takes up in passing thro' the 12 Signs of the *Zodiack*.

The **Natural** or **Tropical Solar Year**, is that time which the Sun takes to go from one Point of the *Ecliptick* to the same again.

The **Sidereal Year**, is the time the Sun takes in departing from any fixed Star till it return to the same again; and it contains 365 Days, 6 Hours, and almost 10 Minutes.

The **Civil Year**, is that which is commonly in use among all Nations.

The **Lunar Year**, is less than the Solar by 11 Days, the exact Duration of it being 354 Days, 8 Hours, and 48 Minutes.

Year and a Day, (L. T.) is a space of Time that determines a Right in many Cases: As in case of an Estray, if the Owner (after Proclamation made) does not challenge it within that time, 'tis forfeited.

Year, Day and Waste, is a part of the Queen's Prerogative, by which she challengs the Profits of the Lands, *&c.* of those that are attainted of Petty Treason, or Felony, for a Year and a Day; and may at last waste the Tenements, root up the Woods, *&c.* except the Lord of the Manour agree with her for the Redemption of such Waste.

Yearling, a Beast a Year old.

To **Yearn**, to Bark as Hunting-Dogs do at their Prey: Also to be moved with Compassion.

To **Yell**, to make a dreadful howling Noise.

To **Yelp**, to cry like a Dog, or Fox.

Yelt, (C.) a young Sow.

Yeme, (O. L.) for *Hieme*, *i. e.* in the Winter.

Yeomen, the first Degree of the Commons Freeholders, who have Lands of their own, and live upon good Husbandry. Also the inferiour Members of any particular Company, or Corporation.

Yeomen of the Guard, a sort of Foot-Guards, whose Office is to wait upon the Queen in her Standing-Houses, and abroad by Water or Land.

Yeoman-Treader, an Usher in a Prince's Court.

Yeoman-Warders, the *Warders of the Tower of London.*

Yeomanry, the Body of Yeomen.

Yeoven or **Yeaven**, (O. R.) Dated, Given; as *Yeoven the Day and Year first above Written.*

To **Yerk**, to Jerk or Whip; to Wince or throw out the Legs as a Horse does.

Yew, a kind of Tree.

Yew or **Ewe**, a Female Sheep.

To **Yex**, (O.) to Hickup.

To **Yield**, to produce, or bring forth; to give or grant; to give over or up, to give Way or Place.

Yielding, that yields, brings forth *&c.* also submissive, complaisant, pliant.

Ynca, (*i. e.* King or Lord) a Name given to the ancient Kings of *Peru* in *America*, and to the Princes of their Family.

Yoke or **Yoak**, a Frame of Wood to couple Oxen for Drawing; or to put over the Neck of Swine, or other unruly Beasts, to keep them from running through Hedges.

Yoke-Elm, a Tree.

Yoke-Fellow, one that bears the same Yoak or Burden with another, especially a Husband, or Wife.

Yore, (O.) heretofore, anciently.

Yorely, (O.) ancient.

Yorkshire-Sanicle, an Herb.

Youk, as, The Hawk Youks, *i. e.* Sleeps.

Younger Regiment or **Officer**, (M.T.) that Regiment is counted youngest, which was first rais'd, and that Officer youngest, whose Commission is of the latest Date.

Youngling, a young Creature.

Youngmen, (in Stat. 33. H. 8.) Yeomen.

Youngster, an airy, brisk young Man, a raw or unexperienced Youth.

Younker, a lusty Lad. Among Sailers, *Younkers* are the young Men whose Business is to take in the Top-Sails, or Top and Yard, for furling the Sails, slinging the Yards, *&c.*

Youth, tender Age, the Condition of young People, or their Persons.

A **Youth**, a young Man, a Lad.

Youth-wort, an Herb.

Youthful, belonging to Youth, young, vigorous, full of play, frolicksome.

Yreken (O.) taken.

Yren (O.) Displeasure.

Ysicius (O. L.) a sort of pickled Salmon.

Ystorven, (O.) dead.

Ythel, a proper Name of Men, from the *Greek* Word *Euthalius*, *i. e.* very flourishing.

Yuba, an *Indian* Herb of which the Natives make their Bread.

Yucca or **Iucca**, an American Plant which bears a Flower of Admirable Beauty.

Yvernagium, (O. L.) the Winter Seed-time, or Season for Sowing Corn.

Yule, (N. C.) the Festival of the Nativity of our Lord, commonly call'd *Christmas.*

Yule-block, a Christmas-block, or great Log of Wood for fuel, such as are commonly burnt in that Season.

Yule-Games, Sports us'd on that Festival; *Christmas*-Gamboles.

Yule of August, the first Day of *August*, otherwise call'd *Lammas-Day.*

Ywrken, (O.) Covered.

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Zabulon or **Zebulon**, (H.) a Dwelling-place.

Zabulus, (O. L.) the Devil.

Zachariah, (H. mindful of the Lord) a proper Name of Men.

Zacoyn, (O. R.) Sattin, or Fine Silk.

Zagaye, a sort of Javelin in Use among the Moors.

Zahab, an *Hebrew* Coin in value 1 l. 10 s. Sterling.

Zamorin, the Title of the Soveraign Prince amongst the *Malabars* in the East-*Indies*.

Zany, (I.) one that professes to stir up Laughter by ridiculous Actions and Unseemly speeches; a Buffoon or Jack-pudding.

Zaphara or **Saffera**, a sort of Mineral us'd by Potters, to make a Sky-Colour.

Zarsaparilla or **Zalsayarilla**, a Drug.

Zeal, an earnest Passion for any thing, more especially for one's Religion.

Zealot, a zealous Person, a great Stickler or party-man: Also a **Separatist**, or Schismatick.

Zealous, full of Zeal.

Zechin or **Zachin**, a Venetian Gold-Coin worth about 7 *s.* 6 *d.* Sterling: There is also a *Turkish Zechin* valued at 9 *s.*

Zedekiah or **Zidkiah**, (H. the Justice of the Lord) the Son of *Josiah* King of *Israel*.

Zedoary, (G.) a Root, very like Ginger.

Zenith, (*A.* in *Astron.*) that Point in the Heavens, which in any Place is directly over one's Head.

Zenith-Distance, is the Complement of the Sun or Stars Meridian Altitude, or what the Meridian Altitude wants of 90 Degrees.

Zereck, an *Hebrew* Measure containing 9 Inches.

Zerna, (L.) a Tetter or Ring-Worm.

Zero, a Cipher or Nought (o)

Zeros or **Zetos**, a kind of Crystal.

Zerubbabel or **Zorobabel**, (H. repugnant to Confusion) a Person eminent for his Zeal in rebuilding the Temple of *Jerusalem*.

Zest, (F.) a Chip of Orange or Lemmon-Peel: Also a short Afternoon's Sleep or Nap.

To **Zest an Orange** or **Lemmon**, to cut the Peel from top to bottom into small Slips, as thin as it can possibly be done.

Zeta, the sixth Letter of the *Greek* Alphabet: Also a Room kept warm like a Stove: In our old *Records*, a Dining-Room, or Parlour.

Zetetick Method, (in *Mathem.*) is the Analytick or Algebraical Way of resolving Problems, by which the Nature and Reason of the Thing is chiefly sought for and discovered.

Zeugma, (in *Gram.*) a Figure, when a Verb agreeing with divers Nouns, or an Adjective with divers Substantives is referred to one expressly, and to the other by Supplement.

Zibethum, Civet, a Perfume like Musk.

Zimri, (H. a Song or Singing) an Usurper of the Kingdom of *Israel*.

Zingiber or **Zingiberis**, Ginger, a Spice.

Zirbus, (*A.*) the Caul that covers the Bowels.

Zizyphum, a Fruit call'd *Jujubes* by the Apothecaries.

Zocco, (in *Architect.*) the same as *Plinth*.

Zink, a sort of Mineral.

Zocle, (in *Architect.*) a square Member, which serves to support a Pillar, or any other part of a Building instead of a Base or Pedestal.

Continued Zocle, a kind of continued Pedestal on which a Structure is raised, but has no Base or Cornice.

Zodiack, (in *Astron.*) one of the greatest imaginary Circles in the Heavens, which passes obliquely between the two Poles of the World, and takes Name from the Figure of the Living-Creatures representing the Twelve Constellations or Divisions, call'd *Celestial Signs* which are contained in it.

Zodiack of the Comets, a certain Tract in the Heavens, within the Bounds of which most Comets, tho' not all, have been observed to move.

Zona, a Belt, a Girdle: Also a kind of *Herpes*, or Shingles call'd *Holy Fire*.

Zones, (in *Astrol.* and *Geogr.*) are certain Spaces or Divisions of the Heavens or Earth, bounded by the two Polar Circles, and the two *Tropicks*.

The **Torrid** or **Burning-hot Zone**, bounded by the Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, lies in the middle of the two Temperate ones, and is divided by the Equator into two equal Parts, one Northern, and the other Southern; its breadth being 47 Degrees, or about 2820 Miles.

The **Temperate Zones**, owe their Name and Advantages to their Situation between the Torrid and the two F

ment: One of them in which we live, lying between the Tropick of *Cancer* and the *Arctick* Polar Circle, is call'd the Northern; and the other between the *Antarctick* Polar Circle and the Tropick of *Capricorn*, is termed the Southern, each of them taking up 43 Degrees, or about 2580 Miles in Breadth.

The Frigid or Frozen Zones, have the two Polar Circles for their Boundaries so that one takes in the North, and the other the South Pole; each of them containing 23 Degrees and a half, or 1410 Miles.

Zoogonia, (*G.*) a breeding or bringing forth of perfect Animals, or Living-Creatures.

Zoography, a description of the Nature and Properties of any kind of Animals.

Zoophytes or Plant-Animals, certain Substances which partake of the Nature of Plants and Living-Creatures.

Zootomy, an artificial Dissection of the Bodies of brute Beasts, or any other Creatures except Men.

Zophorus or Zoophorus, (in *Architect.*) a Part between the Architrave and Cornice among whose Ornaments were the Figures of Animals.

Zopissa, the best sort of Pitch.

Zoster, the Shingles; a Disease.

Zotica, the Vital Faculty.

Zuche, (*O. R.*) a withered, or dry Stock of Wood.

Zupalium, (*L.*) a Julep, a sort of Physical Potion.

Zuz, an *Hebrew* Coin of 7 ½ d. *English*.

Zygiatt, (in *Astrol.*) such Persons as are born under the Sign *Libra*, called *Zygos* in *Greek*.

Zygoma, (in *Anat.*) one of the Bones of the upper Jaw; otherwise nam'd *Jugale Os*; its outward Part having a long Knob, call'd *Processus Zygomaticus*.

Zygomaticum, a pair of Muscles which draw both Lips obliquely to either Side.

Zygomaticus, a Muscle of the Face, so termed because it arises from the Zygoma or *Os Jugale*.

Zygostata, an Officer that has the Over-sight of Weights; a Clerk of the Market.

Zymites, leavened Bread.

Zymoma, Leaven, or Leavening: In *Physick*, any kind of Ferment; as that of the nitrous Air, the watry Juice in the Mouth, &c.

Zymosimeter, an Instrument by which the degree of Fermentation arising from the mixture of divers Liquors is measured.

Zymosis, Fermentation.

Zythogala, Posset-Drink.

Zythum, a Drink us'd by the old *Gauls*; a Drink made of Corn, or Malt; Ale or Beer.

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